

MMEX Resources Corp  
Form 10-Q  
March 12, 2019

**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
**Washington, D.C. 20549**

**Form 10 Q**

(Mark One)

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

**For the quarterly period ended January 31, 2019**

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

**Commission file number: 000-55831**

**MMEX RESOURCES  
CORPORATION**  
(Exact name of Issuer as specified in its charter)

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**Nevada**  
(State or other Jurisdiction of

**26-1749145**  
(I.R.S. Employer

Incorporation or Organization)

Identification No.)

**3616 Far West Blvd. #117-321**

**Austin, Texas 78731**  
(Address of principal executive offices,  
including zip code)

**855-880-0400**  
(Issuer's telephone number, including area  
code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 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 (§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.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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 issuers involved in bankruptcy proceedings during the preceding five years:**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes ☐ No ☐

**Applicable only to corporate issuers:**

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Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. As of March 12, 2019, there were 42,283,561 shares of Class A common stock, \$0.001 par value, issued and outstanding and 15,000,000 shares of Class B common stock, \$0.001 par value, issued and outstanding.

**MMEX RESOURCES CORPORATION**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**QUARTER ENDED JANUARY 31, 2019**

**PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Financial Statements</u>	3
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	28
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	36
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	36

**PART II – OTHER INFORMATION**

<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	38
<u>Item 1A.</u>	<u>Risk Factors</u>	38
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	38
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	38
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	38
<u>Item 5.</u>	<u>Other Information</u>	38
<u>Item 6.</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>	39

## **PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

### **ITEM 1. Financial Statements**

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of MMEX Resources Corporation and subsidiaries (the “Company”) are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

In the opinion of management, the condensed consolidated financial statements contain all material adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the Company for the interim periods presented.

Operating results and cash flows for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for other interim periods or the full fiscal year. These condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2018 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”).

Table of Contents**MMEX RESOURCES CORPORATION****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	<b>January 31,</b>	<b>April 30,</b>
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Assets</b>	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 161,740	\$ 304,173
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	-	5,000
Total current assets	161,740	309,173
Property and equipment, net	566,372	301,269
Deposit	900	900
Total assets	\$ 729,012	\$ 611,342
<b>Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 898,466	\$ 708,072
Accrued expenses	275,485	240,404
Accrued expenses – related party	31,633	31,633
Note payable, currently in default	75,001	75,001
Convertible notes payable, currently in default, net of discount of \$0 and \$0 at January 31, 2019 and April 30, 2018, respectively	75,000	75,000
Convertible notes payable, net of discount of \$904,036 and \$504,590 at January 31, 2019 and April 30, 2018, respectively	629,955	328,183
Derivative liabilities	2,061,923	996,603
Total current liabilities	4,047,463	2,454,896
Long-term liabilities:		
Convertible note payable, net of discount of \$238,953 and \$258,932 at January 31, 2019 and April 30, 2018, respectively	130,647	102,368
Total liabilities	4,178,110	2,557,264
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' deficit:		
Common stock; \$0.001 par value:		
Class A: 12,000,000,000 shares authorized, 37,491,977 and 21,274,369 shares issued and outstanding at January 31, 2019 and April 30, 2018, respectively	37,492	21,274

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Class B: 2,000,000,000 shares authorized, 15,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at January 31, 2019 and April 30, 2018, respectively	15,000	15,000
Additional paid-in capital	35,068,992	33,085,221
Non-controlling interest	9,871	9,871
Accumulated (deficit)	(38,580,453)	(35,077,288)
Total stockholders' deficit	(3,449,098)	(1,945,922)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 729,012	\$ 611,342

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**MMEX RESOURCES CORPORATION****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations  
(Unaudited)**

