

SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS GROUP INC.

FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

Filed 01/22/20 for the Period Ending 06/30/19

Address	2316 PINE RIDGE ROAD, 383 NAPLES, FL, 34109
Telephone	239-316-4593
CIK	0001500305
Symbol	SPGX
SIC Code	1311 - Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
Industry	Integrated Mining
Sector	Basic Materials
Fiscal Year	12/31

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 000-54875

SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS GROUP INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Incorporated in the State of Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

81-5445107

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

225 Banyan Boulevard, Suite 220, Naples, Florida

(Address of principal executive offices)

34102

(Zip Code)

239-307-2925

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Sustainable Petroleum Group Inc., 2316 Pine Ridge Road, Suite 383, Naples Florida, 34109
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (s. 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Larger accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date.

Class

Outstanding at January 20, 2020

common stock - \$0.0001 par value

7,648,113

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS GROUP INC.
Condensed Consolidated Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018
(Stated in US Dollars)

SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS GROUP INC.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

INDEX TO CONDENSED UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Condensed Consolidated Unaudited Interim Balance Sheets	F-4
Condensed Consolidated Unaudited Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss	F-5
Condensed Consolidated Unaudited Interim Statements of Stockholders' Equity	F-6
Condensed Consolidated Unaudited Interim Statements of Cash Flows	F-8
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Unaudited Interim Financial Statements	F-9

**SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS GROUP INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS**

As at	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 142,758	\$ 249,675
Other receivables – related party - Note 4	420,960	596,535
Interest receivables – Note 4	14,286	10,692
Inventory	60,593	-
Prepaid expenses and deposits – Note 6	9,430	34,160
	<u>648,027</u>	<u>891,062</u>
Long Term Assets:		
Note Receivable – Note 4	200,000	200,000
ROU Asset – lease – Note 7	105,194	137,819
Office Equipment – Note 7	10,540	11,561
Leasehold improvements – Note 7	4,113	5,288
Intangible assets – Note 9	885,474	943,000
	<u>885,474</u>	<u>943,000</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,853,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,188,730</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities – Note 10	\$ 149,724	\$ 149,605
Amount due to directors – Note 14	11,227	1,200
Amount due to shareholders – Note 14	32,832	12,068
Lease liability - Note 7	54,079	52,359
Deferred revenue	7,999	-
Interest payable – Note 11	585	-
	<u>256,446</u>	<u>215,232</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>256,446</u>	<u>215,232</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Notes payable, related party – Note 11	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Obligations under operating lease - Note 7	42,723	70,195
	<u>92,723</u>	<u>70,195</u>
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 92,723</u>	<u>\$ 70,195</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 349,169</u>	<u>\$ 285,427</u>
Commitments and Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common Stock – Note 12 Par Value: \$0.0001 Authorized 500,000,000 shares Common Stock Issued: 7,648,113 (Dec 31, 2018 – 7,647,388)	\$ 765	\$ 765
Additional Paid in Capital	2,747,138	2,745,145
Accumulated Deficit	(2,301,045)	(2,108,371)
Non-controlling interest - Note 13	1,057,321	1,265,764
	<u>1,504,179</u>	<u>1,903,303</u>
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>1,504,179</u>	<u>1,903,303</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 1,853,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,188,730</u>

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS GROUP INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended June 30, 2019	For the three months ended June 30, 2018	For the six months ended June 30, 2019	For the six months ended June 30, 2018
Revenues				
Revenues	\$ 986	\$ 20,000	\$ 95,986	\$ 35,000
Operating Expenses				
Administrative and other operating expenses	\$ 26,295	\$ 41,918	\$ 71,619	\$ 10,493
Advertising and Promotion	2,660	1,499	6,181	1,998
Depreciation	30,805	1,229	61,590	2,104
Consulting fees	137,500	10,500	178,000	21,000
Management fees	22,500	1,579	45,000	25,279
Professional fees	28,178	44,500	52,124	42,332
Rent	8,069	750	18,961	1,250
Salaries and wages	45,945	11,659	103,054	11,639
Travel	23,863	1,572	30,969	1,572
Amortized right of use assets	16,312	-	32,625	-
Loss/Gain on disposition of assets	-	1,596	-	30,596
	<u>\$ 342,127</u>	<u>\$ 116,802</u>	<u>\$ 600,123</u>	<u>\$ 148,263</u>
Operating income/loss before interest expense and impairment	(341,141)	(96,802)	(504,137)	(113,263)
Other interest income	1,819	2,341	3,605	4,067
Interest expense	(437)	-	(585)	-
Impairment	-	-	-	(307,318)
Operating loss before income taxes	(339,759)	(94,461)	(501,117)	(416,514)
Income Taxes	-	-	-	-
Net income/loss attributed to non-controlling interest	<u>206,644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>308,443</u>	<u>-</u>
Net loss and comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (133,115)</u>	<u>\$ (94,461)</u>	<u>\$ (192,674)</u>	<u>\$ (416,514)</u>
Loss per share of common stock				
-Basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.017)</u>	<u>\$ (0.010)</u>	<u>\$ (0.025)</u>	<u>\$ (0.046)</u>
Weighted average no. of shares of common stock				
-Basic and diluted	<u>7,648,113</u>	<u>9,005,699</u>	<u>7,647,913</u>	<u>8,983,012</u>

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS GROUP INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018
(Unaudited)

<i>For June 30, 2019</i>	<i>Common Shares</i>	<i>par value at \$0.0001 Amount</i>	<i>Additional Paid-in Capital</i>	<i>Shares Subscribed</i>	<i>Accumulated Deficit</i>	<i>Non- Controlling Interests</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balance, December 31, 2018	7,647,388	\$ 765	\$2,745,145	\$ -	\$ (2,108,371)	\$ 1,265,764	\$1,903,303
Shares issued at \$2.75	725	-	1,993	-	-	-	1,993
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(59,559)	(101,799)	(161,358)
Balance, March 31, 2019	7,648,113	\$ 765	\$2,747,138	\$ -	\$ (2,167,930)	\$ 1,213,965	\$1,793,938
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(133,115)	(206,644)	(339,759)
Balance, June 30, 2019	<u>7,648,113</u>	<u>\$ 765</u>	<u>\$2,747,138</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,301,045)</u>	<u>\$ 1,057,321</u>	<u>\$1,504,179</u>

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

<i>For June 30, 2018</i>	<u>Common Shares</u>	<u>par value at \$0.0001 Amount</u>	<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Shares Subscribed</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Non- Controlling Interests</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, December 31, 2017	8,953,518	\$ 895	\$ 6,249,696	\$ 100,000	\$ (1,350,469)	\$ -	\$ 5,000,122
Shares to be issued at \$4.00 per share	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	6,000
Shares issued at \$4.20 per share for assets	10,000	1	41,999	-	-	-	42,000
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(322,053)	-	(322,053)
Balance, March 31, 2018	8,963,518	\$ 896	\$ 6,291,695	\$ 106,000	\$ (1,672,522)	\$ -	\$ 4,726,069
Shares issued at \$4.00 per share	1,500	-	6,000	(6,000)	-	-	-
Shares issued at \$4.00 per share for debts	25,000	3	99,997	(100,000)	-	-	-
Shares issued at \$4.00 per share for assets	100,000	10	399,990	-	-	-	400,000
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(94,461)	-	(94,461)
Balance, June 30, 2018	<u>9,090,018</u>	<u>\$ 909</u>	<u>\$ 6,797,682</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,766,983)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,031,608</u>

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS GROUP INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the six months ended June 30, 2019	For the six months ended June 30, 2018
Cash Flows from operating activities:		
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (501,117)	\$ (416,514)
Adjustments to reconcile net income(loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Loss on disposition of asset	-	29,750
Gain on disposition of asset	-	(750)
Impairment on mineral properties	-	276,318
Impairment on investments	-	31,000
Depreciation	61,590	2,104
Interest on receivables	(3,594)	(4,067)
Lease interest	1,959	-
Amortization of ROU asset - Vehicle	5,681	474
Amortization of ROU asset - Office lease	26,945	-
Changes in current assets and liabilities		
Prepaid expenses	24,730	(7,704)
Inventory	(60,593)	-
Other receivables	175,575	(122,860)
Right of use asset - Vehicle	-	(22,724)
Interest payable	585	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	119	11,713
Amount due to related parties	30,791	12,172
Deferred revenue	7,999	(5,000)
Payment of lease liability	(27,711)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (257,041)</u>	<u>\$ (216,088)</u>
Cash Flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of shares	\$ -	\$ 6,000
Acquisition of assets	(1,869)	(12,849)
Note receivables	-	258,996
Net Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>\$ (1,869)</u>	<u>\$ 252,147</u>
Cash Flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	1,993	6,000
Proceeds from notes payable	50,000	-
Non-controlling interest	100,000	-
Net Cash generated from financing activities	<u>\$ 151,993</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(106,917)	42,059
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	249,675	30,069
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 142,758</u>	<u>\$ 72,128</u>
Supplemental Disclosures		
Cash paid for:		
Interest	\$ -	\$ -
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Non-cash Financing and Investing Activities		
Common stock issued for assets	\$ -	\$ 400,000
Common stock issued for investments	\$ -	42,000
Common stock issued for debts	\$ -	100,000

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS GROUP INC.