	<b>Three Months Ended January 31,</b>		<b>Nine Months Ended January 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	351,222	173,783	1,100,753	644,494
Refinery start-up costs	156,124	114,616	472,769	613,147
Depreciation and amortization	571	723	1,715	1,430
Total operating expenses	507,917	289,122	1,575,237	1,259,071
Loss from operations	(507,917)	(289,122)	(1,575,237)	(1,259,071)
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(441,447)	(617,198)	(1,496,557)	(1,343,599)
Gain (loss) on derivative liabilities	(490,980)	714,736	(486,069)	4,667,290
Gain on extinguishment of liabilities	4,584	-	13,500	475,587
Gain on conversion of debt	51,060	-	41,198	-
Gain on assignment and assumption agreement	-	-	-	1,090,271
Total other income (expense)	(876,783)	97,538	(1,927,928)	4,889,549
Income (loss) before income taxes	(1,384,700)	(191,584)	(3,503,165)	3,630,478
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	(1,384,700)	(191,584)	(3,503,165)	3,630,478
Non-controlling interest in income of consolidated subsidiaries	-	(84,213)	-	(734,872)
Net income (loss) attributable to the Company	\$ (1,384,700)	\$ (275,797)	\$ (3,503,165)	\$ 2,895,606
Net income (loss) per common share: - basic and diluted				
Basic	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.20
Diluted	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.18



Weighted average number of common  
shares outstanding:

Basic	31,613,339	15,396,136	27,124,887	14,444,272
Diluted	31,613,339	15,396,136	27,124,887	16,393,419

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**MMEX RESOURCES CORPORATION****Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Deficit****Nine Months Ended January 31, 2019 (Unaudited)**

	<b>Class A Common Stock</b>		<b>Class B Common Stock</b>		<b>Additional Paid-in Capital</b>	<b>Non- Controlling Interest</b>	<b>Accumulated Deficit</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>				
Balance, April 30, 2018	21,274,369	\$ 21,274	15,000,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 33,085,221	\$ 9,871	\$ (35,077,288)	\$ (1,945,922)
Shares issued for:								
Services	426,419	427	-	-	80,385	-	-	80,812
Accrued expenses	16,031	16	-	-	6,236	-	-	6,252
Conversion of convertible notes payable and derivative liabilities	14,785,215	14,785	-	-	1,678,569	-	-	1,693,354
Cash	989,474	989	-	-	115,263	-	-	116,252
Reverse split rounding	469	1	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
Settlement of derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	103,319	-	-	103,319
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,503,165)	(3,503,165)
Balance, January 31, 2019	37,491,977	\$ 37,492	15,000,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 35,068,992	\$ 9,871	\$ (38,580,453)	\$ (3,449,098)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.



Table of Contents**MMEX RESOURCES CORPORATION****Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Deficit****Nine Months Ended January 31, 2018****(Unaudited)**

	Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Stock Subscription Receivable	Non-Controlling Interest	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount						
Balance, April 30, 2017	9,876,162	\$ 9,876	15,000,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 28,014,274	\$ 307,978	\$ (378,443)	\$ (36,918,594)	\$ (8,918,594)
Shares issued for:									
Services	192,500	193	-	-	226,932	-	-	-	226,932
Accrued expenses	4,400	4	-	-	4,396	-	-	-	4,396
Conversion of convertible notes payable and derivative liabilities	1,536,166	1,536	-	-	1,213,841	-	-	-	1,213,841
Common stock payable	628,469	628	-	-	307,350	(307,978)	-	-	(628,628)
Cashless exercise of warrants	3,533,600	3,534	-	-	1,902,472	-	-	-	1,902,472
Settlement of preferred stock	247,500	248	-	-	200,228	-	-	-	200,228
Settlement of debt	260,000	260	-	-	234,540	-	-	-	234,540
Assignment and assumption agreement	-	-	-	-	(550,041)	-	-	-	(550,041)
Non-controlling interest in net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	734,872	-	734,872
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,895,606	2,895,606
Balance, January 31, 2018	16,278,797	\$ 16,279	15,000,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 31,553,992	\$ -	\$ 356,429	\$ (34,022,988)	\$ (2,017,567)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**MMEX RESOURCES CORPORATION****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
(Unaudited)**