**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED
INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019****1. Organization and Nature of Operations**

Sustainable Projects Group Inc. (“the Company”) was incorporated in the State of Nevada, USA on September 4, 2009 as Blue Spa Incorporated which was engaged in the development of an internet based retailer of a multi-channel concept combining a wholesale distribution with a retail strategy relating to the quality personal care products, fitness apparel and related accessories. On December 19, 2016, the Company amended its name from “Blue Spa Incorporated” to “Sustainable Petroleum Group Inc.” On September 6, 2017, the Company obtained a majority vote from its shareholders to amend the Company’s name from “Sustainable Petroleum Group Inc.” to “Sustainable Projects Group Inc.” to better reflect the business it has undertaken. The name change was effective on October 20, 2017.

The Company is a multinational business development company that pursues investments and partnerships with companies across sustainable sectors. It is continually evaluating and acquiring assets for holding and/or for development. The Company is involved in mineral exploration, consulting services and collaborative partnerships.

The Company has changed its year end to December 31.

2. Going Concern

These condensed consolidated unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States or “GAAP”, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. However, the Company has limited operations and has sustained operating losses resulting in a deficit. In view of these matters, realization of a major portion of the assets in the accompanying balance sheet is dependent upon the continued operations of the Company, which in turn is dependent upon the Company’s ability to meet its financing requirements, and the success of its future operations.

The Company has accumulated a deficit of \$2,301,045 since inception and has yet to achieve profitable operations and further losses are anticipated in the development of its business. The Company’s ability to continue as a going concern is in substantial doubt and is dependent upon obtaining additional financing and/or achieving a sustainable profitable level of operations. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Company has \$142,758 cash on hand as at June 30, 2019. Cash used in operations was \$257,041 for the six months ended June 30, 2019. The Company will need to raise additional cash in order to fund ongoing operations over the next 12 months period. The Company may seek additional equity as necessary and it expects to raise funds through private or public equity investment in order to support existing operations and expand the range of its business. There is no assurance that such additional funds will be available for the Company on acceptable terms, if at all.

3. Summary of principal accounting policies

Basis of presentation

While the information presented is unaudited, it includes all adjustments, which are, in our opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the financial position, result of operations and cashflows for the interim period presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. These consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's December 31, 2018 annual financial statements. Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results that can be expected for the period ended December 31, 2019. The Company has changed its year end from May 31 to December 31.

The accompanying condensed consolidated unaudited interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its joint ventures, Hero Wellness Systems Inc. (formerly Vitalizer Americas Inc.) and Cormo USA Inc. The Company controls 55% of Hero Wellness Systems Inc. and 35% of Cormo USA Inc. Pursuant to Accounting Standards Codification Topic 810, both of these companies are considered variable interest entities that requires the Company to consolidate. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation. The operating results of the joint ventures have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements commencing September 01, 2018. The non-controlling interest that were not attributable to the Company have been reported separately. (See Note 13, Note 14).

Certain prior year amounts have been re-conformed to current year presentation due to the change in fiscal year end and quarterly reporting periods.

Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes in the Company's significant accounting policies to those previously disclosed in the December 31, 2018 annual report, except the addition of inventory as noted below.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Management makes its best estimate of the ultimate outcome for these items based on historical trends and other information available when the financial statements are prepared. Changes in estimates are recognized in accordance with the accounting rules for the estimate, which is typically in the period when new information becomes available to management. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Foreign currency translations

The Company maintains an office in Naples, Florida. The functional currency of the Company is the U.S. Dollar. At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue and expense is translated into U.S. dollars by the use of the exchange rate in effect at that date. At the period end, monetary assets and liabilities are re-measured by using the exchange rate in effect at that date.

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue is a short-term liability that represents revenues received but not earned. When the Company recognizes its revenue, the deferred revenue liability will be eliminated. As at June 30, 2019, the Company's joint venture received \$7,999 in deferred revenue (December 31, 2018 - \$Nil).

Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, the FASB issued guidance on the recognition of Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The core principle of the guidance is that a company should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. To achieve this core principle, the guidance provides a five-step analysis of transactions to determine when and how revenue is recognized. The guidance addresses several areas including transfer of control, contracts with multiple performance obligations, and costs to obtain and fulfill contracts. The guidance also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract.

The Company adopted the ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (“ASC 606”), from June 01, 2018 using the modified retrospective method. Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2018 were not adjusted. The adoption of Topic 606 did not have a material impact to the Company’s financial statements. The Company recognizes revenue when the Company transfers promised services to the customer. The performance obligation is the monthly services rendered. The Company has one main revenue source which is providing consulting services. Accordingly, the Company recognizes revenue from consulting services when the Company’s performance obligation is complete. *Where there is a contract for services, the Company performs the obligations and bills monthly for its services as rendered. Where there is no contract, the Company performs the obligation and/or service and recognize revenues as provided.* Even though the Company entered into contract with the customer, the contract could be terminated at any time with notice. The Company may receive payments from customers in advance of the satisfaction of performance obligations for services. These advance payments are recognized as deferred revenue until the performance obligations are completed and then, recognized as revenues. The Company has one contract with one related party customer with a time period required for notice of termination. Termination penalties are non-substantive and can be performed by either party. As at June 30, 2019, all of the revenues were from related parties.

Accounts receivables

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the amount the Company expects to collect. Management considers the following factors when determining the collectability of specific customer accounts: customer credit worthiness, past transaction history, current economic industry trends and changes in customer payment terms. Past due balances over 90 days and other higher risk amounts are reviewed individually for collectability. Based on the management’s assessment, the Company provides for estimated uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation allowance. Balances that remain outstanding after the Company has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. There are no receivables considered uncollectible as of June 30, 2019.

Segment Reporting

The Company reports segment information based on the “management” approach. The management approach designates the internal reporting used by management for making decisions and assessing performance of its corporation wide basis in comparison to its various businesses. The Company has three reportable segments. The business operating ventures consist of Hero Wellness Systems, Cormo USA and Sustainable Projects Group. The segments are determined based on several factors including the nature of products and services, nature of production processes and delivery channels and consultancy services. The operating segment’s performance is evaluated based on its segment income. Segment income is defined as the net sales less cost of sales, general and administrative expenses and does not include amortization of any sorts, stock-based compensation or any other charges (income), and interest. As at June 30, 2019, the Company only has revenue to report for the consultancy work it performed. There were no revenues from Hero Wellness Systems or Cormo USA.

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Dec 31, 2018
Net Sales			
Sustainable Projects Group	\$ 95,986	\$ 35,000	\$ 278,500
Hero Wellness Systems	-	-	-
Cormo USA	-	-	-
Total Sales	\$ 95,986	\$ 35,000	\$ 278,500
Total Assets			
Sustainable Projects Group	\$ 856,398	\$ 5,148,951	\$ 912,570
Hero Wellness Systems	155,381	-	188,660
Cormo USA	841,569	-	1,087,500
Total Assets	\$ 1,853,348	\$ 5,148,951	\$ 2,188,730

Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the first-in, first out (FIFO) cost method of accounting. Cost is determined using the first in, first out (FIFO) cost method. Costs include the cost of purchase and transportation costs that are directly incurred to bring the inventories to their present location, and duty. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of the inventory in the ordinary course of business, less any estimated selling costs. As at June 30, 2019, the inventory consists of 3-D massage chairs from Hero Wellness Systems Inc. of \$60,593.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses". The ASU sets forth a "current expected credit loss" (CECL) model which requires the Company to measure all expected credit losses for financial instruments held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable supportable forecasts. This replaces the existing incurred loss model and is applicable to the measurement of credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost and applies to some off-balance sheet credit exposures. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. Recently, the FASB issued the final ASU to delay adoption for smaller reporting companies to calendar year 2023. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the adoption of this ASU on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-07, "Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718)", Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting", which is intended to improve the usefulness of the information provided to the users of financial statements while reducing cost and complexity in financial reporting. Under the new standard, nonemployee share-based payment awards within the scope of Topic 718 are measured at grant-date fair value of the equity instruments that an entity is obligated to issue when conditions necessary to earn the right to benefit from the instruments have been satisfied. These equity-classified nonemployee share-based payment awards are measured at the grant date. Consistent with the accounting for employee share-based payment awards, an entity considers the probability of satisfying performance conditions when nonemployee share-based payment awards contain such conditions. The new standard also eliminates the requirement to reassess classification of such awards upon vesting. The new standard is effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2018. The adoption of this new standard does not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

The Company adopts new pronouncements relating to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to the Company as they are issued, which may be in advance of their effective date. Management does not believe that any pronouncements not included above do not expect to have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

4. Note receivable

On June 28, 2017, the Company entered into a note receivable with a company with a common director of the Company in the amount of \$200,000 with an interest rate of 3.5% per annum that is payable annually. Any unpaid interest shall be added to the principal of the loan on an annual basis and together will become the new amount used to calculate the amount of interest going forward. The note receivable, together with any accrued interest outstanding, is due March 15, 2022. As of the date of this report, the total principal and accrued interest was paid in full. (see Note 14, Note 15).

As of June 30, 2019, the balance and interest owing was \$214,286.

June 30, 2019			December 31, 2018		
<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 200,000	\$ 14,286	\$ 214,286	\$ 200,000	\$ 10,692	\$ 210,692

Other receivables – related party

On January 18, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with Amixca AG for a period of three years commencing February 1, 2018 in which Amixca AG has agreed to provide business development services. The prepayment of \$190,000 to Amixca AG was supposed to serve as consulting fees over the next three year period. The consulting agreement with Amixca AG was never utilized and Amixca AG did not provide any services. The consulting agreement was annulled and Amixca AG agreed to return the deposit with a payment schedule spanning over a year, beginning July 5, 2019 of \$20,000 and thereafter, the first of every month of \$15,455 until the full \$190,000 has been repaid. (As of the date of this report, the Company received \$124,772. There remains \$29,733 outstanding. (See Note 14, Note 15)

The Company entered into a Share Purchase Agreement dated July 25, 2017 with Flin Ventures AG to purchase all the shares of myfactor.io AG for \$175,500 (EUR 150,000) subject to due diligence, buy back of an outstanding bond issued by myfactor.io AG for \$83,496 (EUR 70,000) and other conditions. Effective December 4, 2017, myfactor.io AG was purchased and the acquisition was classified as a held for sale asset and was recorded at fair market value. Due diligence costs with respect to this Share Purchase Agreement were included in investments. Each company was managed and financed autonomously. The Company held the asset and subsequently sold this asset in its present condition as at May 31, 2018 for \$257,400 (EUR 220,000). During the period ended December 31, 2018, the full amount was paid.

5. Investments

As of July 6, 2017, the Company entered into a share exchange agreement to acquire 20% ownership of SPG (Europe) AG by purchasing 2,000 shares of SP Group (Europe) AG from a shareholder of SP Group (Europe) AG, in exchange for the issuance of 6,000 common shares of the Company at a value of \$3.50 per share, which was the fair value of the shares at the time of the transaction (\$21,000). In accordance to the Dividend Agreement signed by the parties, the Company is to receive 20% of the declared dividends. The Company shares a common director, common management and a majority shareholder with SP Group (Europe) AG. As a result, it was determined that the Company would ordinarily have significant influence; however, the investee lacks the financial information that the Company, and any other shareholder, would need to apply the equity method of accounting. The Company has attempted and failed to obtain that information and accordingly concluded it appropriate to account for the investment using the cost method at this time.

On January 18, 2018, the Company sold 25% interest of its ownership of SP Group (Europe) AG for \$6,000. The sale from SP Group (Europe) AG created a gain of \$750 for the Company. The Company sold all their remaining shares of SP Group (Europe) on December 26, 2018 back to SP Group (Europe) AG for \$15,000. (See Note 14).

On January 30, 2018, the Company acquired 10% ownership of Falcon Projects AG by purchasing 10 shares of Falcon Projects by issuing 10,000 shares of the Company valued at \$4.20 per share (\$42,000). On December 26, 2018, the Company sold all of its shares of Falcon Projects AG for \$11,000. During the year ended May 31, 2018, the Company recorded an impairment of \$31,000. (See Note 14).

6. Prepaid expenses and deposits

	<u>Jun 30, 2019</u>	<u>Dec 31, 2018</u>
Prepaid expenses	\$ 4,430	\$ 29,160
Deposit on lease	5,000	5,000
Total	<u>\$ 9,430</u>	<u>\$ 34,160</u>

On June 23, 2017, the Company acquired a lease deposit in the amount of CHF600,000 for the office building located at Falkenstrasse 28, Zurich, Switzerland, 8008, made by an arm's length party, Daniel Greising, on behalf of SP Group (Europe) AG. As consideration for an assignment of the lease deposit to the Company, the Company issued Mr. Greising 400,000 restricted shares of common stock. In addition, the owner of the office building granted a sublease of the office from SP Group (Europe) AG to the Company rent-free for a term of 10 years commencing July 1, 2017 to be completed and terminated on June 30, 2027. The shares were valued at \$3.50 per share, which was the fair value of the shares at the time of the transaction, for a valuation of \$1,400,000. The Company incurred a \$779,278 loss on the acquisition of the deposit. The Company no longer requires an office in Zurich and has terminated its arrangement for the office space during the period ended December 31, 2018.

7. Assets

Right of Use Asset – Vehicle Lease

On June 12, 2018, the Company entered into an operating vehicle lease for a period of two years. The Company made an upfront payment of \$22,724 for its obligation which covered all the monthly lease payments. The Company intends to return the vehicle at the end of the lease period. At June 30, 2019, the remaining right of use asset was \$10,888.

Right of Use Asset	\$ 22,724
Accum Amortization	\$ (11,836)
	<u>\$ 10,888</u>

Right of Use Asset – Office Lease

On June 18, 2018, the Company entered into a sublease agreement to rent office space in Naples, Florida. The office lease commences September 01, 2018 through to March 31, 2021. The monthly base rent for the first year is \$4,552.56 (annual \$54,630.75); the monthly base rent for the second year is \$4,684.52 (annual \$56,214.25); and the monthly base rent for the third year is \$4,816.48 (annual \$57,797.75). The Company has elected to separate the lease and non-lease components. The following remaining annual minimum lease commitments under the lease do not include CAM costs and taxes:

2019	\$ 28,107
2020	57,402
2021	14,449
	<u>\$ 99,958</u>
Amount representing interest	(3,156)
Lease obligation, net	\$ 96,802
Less current portion	(54,079)
Lease obligation - long term	<u>\$ 42,723</u>

The remaining office lease liability at June 30, 2019 was \$96,802. The current portion of the lease liability was \$54,079 and the non-current portion of the lease liability was \$42,723.

At June 30, 2019, the remaining right of use asset for the office lease was \$94,305. An annual rate of 3.5% was used which is the rate used for loans in the Company. The right of use asset is being amortized over the duration of the lease.

Right of Use Asset	\$ 139,212
Accum Amortization	\$ (44,907)
	<u>\$ 94,305</u>

Leasehold Improvements

On July 6, 2017, the Company issued 10,000 restricted common shares at a value of \$3.50 per share for leasehold improvements rendered for a total valuation of \$35,000. The fair value of the shares issued was used to measure the value of services received as that was more reliably measurable. The office lease in Zurich was terminated at the end of December 31, 2018. The Company has written down \$29,750 to reflect the extinguishment of the leasehold improvements.

The leasehold improvements for the Florida office will be depreciated straight-line over the term of the office lease commencing September 1, 2018 and ending March 31, 2021.

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>Net</u>
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 35,000		
Write down of assets	\$ (29,750)		
	\$ 5,250	\$ 5,250	\$ -
Leasehold Improvements (Florida)	\$ 6,072	\$ 1,959	\$ 4,113
	<u>\$ 11,322</u>	<u>\$ 7,209</u>	<u>\$ 4,113</u>

Office Furniture and Equipment

The office furniture and equipment is depreciated straight-line for a period of 3 years.

<u>Cost</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>Net</u>
\$ 13,698	\$ 1,394	\$ 4,552	\$ 10,540

8. Mineral Properties

On March 13, 2017, the Company entered into a property purchase agreement to acquire mineral claims located in the Thunder Bay Mining Division in the townships of Rickaby and Lapierre, Ontario, Canada. The Company paid 1,250,000 restricted common stocks at \$3.00 per share, which was the fair value of the shares at the time of the transaction, for a total value of \$3,750,000. (See Note 12).

The Company had an interest in 13 mineral claims. All the mineral claims are contiguous. Nine (9) of the mineral claims are freehold patented mineral claims and the other four (4) mineral claims are unpatented Crown Land claims. The combined claims make up an area of 336 hectares which is equivalent to approximately 810 acres.