	<b>Nine Months Ended</b>	
	<b>January 31,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss) attributable to the Company	\$ (3,503,165)	\$ 2,895,606
Non-controlling interest in income of consolidated subsidiaries	-	734,872
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,715	1,430
Interest expense added to convertible note principal	39,600	73,427
Interest expense from issuance of stock options	42,217	-
Stock-based compensation	80,812	227,125
Loss (gain) on derivative liabilities	486,069	(4,667,290)
Gain on assignment and assumption agreement	-	(1,090,271)
Gain on extinguishment of liabilities	(13,500)	(475,587)
Gain on conversion of debt	(41,198)	-
Amortization of debt discount	1,168,100	1,033,628
Convertible note payable issued for commitment fee	-	80,000
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	5,000	(22,500)
Increase in deposits	-	(900)
Increase in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	190,394	169,491
Accrued expenses	105,061	90,306
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,438,895)	(950,663)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(266,818)	(108,410)
Net cash used in investing activities	(266,818)	(108,410)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from convertible notes payable	1,650,028	1,111,250
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	116,252	-
Repayments of convertible notes payable	(203,000)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,563,280	1,111,250
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(142,433)	52,177
Cash at the beginning of the period	304,173	54,513
Cash at the end of the period	\$ 161,740	\$ 106,690

Supplemental disclosure:		
Interest paid	\$ 104,990	\$ -
Income taxes paid	-	-
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Common stock issued in conversion of debt	1,724,513	1,215,377
Common stock issued for accrued expenses	5,000	4,400
Settlement of derivative liability	103,319	-
Derivative liabilities for debt discount	1,382,595	1,348,460
Increase in common stock for reverse stock split rounding	1	-
Common stock issued for common stock payable	-	307,978
Settlement of convertible preferred stock and accrued interest for common stock	-	200,476
Common stock and additional paid-in capital for derivative liabilities in cashless exercise of warrants	-	1,906,006
Settlement of convertible notes payable and accrued interest for common stock	-	124,800
Accrued interest payable added to convertible note principal	-	8,723

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**MMEX RESOURCES CORPORATION****Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****Nine Months Ended January 31, 2019****(Unaudited)****NOTE 1 – BACKGROUND, ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

MMEX Resources Corporation (the “Company” or “MMEX”) is a company engaged in the exploration, extraction, refining and distribution of oil, gas, petroleum products and electric power. We plan to focus on the acquisition, development and financing of oil, gas, refining and electric power projects in Texas, Peru, and other countries in Latin America using the expertise of our principals to identify, finance and acquire these projects. The most significant focus of our current business plan is to build crude oil refining facilities in the Permian Basin in West Texas.

MMEX was formed as a Nevada corporation in 2005. The current management team led an acquisition of the Company (then named Management Energy, Inc.) through a reverse merger completed on September 23, 2010 and changed the Company’s name to MMEX Mining Corporation on February 11, 2011 and to MMEX Resources Corporation on April 6, 2016

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the following entities, all of which the Company maintains control through a majority ownership or through common ownership:

<b>Name of Entity</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Form of Entity</b>	<b>State of Incorporation</b>	<b>Relationship</b>
MMEX Resources Corporation (“MMEX”)	-	Corporation	Nevada	Parent
Pecos Refining & Transport, LLC	100%	Corporation	Texas	Subsidiary
Armadillo Holdings Group Corp. (“AHGC”)	100%	Corporation	British Virgin Isles	Subsidiary
Armadillo Mining Corp. (“AMC”)	98.6%	Corporation	British Virgin Isles	Subsidiary

As of April 13, 2016, the Company assigned AMC to an irrevocable trust (the “Trust”), whose beneficiaries are the existing shareholders of MMEX. The accounts of AMC are included in the consolidated financial statements due to



the common ownership. AMC through the Trust controls the Hunza coal interest previously owned by MMEX.

All significant inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, which in the opinion of management are necessary for a fair presentation of the information contained therein.

The Company has adopted a fiscal year end of April 30.

Table of Contents

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Our significant accounting policies are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2018 filed with the SEC on July 23, 2018.

*Consolidation*

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its aforementioned subsidiaries and entities under common ownership. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The ownership interests in subsidiaries that are held by owners other than the Company are recorded as non-controlling interest and reported in our consolidated balance sheets within stockholders' deficit. Losses attributed to the non-controlling interest and to the Company are reported separately in our consolidated statements of operations.

*Use of Estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

*Derivative liabilities*

In a series of subscription agreements, we have issued warrants in prior years that contain certain anti-dilution provisions that we have identified as derivatives. We have also identified the conversion feature of certain of our convertible notes payable as derivatives. As of January 31, 2019, the number of warrants or common shares to be issued under these agreements is indeterminate; therefore, the Company concluded that the equity environment is tainted and all additional warrants, stock options and convertible debt are included in the value of the derivative. We estimate the fair value of the derivatives using multinomial lattice models that value the derivative liabilities based on a probability weighted cash flow model using projections of the various potential outcomes. These estimates are based on multiple inputs, including the market price of our stock, interest rates, our stock price volatility and management's estimates of various potential equity financing transactions. These inputs are subject to significant changes from period to period and to management's judgment; therefore, the estimated fair value of the derivative liabilities will

fluctuate from period to period, and the fluctuation may be material.

*Property and equipment*

Property and equipment is recorded at the lower of cost or estimated net recoverable amount, and is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the related asset as follows:

Office furniture and equipment	10 years
Computer equipment and software	5 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Significant renewals and betterments will be capitalized. At the time of retirement or other disposition of equipment, the cost and accumulated depreciation will be removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss, if any, will be reflected in operations.

Table of Contents

The Company will assess the recoverability of property and equipment by determining whether the depreciation and amortization of these assets over their remaining life can be recovered through projected undiscounted future cash flows. The amount of equipment impairment, if any, will be measured based on fair value and is charged to operations in the period in which such impairment is determined by management.

*Fair value of financial instruments*

Under Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, and ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, the FASB establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement reaffirms that fair value is the relevant measurement attribute. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company’s financial statements as reflected herein. The carrying amounts of cash, accounts payable, accrued expenses and notes reported on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets are estimated by management to approximate fair value primarily due to the short-term nature of the instruments.

An entity is required to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value using a hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument’s categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The hierarchy prioritized the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Our derivative liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and estimated as follows:

<b>January 31, 2019</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Derivative liabilities	\$ 2,061,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,061,923

<b>April 30, 2018</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Derivative liabilities	\$ 996,603	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996,603

### *Revenue Recognition*

We recognize revenue in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the “FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”), Topic 605, Revenue Recognition. Accordingly, we recognize revenue when (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) the performance of service has been rendered to a customer or delivery has occurred; (3) the amount of fee to be paid by a customer is fixed and determinable; and (4) the collectability of the fee is reasonably assured.

Table of Contents

*Refinery start-up costs*

Costs incurred prior to opening the Company's proposed crude oil refinery in Pecos County, Texas, including acquisition of refinery rights, planning, design and permitting, are recorded as start-up costs and expensed as incurred.

*Basic and diluted income (loss) per share*

Basic net income or loss per share is calculated by dividing net income or loss (available to common stockholders) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted income or loss per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock, such as stock options, warrants, convertible debt and convertible preferred stock, were exercised or converted into common stock. For the three months and nine months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018, potential dilutive securities had an anti-dilutive effect and were not included in the calculation of diluted net loss per common share, therefore, basic net loss per share is the same as diluted net loss per share.

*Stock-based compensation*

Pursuant to FASB ASC 718, all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, are recognized in the statement of operations based on their fair values. For the nine months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company recorded share-based compensation to employees of \$12,807 and \$0, respectively.

*Issuance of shares for non-cash consideration*

The Company accounts for the issuance of equity instruments to acquire goods and/or services based on the fair value of the goods and services or the fair value of the equity instrument at the time of issuance, whichever is more reliably determinable. The Company's accounting policy for equity instruments issued to consultants and vendors in exchange for goods and services follows the provisions of the standards issued by the FASB. The measurement date for the fair value of the equity instruments issued is determined as the earlier of (i) the date at which a commitment for performance by the consultant or vendor is reached or (ii) the date at which the consultant or vendor's performance is complete. In the case of equity instruments issued to consultants, the fair value of the equity instrument is recognized over the term of the consulting agreement.

*Reclassifications*

Certain amounts in the consolidated financial statements for prior year periods have been reclassified to conform with the current year periods presentation.

*Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements*

In August 2018, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2018-13, “Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820).” The amendments in this Update modify certain disclosure requirements of fair value measurements and are effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently unable to determine the impact on its consolidated financial statements of the adoption of this new accounting pronouncement.