On December 31, 2018, the Company returned the interest of the mineral properties back to its original owner and negotiated the return of 1,052,631 of the restricted shares back to treasury and cancelled. The Company calculated the re-acquisition of the 1,052,631 restricted shares and determined that an impairment of \$276,318 was required.

9. Intangible Assets

The Company entered into an agreement with Global Gaming Media Inc., a company with a common majority shareholder and acquired the Gator Lotto App on May 25, 2018 by issuing 100,000 restricted shares at \$4.00 per share for the valuation of \$400,000. The purchase includes the application for the Florida lotteries, all software rights to the Gator Lotto App, the domain, etc. The Company spent an additional \$11,000 toward development costs. The Company commenced amortization of its intangible asset over a three-year period effective January 2019. The latest version of the Lotto App was launched February 2019. At December 31, 2018, the Company recorded an impairment of \$168,000 which approximate its market value. The Company currently does not have the resources to exploit the app and may consider selling this asset in the future.

Cormo USA Inc., the joint venture with the Company, has an exclusive license agreement from Cormo AG (of Switzerland) for North America. The exclusive license includes, but not limited to, the intellectual property, know-how, patent trade marks and all present and future process improvements, product applications and related know how from Cormo AG. As part of the joint venture agreement, Cormo AG's contribution for its 35% interest was the license to Cormo USA. The license was valued to be \$700,000 pursuant to its authorized share capital. The license will be amortized over its estimated useful life of twenty years, which is the term of the registered patent. The Company commenced amortization of the license effective January 2019. The following is the amortization amounts for each of the next five years:

Remaining 2019	\$	17,500
2020	\$	35,000
2021	\$	35,000
2022	\$	35,000
2023	\$	35,000
And thereafter	\$	525,000

Summary of intangibles:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>Net</u>
Gator Lotto App	\$ 243,000	\$ 40,500	\$ 202,500
License	700,000	17,500	682,500
Trademark	474	-	474
	<u>\$ 943,474</u>	<u>\$ 58,000</u>	<u>\$ 885,474</u>

10. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	<u>Jun 30, 2019</u>	<u>Dec 31, 2018</u>
Accrued audit fees	\$ 41,500	\$ 53,500
Accrued accounting fees	36,500	50,500
Accrued legal fees	24,548	6,075
Accrued office expenses	47,176	39,530
Total	<u>\$ 149,724</u>	<u>\$ 149,605</u>

11. Notes Payable

On March 1, 2019, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a shareholder for \$50,000 with an interest rate of 3.5% per annum. The loan is due on or before April 15, 2022. As at June 30, 2019, there was \$585 in accrued interest (see Note 14).

12. Common stock**Share transactions during the six months ended June 30, 2019:**

- a) Issued 725 shares of common stock for cash at \$2.75 per share.

Share transactions during the seven months ended December 31, 2018:

- a) Cancellation and the return of 400,000 restricted shares of common stock for the deposit for the office lease back to treasury. The cancellation of the lease deposit was valued at \$612,000 which is the deposit of CHF 600,000.
- b) The Company settled debts totaling \$33,001 to shareholders by providing 10,001 shares at \$3.30 per share, which was the fair value of the shares at the time of the transaction. The shares were issued subsequent to the period ended December 31, 2018.
- c) The Company returned the interest of the mineral properties back to its original owner and negotiated the return of 1,052,631 of the restricted shares back to treasury and cancelled. The Company calculated the re-acquisition of the 1,052,631 restricted shares and determined that an impairment of \$276,318 was required. The cancelled shares were valued at \$3,473,682 valued at \$3.30 per share, which was the market value.

Share transactions during the year ended May 31, 2018:

- a) Issued 400,000 restricted shares of common stock for the deposit for the office lease. The stocks issued were valued at \$3.50 per share, which was the fair value of the shares at the time of the transaction, for a total value of \$1,400,000. The Company recorded a \$779,278 loss on the exchange.
 - b) Issued 6,000 shares of common to acquire 20% of SP Group (Europe) AG. The shares were valued at \$3.50 per share, which was the fair value of the shares at the time of the transaction, which was determined based on previous issuances in the current fiscal year.
 - c) Sold 31,128 shares of common stock for cash at \$3.50 per share.
 - d) Issued 10,000 shares of common stock at \$3.50 per share for leasehold improvements.
 - e) Sold 78,671 shares of common stock for cash at \$3.50 per share.
-

- f) Issued 101,778 shares of common stock at \$3.00 per share for debt of \$305,334 which consisted of \$253,901 in principal loan and \$51,433 in interest. At the time, the Company's stock price was at \$3.75 per share. The Company recorded a debt extinguishment loss of \$76,334.
- g) Issued 16,000 shares of common stock at \$3.50 per share for services rendered by a director of the Company in lieu of cash payment.
- h) Sold 40,609 shares of common stock for cash at \$3.50 per share.
- i) Sold 1,000 shares of common stock for cash at \$3.50 per share.
- j) Sold 5,000 shares of common stock for cash at \$4.00 per share.
- k) Issued 10,000 shares of common stock at \$4.20 per share for the purchase of 10% holdings of Falcon Projects AG.
- l) The Company settled a debt with Workplan Holding AG of CHF 100,000 by providing 25,000 restricted shares valued at \$4.00 per share.
- m) Sold 1,500 shares of common stock for cash at \$4.00 per share.
- n) Issued 100,000 shares of common stock at \$4.00 per share for the acquisition of Gator Lotto.

At June 30, 2019, the Company had 7,648,113 common shares outstanding (December 31, 2018 – 7,647,388 common shares).

There were no warrants or stock options outstanding as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

13. Equity in joint venture, Non-controlling interest

The Company is involved in two joint venture businesses and has a majority control of both Hero Wellness Systems Inc. and Cormo USA Inc. Pursuant to Accounting Standards Codification Topic 810, both of these companies are considered variable interest entities that requires the Company to consolidate. It runs the day to day operations, makes all managerial decisions and has the voting power over these entities. The Company will provide and help in the financial support of these ventures, on an as needed basis.

Hero Wellness Systems Inc.

The Company has a controlling interest of 55% in a joint venture of Hero Wellness Systems Inc. (formerly Vitalizer Americas Inc.) (See Note 14). Hero Wellness Systems Inc. is in the business of importing, marketing, distribution and sale of luxury massage therapeutic chairs. As at June 30, 2019, Hero Wellness Systems is still in its early stages of development. The company participated in several conferences in 2019 to showcase and introduce its products in the market. The company has ordered and received some inventory for sale. The following summary information on the joint venture amounts are based on contributions received from activities since inception through to June 30, 2019:

Assets	\$	289,589
Liabilities		17,049
Net Assets	\$	<u>272,539</u>
Revenues	\$	-
Expenses		138,183
Net Income	\$	<u>(138,183)</u>
Company's interest share on net income	\$	<u>(76,001)</u>
Capital contribution to joint venture	\$	<u>160,672</u>
Company's interest share in net assets	\$	<u>149,897</u>
Non-controlling interest on net income	\$	<u>(62,182)</u>
Equity of Joint Venture	\$	521,500
Company's portion		286,825
Non-controlling interest in equity	\$	<u>234,675</u>

Cormo USA Inc.

The Company has a controlling interest of 35% in a joint venture of Cormo USA Inc. (See Note 14) Cormo USA Inc. is in the business of producing and developing peat moss replacement and natural foam products and technologies. Cormo USA was incorporated November 2018 and has just started to set up its business. The company is researching viable properties to set up its manufacturing plant. It is also investigating various economic development programs for assistance to build its plant and operations. The following summary information on the joint venture amounts are based on contributions received from activities since inception through to June 30, 2019:

Assets	\$	1,517,314
Liabilities		25,500
Net Assets	\$	<u>1,491,814</u>
Revenues	\$	-
Expenses		378,862
Net Income	\$	<u>(378,862)</u>
Company's interest share on net income	\$	<u>(132,602)</u>
Capital contribution to joint venture	\$	<u>80,152</u>
Company's interest share in net assets	\$	<u>522,135</u>
Non-controlling interest on net income	\$	<u>(246,260)</u>
Equity of Joint Venture	\$	1,900,000
Company's portion		700,000
Non-controlling interest in equity	\$	<u>1,200,000</u>

In summary, the total aggregate non-controlling interest on net income for the period was (\$308,443) and the total aggregate non-controlling interest in equity was \$1,434,675 since inception to June 30, 2019.