Table of Contents

Although there are several other new accounting pronouncements issued or proposed by the FASB, which the Company has adopted or will adopt, as applicable, the Company does not believe any of these accounting pronouncements has had or will have a material impact on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

**NOTE 3 – GOING CONCERN**

Our financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern, which contemplate the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. We have incurred continuous losses from operations, have an accumulated deficit of \$38,580,453 and a total stockholders' deficit of \$3,449,098 at January 31, 2019, and have reported negative cash flows from operations since inception. In addition, we do not currently have the cash resources to meet our operating commitments for the next twelve months, and we expect to have ongoing requirements for capital investment to implement our business plan, including the construction of our proposed refinery project. Finally, our ability to continue as a going concern must be considered in light of the problems, expenses and complications frequently encountered by entrance into established markets and the competitive environment in which we operate.

Since inception, our operations have primarily been funded through private debt and equity financing, and we expect to continue to seek additional funding through private or public equity and debt financing.

Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on our ability to generate sufficient cash from operations to meet our cash needs and/or to raise funds to finance ongoing operations and repay debt. However, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in our efforts to raise additional debt or equity capital and/or that our cash generated by our operations will be adequate to meet our needs. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt that we will be able to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of any uncertainty as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements also do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, or amounts and classifications of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

**NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Accrued expenses (see Note 7) to related parties totaled \$31,633 as of January 31, 2019 and April 30, 2018.



During the three months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018, we incurred consulting fees and expense reimbursement related to the development of the refinery project to Maple Resources Corporation (“Maple Resources”), a related party controlled by our President and CEO, totaling \$92,212 and \$22,025, respectively. During the nine months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018, we incurred consulting fees and expense reimbursements to Maple Resources totaling \$257,391 and \$56,030, respectively. Amounts included in accounts payable due to Maple Resources totaled \$1,049 and \$5,583 as of January 31, 2019 and April 30, 2018, respectively.

During the nine months ended January 31, 2019, we issued to an employee 1,309,257 shares of our Class A common stock valued at \$12,807.

Table of Contents

As a condition for entering into an October 9, 2018 convertible debenture (see Note 8), the lender required affiliates of Jack W. Hanks and Bruce Lemons, our directors (the “Affiliates”), to pledge their shares of Class B Common Stock (constituting 100% of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock) to the lender to secure the repayment of the debenture by the Company. As consideration to the Affiliates for entering into the pledge agreement, the Company granted a ten-year option, effective as of December 11, 2018, to the Affiliates to purchase 1,000,000 of Class A Shares and 1,000,000 of the Class B Shares at \$0.08 per share. The value of the derivative associated with the option was estimated at \$42,217, which amount was charged to interest expense.

**NOTE 5 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Property and equipment consisted of the following at:

	January 31, 2019	April 30, 2018
Office furniture and equipment	\$ 13,863	\$ 13,863
Computer equipment and software	10,962	10,962
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(10,027)	(8,312)
	14,798	16,513
Land and improvements	551,574	284,756
	\$ 566,372	\$ 301,269

On July 28, 2017, the Company acquired 126 acres of land located near Fort Stockton, Texas for \$67,088. This 126-acre parcel is the tract on which the Company intends to build a crude oil refinery (Note 6). Subsequently through January 31, 2018, the Company incurred a total of \$484,486 additional costs to acquire certain easements related to the land parcel and make other improvements.

Depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$571 and \$723 for the three months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$1,715 and \$1,430 for the nine months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

**NOTE 6 – REFINERY PROJECT**

On March 4, 2017, we entered into an agreement with Maple Resources, a related party, to acquire all of Maple's right, title and interest (the "Rights") in plans to build a crude oil refinery in Pecos County, Texas (the "Refinery Transaction"). Pursuant to the Refinery Transaction, we agreed to acquire the Rights in exchange for the issuance of 15,000,000 Class B common shares. The 15,000,000 Class B common stock issued for the Rights were valued at \$150,000 by an independent valuation firm, with the \$150,000 expensed to refinery start-up costs.