For Hero Wellness Systems Inc.	\$	(62,183)
For Cormo USA Inc.		(246,260)
Total non-controlling interest on net income current period	\$	(308,443)
For Hero Wellness Systems Inc.	\$	234,675
For Cormo USA Inc.		1,200,000
Total non-controlling interest in equity	\$	1,434,675
Less total non-controlling interest on net income		(377,354)
Total non-controlling interest	\$	1,057,321

14. Related party transactions

During the period ended June 30, 2019, the Company incurred management fees from a director totaling an aggregate of \$45,000 (for the seven months ended December 31, 2018 - \$56,090 from two directors). As at June 30, 2019, \$Nil was owing to a director for out of pocket expenses (for the seven months ended December 31, 2018 - \$1,200); and \$32,832 was owing to shareholders for expenses paid on behalf of the Company and consulting fees (for the seven months ended December 31, 2018, \$12,068). As at June 30, 2019, an aggregate of \$11,167 was owing to a company with a director in common for office expenses.

During the period ended June 30, 2019, the Company incurred \$Nil (June 30, 2018 - \$1,250) to a company with a director in common for rent for its office in Naples, Florida; \$5,000 (June 30, 2018 - \$Nil) for website/app maintenance; \$1,123 for communication expenses (June 30, 2018 - \$Nil).

During the period ending June 30, 2019, the Company entered into a note payable with a shareholder of the Company for \$50,000. The loan bears an annual interest rate of 3.5% and is due on April 15, 2022 (see Note 11).

Transactions with a Majority Shareholder

Workplan Holdings Inc.

During the year ended May 31, 2017, Workplan Holdings Inc., a company controlled by a sole shareholder, purchased 4,000,000 restricted common shares from the former sole officer and director of the Company.

The Company entered into a property purchase agreement with Workplan Holdings Inc. and issued 1,250,000 restricted common stocks at \$3.00 per share and acquired two mineral properties. (see Note 8)

The shareholder paid expenses on behalf of the Company in the amount of \$500 during the period ended May 31, 2017. As June 30, 2019, \$Nil was owing (December 31, 2018 - \$236).

The Company entered into a \$30,000 demand note payable with Workplan Holding AG, a company controlled by Workplan Holdings Inc., at an interest rate of 4% per annum. During the period ended May 31, 2018, the total principal and interest outstanding on the note was repaid in full by converting the principal loan and interest at \$3.00 per share. The Company issued 10,159 common shares.

The Company settled a CHF 100,000 debt with Workplan Holding AG by entering into an agreement to issue 25,000 restricted shares valued at \$4.00 per share. The CHF 100,000 was a loan from Workplan Holding AG to pay Flin Ventures to complete the Share Purchase Agreement for myfactor.io. The shares were issued during the period ended May 31, 2018.

The Company settled \$25,000 debt with Workplan Holding Inc. by entering into an agreement to issue 7,576 restricted shares valued at \$3.30 per share.

Amixca AG

On January 18, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with Amixca AG for a period of three years commencing February 1, 2018 to provide business development services. The prepayment of \$190,000 to Amixca AG was supposed to serve as consulting fees over the next three year period. The consulting agreement with Amixca AG was never utilized and Amixca AG did not provide any services. The consulting agreement was annulled and Amixca AG agreed to return the deposit with a payment schedule spanning over a year, beginning July 5, 2019 of \$20,000 and thereafter, the first of every month of \$15,455 until the full \$190,000 has been repaid. As of the date of this report, the Company received \$124,772. There remains \$29,733 outstanding. (see Note 4).

Alimex GmbH

On June 28, 2017, the Company entered into a note receivable with a company with a common director of the Company in the amount of \$200,000 with an interest rate of 3.5% per annum that is payable annually. Any unpaid interest shall be added to the principal of the loan on an annual basis and together will become the new amount used to calculate the amount of interest going forward. The note receivable, together with any accrued interest outstanding, is due June 28, 2022. As of December 31, 2018, the principal and interest owing was \$210,692. On May 2, 2018, Alimex GmbH assigned its interest in the note receivable from the Company to Workplan Holding on the same repayment terms. As of the date of this report, the note receivable and accrued interest totaling \$215,228 was paid in full. (see Note 4).

SP Group (Europe) AG

SP Group (Europe) AG and the Company share a common majority shareholder. The Company entered into a 3 year consulting agreement with SP Group (Europe) AG whereby the Company will provide advisory and consulting services commencing May 1, 2017. This consulting agreement was terminated in August 2018. A new consulting agreement was entered on June 27, 2018 for a two year period commencing July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2020 in which SP Group (Europe) AG agrees to pay the Company \$40,000 per month for financial research, due diligence services, and presentation materials for developmental prospects. The Company performs the obligations and invoices SP Group (Europe) AG on a monthly basis *for services as rendered*. Either party may terminate the agreement by providing 2 weeks written notice. As of December 31, 2018, there was \$Nil remaining in deferred revenues. As of the December 31, 2018 Company booked \$240,000 in consulting revenues from SP Group (Europe) AG. The consultancy agreement with SP Group (Europe) AG was mutually terminated at the end of March 2019. At June 30, 2019, owing in receivables for consultancy fees was \$101,985.

On July 6, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with SP Group (Europe) AG to acquire 20% ownership of SP Group (Europe) AG by issuing 6,000 restricted common stock of the Company at \$3.50 per share for a total value of \$21,000. SP Group (Europe) AG has a portfolio of approximately 20 different projects in the natural resources sector which it develops and finances. SP Group (Europe) AG and Workplan Holdings Inc. have a common shareholder and director. (See Note 5).

The Company sold 25% interest of its ownership of SP Group (Europe) AG for \$6,000. The sale from SP Group (Europe) AG created a gain of \$750 for the Company. The \$6,000 was paid by the buyer during the period ended May 31, 2018. The Company sold all their remaining shares of SP Group (Europe) on December 26, 2018 back to SP Group (Europe) AG for \$15,000.

During December 2018, the Company's majority shareholder, Christopher Grunder of Workplan Holding Inc., sold an aggregate 4,148,868 restricted shares of the Company in three separate private transactions. As a result, there was a change in the voting shares of the Company. Stefan Muehlbauer, the CEO of the Company, now owns 13.1% of the issued and outstanding shares of Company; Paul Meier now owns 19.7% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company; and Kurt Muehlbauer now owns 6.5% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. Christopher Grunder, sole shareholder of Workplan Holding Inc., now owns 1.1% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. Kurt Muehlbauer is the father of Stefan Muehlbauer, CEO and director of the Company

Global Gaming Media Inc.

The Company entered into an agreement with Global Gaming Media Inc., a company with a common majority shareholder (Christopher Grunder), and acquired the Gator Lotto App on May 25, 2018 by issuing 100,000 restricted shares at \$4.00 per share for the valuation of \$400,000. The purchase includes the application for the Florida lotteries, all software rights to the Gator Lotto App, the domain, etc. The Company spent an additional \$11,000 toward development costs. The Company commenced amortization of its intangible asset over a three-year period effected January 2019. The latest version of the Lotto App was launched February 2019. At December 31, 2018, the Company recorded an impairment of \$168,000 which approximate its market value. The Company currently does not have the resources to exploit the app and may consider selling this asset in the future.

Transactions in Joint Ventures

The Company is involved in two joint venture businesses and has a majority control of both Hero Wellness Systems Inc. and Cormo USA Inc. Pursuant to Accounting Standards Codification Topic 810, both of these companies are considered variable interest entities that requires the Company to consolidate. It runs the day to day operations, makes all managerial decisions and has the voting power over these entities. The Company will provide and help in the financial support of these ventures, on an as needed basis.

Hero Wellness Systems Inc.

On September 29, 2018, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with Vitalizer Americas Inc. with its principal purpose to import, sale and distribute certain products offered by Vitalizer International AG of Switzerland. In April 2019, Vitalizer Americas Inc.'s name was changed to Hero Wellness Systems Inc. as it was no longer dealing with Vitalizer International AG. The Company holds 55% interest, Christopher Grunder of Workplan Holding Inc. holds 15% interest and Kurt Muehlbauer holds 15% interest. Hero Wellness Systems is in the business of providing luxury massage therapy solutions. The operating results of Hero Wellness Systems Inc. have been incorporated in the consolidated financial statements of the Company. The non-controlling interest that were not attributable to the Company have been reported separately.

Cormo USA Inc.

The Company entered into a letter of intent with Cormo AG on October 25, 2018 to form a joint venture agreement for the Company to provide business development, market research, sourcing, distribution and overall operations of Cormo AG's exclusive unrestricted use of its patents and licenses in North America. Cormo AG is in the business of producing and developing peat moss replacement, natural foam products and technologies. On February 25, 2019 the joint venture shareholder's agreement was finalized with a group of investors whereby the Company holds 35% interest, Cormo AG holds 35% interest, Paul Meier holds 2.5% interest, Stefan Muehlbauer holds 2.5% interest, and other investors hold an aggregate of 25% interest. As of the date of this report, the other investors contributed an aggregate of \$400,000 to the joint venture. The operating results of Cormo USA Inc. have been incorporated in the consolidated financial statements of the Company. The non-controlling interest that were not attributable to the Company have been reported separately.

15. Subsequent events

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the following events took place:

- A. On July 12, 2019, the Company entered into a convertible loan agreement with a relative of the Chief Executive Officer of \$20,000. The loan bears an interest rate of 3.5% per annum and is due on or before July 12, 2022. The loan is convertible in whole or in part at \$1.45 per share.
- B. On August 7, 2019, the Company entered into an assignment of receivables with a shareholder whereby the Company assigned \$471,759 of receivables and accrued interest in return for a cash payment of \$450,000, payable in three separate transactions by September 15, 2019. As of the date of this report, the Company was in receipt of \$340,000. The cash payment received was applied towards the Alimex Gmbh loan and accrued interest thereof, the Amixca AG deposit, and other receivables.

The Company evaluated all events and transactions that occurred after June 30, 2019 through the date the Company issued these financial statements and found no other subsequent events that needed to be reported.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation**Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements**

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including statements regarding Sustainable Projects Group Inc. (SPGX's) capital needs, business plans and expectations. Such forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties regarding SPGX's ability to carry out its planned development and production of products. Forward-looking statements are made, without limitation, in relation to SPGX's operating plans, SPGX's liquidity and financial condition, availability of funds, operating and exploration costs and the market in which SPGX competes. Any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical facts may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may", "will", "should", "expect", "plan", "intend", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "predict", "potential" or "continue", the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology. Actual events or results may differ materially. In evaluating these statements, you should consider various factors, including the risks outlined below, and, from time to time, in other reports SPGX files with the SEC. These factors may cause SPGX's actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statement. SPGX disclaims any obligation to publicly update these statements, or disclose any difference between its actual results and those reflected in these statements. The information constitutes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

Overview

The following discussion of SPGX's financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2019 should be read in conjunction with SPGX's unaudited consolidated interim financial statements and related notes for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

SPGX is a business development company engaged in project development and holdings through value based investments and collaborative partnerships with companies across sustainable sectors. It is continually evaluating and acquiring assets for holding and or development. SPGX initiated its goals by pursuing investment and partnerships amongst diversified holdings and companies globally. SPGX is currently involved in the evaluation and acquisition of assets and partnerships for holding or business development activities with a continued focus on sustainability projects.

Plan of Operation

SPGX's plan of operation for the next 12 months is to continue to evaluate and acquire assets and partnerships for holding or business development activities, and to collaborate, develop and create new assets with a continued focus on sustainability. SPGX is currently evaluating other projects to find attractive partnerships to expand SPGX's business development activities. Other projects of interest that management is currently researching are in the field of sustainability. Currently, SPGX is engaged in the following projects:

1. Cormo USA Inc.;
 2. Gator Lotto; and
 3. Hero Wellness Systems Inc.
-

1. Cormo USA Inc.

Cormo USA Inc. – Based on a letter of intent and a shareholder agreement, SPGX entered into a joint venture with Cormo AG to assist in the business development of Cormo’s operations in the United States. Cormo AG is in the business of producing and developing peat moss replacement and natural foam products and technologies. Also, for its participation in the joint venture, SPGX will be required to provide certain services, including U.S. business development, management, market research, and determination of potential distribution channels. Under the agreement, Cormo USA Inc has exclusive marketing and distribution rights to Cormo AG’s sustainable agriculture business and suite of patents. Cormo’s technology allows field waste from maize farms to be turned into a variety of products, including peat moss. In May 2019, a site was chosen for its first production facility, with production scheduled to start in early 2020. The joint venture is controlled by Cormo AG (35%) and SPGX (35%) equally with the balance of shares held by eight non-controlling shareholders.

See Exhibit 10.13 - Letter of Intent and Exhibit 10.20 - Shareholder’s Agreement for more details.

2. Gator Lotto

Gator Lotto – In 2018 SPGX acquired all technology assets including source code, graphics, and online assets for US\$400,000 through the issuance of new shares. SPGX aims to commercialize this project which features a fully functioning lotto ticket management app (currently in version 2.0) with more than 40,000 downloads. Management plans to spin out this technology into a newly formed partnership within the next 18 months with the aim to increase monetization, user growth and eventual sale or licensing. SPGX spent an additional \$11,000 to further develop the technology. See Exhibit 10.12 - Asset Purchase Agreement for more details. The latest version of the Lotto App was launched February 2019. At December 31, 2018, SPGX recorded an impairment of \$168,000 which approximate its market value. SPGX currently does not have the resources to exploit the app and may consider selling this asset in the future.

See Exhibit 10.12 - Asset Purchase Agreement for more details.

3. Hero Wellness Systems Inc.

Hero Wellness Systems Inc. –Pursuant to the terms and conditions of a shareholder’s agreement dated in September, 2018, SPGX entered into a joint venture relationship for the purpose of importing, selling and distributing products offered by Vitalizer International of Switzerland. SPGX’s participation in the joint venture is 55%. SPGX’s role is to provide certain services, including general management and day to day operations of the joint venture. The joint venture is comprised of the following ownership: 55% SPGX, with the balance of ownership held by six non-controlling owners. See Exhibit 10.14 - Shareholder’s Agreement for more details.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	For the three months ended June 30, 2019	For the three months ended June 30, 2018	For the six months ended June 30, 2019	For the six months ended June 30, 2018
Revenues				
Revenues	\$ 986	\$ 20,000	\$ 95,986	\$ 35,000
Operating Expenses				
Administrative and other operating expenses	\$ 26,295	\$ 41,938	\$ 71,619	\$ 10,493
Advertising and Promotion	2,660	1,499	6,181	1,998
Depreciation	30,805	1,229	61,590	2,104
Consulting fees	137,500	10,500	178,000	21,000
Management fees	22,500	1,579	45,000	25,279
Professional fees	28,178	44,500	52,124	42,332
Rent	8,069	750	18,961	1,250
Salaries and wages	45,945	11,166	103,054	11,166
Travel	23,863	1,572	30,969	1,572
Amortized right of use assets	16,312	473	32,625	473
Loss/Gain on disposition of assets	-	1,596	-	30,596
	342,127	116,802	600,123	148,263
Operating income/loss before interest expense and impairment	(341,141)	(96,802)	(504,137)	(113,263)
Other interest income	1,819	2,341	3,605	4,067
Interest expense	(437)	-	(585)	-
Impairment	-	-	-	(307,318)
Operating loss before income taxes	(339,759)	(94,461)	(501,117)	(416,514)
Income Taxes	-	-	-	-
Net income/loss attributed to non-controlling interest	206,644	-	308,443	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (133,115)	\$ (94,461)	\$ (192,674)	\$ (416,514)



In addition, management anticipates incurring the following expenses during the next 12 month period:

- Management anticipates spending approximately \$7,500 in ongoing general and administrative expenses per month for the next 12 months, for a total anticipated expenditure of \$90,000 over the next 12 months. The general and administrative expenses for the year will consist primarily of professional fees for the audit and legal work relating to SPGX's regulatory filings throughout the year, as well as transfer agent fees, development costs and general office expenses.
- Management anticipates spending approximately \$16,000 in complying with SPGX's obligations as a reporting company under the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*. These expenses will consist primarily of professional fees relating to the preparation of SPGX's financial statements and completing and filing its annual report, quarterly report, and current report filings with the SEC.

As at June 30, 2019, SPGX had cash of \$142,758 and total liabilities of \$349,169. During the 12 month period following the date of this report, management anticipates that SPGX will not generate enough revenue to continue the development of current projects and projects in the pipeline. Accordingly, SPGX will be required to obtain additional financing in order to continue its plan of operations. Management believes that debt financing will not be an alternative for funding SPGX's plan of operations as it does not have tangible assets to secure any debt financing. Rather management anticipates that additional funding will be in the form of equity financing from the sale of SPGX's common stock. However, SPGX does not have any financing arranged and cannot provide investors with any assurance that it will be able to raise sufficient funding from the sale of its common stock to fund its plan of operations. In the absence of such financing, SPGX will not be able to develop its products and its business plan will fail. Even if SPGX is successful in obtaining equity financing and developing its various business ventures, additional development of its website and marketing program will be required. If SPGX does not continue to obtain additional financing, it will be forced to abandon its business and plan of operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2019

At June 30, 2019, SPGX had a cash balance of \$142,758 and a working capital of \$391,581, compared to a cash balance of \$249,675 and a working capital of \$675,830 for the fiscal period ended December 31, 2018.

The notes to SPGX's financial statements as of June 30, 2019, disclose its uncertain ability to continue as a going concern. SPGX has accumulated a deficit of \$2,301,045 since inception and has yet to achieve profitable operations and further losses are anticipated in the development of its business. SPGX's ability to continue as a going concern is in substantial doubt and is dependent upon obtaining additional financing and/or achieving a sustainable profitable level of operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

SPGX has \$142,758 cash on hand as at June 30, 2019. Cash used in operations was \$257,041 for the six month period ended June 30, 2019. SPGX will need to raise additional cash in order to fund ongoing operations over the next 12 month period. SPGX may seek additional equity as necessary and it expects to raise funds through private or public equity investment in order to support existing operations and expand the range of its business. There is no assurance that such additional funds will be available for SPGX on acceptable terms, if at all.

Net Cash Flows Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities.

Net cash flows from operating activities during the six month period ended June 30, 2019 was net cash used in operations \$257,041, which was primarily due to the increase of our operating activities. We incurred an increase in receivables of \$175,575 from the sale of assets, increase in interest receivables of \$3,594, and decrease in prepaid expenses of \$24,730, compared to a net cash used in operations of \$216,088 for the same time period for the prior fiscal period, which was primarily due to non-cash items consisting of a loss on acquisition of asset of \$29,750, impairment of \$276,318 on the mineral properties, impairment of intangible asset of \$31,000, changes in current assets and liabilities consisting of an increase in prepaid expenses of \$7,704, an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$11,713, and a decrease in deferred revenue of \$5,000.

Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities.

SPGX's net cash flow used in investing activities during the six month period ended June 30, 2019 was \$1,869, which was primarily due to purchase of office equipment, as compared to a net cash flow provided by investing activities of \$252,147 for the same time period for the prior fiscal period, which was primarily due to payment from the sale of assets of \$258,996, proceeds of \$6,000 from the disposal of investments and acquisition of \$12,849 for purchase of office equipment, furniture and other assets.

Net Cash Flows From Financing Activities.

SPGX's net cash flow from financing activities during the six month period ended June 30, 2019 was \$151,993 which consisted of \$50,000 from proceeds of notes payable, \$1,993 from issuance of common stock and \$100,000 from contribution from non-controlling interests as compared to \$6,000 for the same time period for the prior fiscal period.

Operations Results for the Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2019

Net Loss. During the three month period ended June 30, 2019, SPGX had a net loss of \$133,115, which include a net loss attributed to non-controlling interest of \$206,644. The loss consisted generally from consulting fees and other operating expenses such as management fees, salaries and wages, and professional fees, compared to the same time period for the prior fiscal period, when SPGX had a net loss of \$94,461, which was primarily due to professional fees, consulting fees, administrative and other operating expenses. These costs during the three month period ended June 30, 2019 was primarily attributable to our continued growth of our operations.

Revenue. During the three month period ended June 30, 2019, SPGX had revenues of \$986 compared to \$20,000 from the same period in the prior year. The decrease in revenue was primarily due to the termination of our consulting agreement and our shortage of staff.

Operating Expenses. SPGX's operating expenses during the three month period ended June 30, 2019 were \$342,127 as compared to the same time period for the prior fiscal period of \$116,802. The increased operating expenses were due to the expansion of the Company's business and primarily attributing to consulting fees, salaries and wages, travel costs and management fees.

Operations Results for the Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2019

Net Loss. During the six month period ended June 30, 2019, SPGX had a net loss of \$192,674, which include a net loss attributed to non-controlling interest of \$308,443, as compared to a net loss of \$416,514 for the same period in the prior year which was primarily due to an impairment of \$307,318 on investments. The loss was primarily attributable to our continued growth of our operations for the current period.

Revenue. During the six month period ended June 30, 2019, SPGX had revenues of \$95,986 as compared to \$35,000 for the same period in the prior year. The increase in revenue was primarily due the new consulting agreement the Company had, but was terminated during the period.

Operating Expenses. SPGX's operating expenses during the six month period ended June 30, 2019 were \$600,123 as compared to \$148,263 for the same period in the prior year. The increase in operating expenses were primarily attributable to our continued growth of operations and the expansion of our business which increased our general and administrative expenses, advertising and promotion expenses, consulting fees, management fees, professional fees, salaries and wages, travel costs and our rent.

Going Concern

SPGX has not attained profitable operations and is dependent upon obtaining financing to pursue any extensive business activities. For these reasons the financial statements have been prepared assuming SPGX will continue as a going concern. SPGX has accumulated a deficit of \$2,301,045 since inception and has yet to achieve profitable operations and further losses are anticipated in the development of its business. SPGX's ability to continue as a going concern is in substantial doubt and is dependent upon obtaining additional financing and/or achieving a sustainable profitable level of operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. SPGX has \$142,758 cash on hand as at June 30, 2019. Cash used in operations was \$257,041 for the six month period ended June 30, 2019. SPGX will need to raise additional cash in order to fund ongoing operations over the next 12 month period. SPGX may seek additional equity as necessary and it expects to raise funds through private or public equity investment in order to support existing operations and expand the range of its business. There is no assurance that such additional funds will be available for SPGX on acceptable terms, if at all.

Future Financings

Management anticipates raising financing through debt financing or the sale of SPGX's common stock in order to continue to fund its business operations. Issuances of additional common stock will result in dilution to SPGX's existing stockholders. There is no assurance that SPGX will achieve any additional sales of its common stock or arrange for debt or other financing to fund its planned activities.

Inflation

Management does not believe that inflation will have a material impact on SPGX's future operations.

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

SPGX has no significant off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on its financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to stockholders.

Contingencies and Commitments

The Company entered into an agreement to sub-lease office space in Naples, Florida effective September 1, 2018 to March 31, 2021. The monthly base rent for the first year is \$4,552.56 (annual \$54,630.75); the monthly base rent for the second year is \$4,684.52 (annual \$56,214.25); and the monthly base rent for the third year is \$4,816.48 (annual \$57,797.75). See notes to the unaudited financial statements.

Tabular Disclosure of Contractual Obligations

SPGX is a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and is not required to provide the information required under this item.

Critical Accounting Policies

SPGX's financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are affected by management's application of accounting policies. Management believes that understanding the basis and nature of the estimates and assumptions involved with the following aspects of SPGX's financial statements is critical to an understanding of SPGX's financial statements.

Interim reporting and significant accounting policies

While the information presented is unaudited, it includes all adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the financial position, result of operation and cash flows for the interim periods presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. It is suggested that the condensed consolidated interim financial statements be read in conjunction with SPGX's December 31, 2018 annual financial statements. Operating results for the six month period ended June 30, 2019, are not necessarily indicative of the results that can be expected for the period ended December 31, 2019.

Consolidation

The consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company's joint ventures, Hero Wellness Systems Inc. (formerly Vitalizer Americas Inc.) and Cormo USA Inc. The Company controls 55% of Hero Wellness Systems Inc. and 35% of Cormo USA Inc. Pursuant to Accounting Standards Codification Topic 810, both of these companies are considered variable interest entities that requires the Company to consolidate. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation. The operating results of the joint ventures have been included in the Company's consolidated interim financial statements commencing September 01, 2018. The non-controlling interest that were not attributable to the Company have been reported separately. (See Note 13)

Segment Reporting

The Company reports segment information based on the "management" approach. The management approach designates the internal reporting used by management for making decisions and assessing performance of its corporation wide basis in comparison to its various businesses. The Company has three reportable segments. The business operating ventures consist of Hero Wellness Systems, Cormo USA and Sustainable Projects Group. The segments are determined based on several factors including the nature of products and services, nature of production processes and delivery channels and consultancy services. The operating segment's performance is evaluated based on its segment income. Segment income is defined as the net sales less cost of sales, general and administrative expenses and does not include amortization of any sorts, stock-based compensation or any other charges (income), and interest. As at June 30, 2019, the Company only has revenue to report for the consultancy work it performed. There were no revenues from Hero Wellness Systems or Cormo USA.

Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, the FASB issued guidance on the recognition of Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The core principle of the guidance is that a company should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. To achieve this core principle, the guidance provides a five-step analysis of transactions to determine when and how revenue is recognized. The guidance addresses several areas including transfer of control, contracts with multiple performance obligations, and costs to obtain and fulfil contracts. The guidance also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfil a contract.

The Company adopted the ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (“ASC 606”), from June 01, 2018 using the modified retrospective method. The adoption of Topic 606 did not have a material impact to the Company’s financial statements. The Company recognizes revenue when the Company transfers promised services to the customer. The Company has one main revenue source which is providing consulting services. Accordingly, the Company recognizes revenue from consulting services when the Company’s performance obligation is complete. Even though the Company entered into contract with the customer, the contract could be terminated at any time with two weeks’ notice. The Company may receive payments from customers in advance of the satisfaction of performance obligations for services. These advance payments are recognized as deferred revenue until the performance obligations are completed and then, recognized as revenues. Revenue is from several customers and the Company has one contract with one customer. Termination penalties are non-substantive and can be performed by either party. For the six months ended June 30, 2019, all of the revenues were from related parties.

Operating Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (“Topic 842”). The new standard establishes a right-of-use model that requires a lessee to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. For leases with an initial term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset not to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. If a lessee makes this election, it should recognize lease expense for such leases generally on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition. Similarly, lessors will be required to classify leases as sales-type, finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of income recognition. Classification for both lessees and lessors will be based on an assessment of whether risks and rewards as well as substantive control have been transferred through a lease contract. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The Company adopted the new standard June 01, 2018. The Company will also elect to not recognize lease assets and lease liabilities for leases with an initial term of 12 months or less.

Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the first-in, first out (FIFO) cost method of accounting. Cost is determined using the first in, first out (FIFO) cost method. Costs include the cost of purchase and transportation costs that are directly incurred to bring the inventories to their present location, and duty. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of the inventory in the ordinary course of business, less any estimated selling costs.

Current Expected Credit Loss

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, “Financial Instruments – Credit Losses”. The ASU sets forth a “current expected credit loss” (CECL) model which requires the Company to measure all expected credit losses for financial instruments held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable supportable forecasts. This replaces the existing incurred loss model and is applicable to the measurement of credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost and applies to some off-balance sheet credit exposures. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. Recently, the FASB issued the final ASU to delay adoption for smaller reporting companies to calendar year 2023. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the adoption of this ASU on its financial statements.

SPGX adopts new pronouncements relating to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to SPGX as they are issued, which may be in advance of their effective date. Management does not believe that any pronouncements not included above do not expect to have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

SPGX is a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and is not required to provide the information required under this item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.**Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Management maintains “disclosure controls and procedures,” as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “**Exchange Act**”), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in SPGX’s Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including SPGX’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In connection with the preparation of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, an evaluation was carried out by management, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of SPGX’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act as of June 30, 2019.

Based on that evaluation, management concluded, as of the end of the period covered by this report, that SPGX’s disclosure controls and procedures were not effective in recording, processing, summarizing, and reporting information required to be disclosed, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms. In particular, SPGX failed to complete and file its assessment of its internal controls over financial reporting in a timely manner for the period ended June 30, 2019. As a result, SPGX’s disclosure controls and procedures have not been effective since then and, as a result, were not effective for the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

As of the end of the period covered by this report, there were no changes in SPGX’s internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2019, that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, SPGX’s internal control over financial reporting subsequent to the date of management’s last evaluation. However, as a result of management’s completion of the assessment of SPGX’s internal controls over financial reporting, certain changes have been made, as discussed above, that will materially affect internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

Management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that SPGX’s controls and procedures will prevent all potential error and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION**Item 1. Legal Proceedings.**

SPGX is not a party to any pending legal proceedings and, to the best of management’s knowledge, none of SPGX’s property or assets are the subject of any pending legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

SPGX is a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and is not required to provide the information required under this item.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

During the quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report, (i) SPGX did not modify the instruments defining the rights of its shareholders, (ii) no rights of any shareholders were limited or qualified by any other class of securities, and (iii) SPGX did not sell any unregistered equity securities.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

During the quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report, no material default has occurred with respect to any indebtedness of SPGX. Also, during this quarter, no material arrearage in the payment of dividends has occurred.

Item 4. Mining Safety Disclosures.

There are no current mining activities at the date of this report.

Item 5. Other Information.

During the quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report, SPGX reported all information that was required to be disclosed in a report on Form 8-K.

SPGX has adopted a code of ethics that applies to all its executive officers and employees, including its CEO and CFO. See Exhibit 14 – Code of Ethics for more information. SPGX undertakes to provide any person with a copy of its financial code of ethics free of charge. Please contact SPGX at 225 Banyan Boulevard, Suite 220, Naples, Florida, 34102 to request a copy of SPGX's code of ethics. Management believes SPGX's code of ethics is reasonably designed to deter wrongdoing and promote honest and ethical conduct; provide full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in public reports; comply with applicable laws; ensure prompt internal reporting of code violations; and provide accountability for adherence to the code. Management is currently updating its Code of Ethics and will file an updated Code of Ethics when completed.

Item 6. Exhibits**(a) Index to and Description of Exhibits**

All Exhibits required to be filed with the Form 10-Q are included in this quarterly report or incorporated by reference to SPGX's previous filings with the SEC, which can be found in their entirety at the SEC website at www.sec.gov under SEC File Number 000-54875.

Exhibit	Description	Status
3.1	Articles of Incorporation, filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form S-1/A – Amendment #1 (Registration Statement) filed on December 17, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
3.2	By-Laws, filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form S-1 (Registration Statement) filed on September 13, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
3.3	Certificate of Amendment, filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form S-1 (Registration Statement) filed on September 13, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
3.4	Certificate of Amendment, filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on December 19, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
3.5	Certificate of Amendment, filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on October 26, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.1	Share Purchase Agreement dated July 25, 2016 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on August 11, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.2	Property Purchase Agreement dated March 13, 2017 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on March 17, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed

10.3	Deposit Agreement dated June 23, 2017 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on July 11, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.4	Share Purchase Agreement dated July 6, 2017 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on July 11, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.5	Dividend Agreement dated July 10, 2017 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on July 11, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.6	Consulting Agreement dated April 24, 2017 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 10-K (Annual Report) filed on August 31, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.7	Services Agreement dated August 1, 2017 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 10-K (Annual Report) filed on August 31, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.8	Share Purchase Agreement dated July 25, 2017 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on December 6, 2017, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.9	Share Purchase Agreement dated January 18, 2018 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on January 19, 2018, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.10	Consultant Agreement dated January 18, 2018 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on January 19, 2018, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.11	Share Purchase Agreement dated January 30, 2018 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on January 31, 2018, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.12	Asset Purchase Agreement dated for reference May 22, 2018 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on May 31, 2018, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.13	Letter of Intent dated for reference September 25, 2018 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on October 3, 2018, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.14	Shareholder's Agreement dated September 29, 2018 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on October 3, 2018, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.15	Letter Agreement dated December 31, 2018 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on February 14, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.16	Purchase Agreement dated December 26, 2018 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on February 14, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.17	Call Option Agreement dated December 26, 2018 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on February 14, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed

10.18	Purchase Agreement dated December 26, 2018 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on February 14, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.19	Call Option Agreement dated December 26, 2018 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on February 14, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.20	Shareholder's Agreement dated February 25, 2019 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on March 1, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.21	Share Purchase Agreement dated May 31, 2018 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 10-K (Annual Report) filed on August 29, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.22	Employment Agreement dated May 1, 2018 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 10-K (Annual Report) filed on August 29, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.23	Employment Agreement dated May 1, 2018 filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form 10-K (Annual Report) filed on August 29, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
14	Code of Ethics, filed as an exhibit to SPGX's Form S-1 (Registration Statement) filed on September 13, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
31	Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	Included
32	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	Included
101 *	Financial statements from the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of SPGX Incorporated for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, formatted in XBRL: (i) the Condensed Consolidated Unaudited Interim Balance Sheets, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Unaudited Interim Statements of Operations; (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Unaudited Interim Statements of Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income, and (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Unaudited Interim Statements of Cash Flows	Furnished

* In accordance with Rule 402 of Regulation S-T, the XBRL ("eXtensible Business Reporting Language") related information is furnished and not deemed filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Sustainable Projects Group Inc. has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned duly authorized person.

SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS GROUP INC.

Dated: **January 22, 2020**

By: /s/ *Stefan Muehlbauer*

Name: **Stefan Muehlbauer**
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 31

**SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS GROUP INC.
CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

CERTIFICATION

I, Stefan Muehlbauer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending June 30, 2019 of Sustainable Projects Group Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report 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 report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **January 22, 2020**

/s/ Stefan Muehlbauer

Stefan Muehlbauer
Chief Executive Officer

**SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS GROUP INC.
CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

CERTIFICATION

I, Stefan Muehlbauer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending June 30, 2019 of Sustainable Projects Group Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report 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 report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **January 22, 2020**

/s/ Stefan Muehlbauer

Stefan Muehlbauer
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Sustainable Projects Group Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Stefan Muehlbauer, Chief Executive Officer of the Company and a member of the Board of Directors, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Stefan Muehlbauer

Stefan Muehlbauer
Chief Executive Officer
January 22, 2020

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Sustainable Projects Group Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Stefan Muehlbauer, Chief Financial Officer of the Company and a member of the Board of Directors, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Stefan Muehlbauer

Stefan Muehlbauer
Chief Financial Officer
January 22, 2020