Through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Pecos Refining, we intend initially to build and commence operation of a 10,000 barrel-per-day distillation unit (the "Distillation Unit") that will produce a non-transportation grade diesel primarily for sale in the local market for drilling mud and frac fluids, along with naphtha for use in petrochemical and refinery processing and residual fuel oil to be sold for use in other refineries or as marine fuel. Through a separate subsidiary, we intend to build and commence operation of a crude oil refinery (the "Large Refinery") with up to 100,000 barrel-per-day capacity at a near-by location in West Texas (collectively with the Distillation Unit, the "Refinery Project"). The Refinery Project will be built on additional acres located 20 miles northeast of Fort Stockton, Texas.

Table of Contents

On July 28, 2017, we acquired the 126-acre parcel of the land, which is the site for our planned Distillation Unit (Note 5), at a purchase price of \$550 per acre, or \$69,249. We continue to negotiate with the seller of property to acquire an additional 381-acre parcel, which is the site for the planned Large Refinery, at a price of \$550 per acre, or approximately \$210,000. We will be required to obtain additional financing to complete this purchase.

On July 31, 2017, we filed an application with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (“TCEQ”) to obtain an air quality permit and obtained permit approval from the TCEQ on August 30, 2017. Accordingly, we will begin construction on the Distillation Unit on 15 acres of our 126-acre tract as soon we receive adequate financing to do so.

Completion of the Refinery Project will require substantial equity and debt financing and is subject to the receipt of required governmental permits.

**NOTE 7 – ACCRUED EXPENSES**

Accrued expenses consisted of the following at:

	<b>January 31,</b>	<b>April 30,</b>
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Accrued payroll	\$ 30,090	\$ 30,090
Accrued consulting	5,750	5,000
Accrued consulting – related party	31,633	31,633
Accrued interest	177,104	142,773
Other	62,541	62,541
	<b>\$ 307,118</b>	<b>\$ 272,037</b>

**NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE**

*Note Payable, Currently in Default*

Note payable, currently in default, consists of the following at:

	<b>January 31,</b>	<b>April 30,</b>
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Note payable to an unrelated party, maturing March 18, 2014, with interest at 10%	\$ 75,001	\$ 75,001
	\$ 75,001	\$ 75,001

Accrued interest payable on note payable, currently in default, totaled \$44,009 and \$38,384 at January 31, 2019 and April 30, 2018, respectively.

Table of Contents*Convertible Notes Payable, Currently in Default*

Convertible notes payable, currently in default, consist of the following at:

	January 31, 2019	April 30, 2018
Note payable to an unrelated party, maturing January 27, 2012, with interest at 25%, convertible into common shares of the Company at \$3.70 per share	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Note payable to an unrelated party, maturing December 31, 2010, with interest at 10%, convertible into common shares of the Company at \$1.00 per share	25,000	25,000
	75,000	75,000
Less discount	-	-
Total	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000

Accrued interest payable on convertible notes payable, currently in default, totaled \$94,429 and \$85,991 at January 31, 2019 and April 30, 2018, respectively.

*Current Convertible Notes Payable*

Current convertible notes payable consist of the following at:

	January 31, 2019	April 30, 2018
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing two years from each advance, with an original issue discount equal to 10% and a one-time interest charge of 12% added to principal, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price. Advance dated October 19, 2017, maturing October 19, 2019	\$ 27,330	\$ -
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing March 21, 2019, with interest at 8%, convertible into common shares of the Company	107,661	220,000

at a defined variable exercise price

Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing March 21, 2019, with interest at 10%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	60,000	120,000
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing May 30, 2019, with interest at 12%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	53,000	-
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing September 13, 2019, with interest at 10%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	110,000	-
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing September 18, 2019, with interest at 10%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	70,000	-
Original issue discount convertible debenture to an accredited investor, maturing October 5, 2019, with interest at 10%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	600,000	-

Table of Contents

Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing January 4, 2020, with interest at 9%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	136,000	-
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing January 11, 2020, with interest at 10%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	120,000	-
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing January 17, 2020, with interest at 12%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	125,000	-
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing January 31, 2020, with interest at 10%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	125,000	-
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing March 14, 2019, with interest at 12%, paid in full in September 2018	-	125,000
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing November 30, 2018, with interest at 12%, converted in full into shares of Class A common stock	-	83,000
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing January 23, 2019, with interest at 8%, converted in full into shares of Class A common stock	-	173,000
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing November 13, 2018, with interest at 12%, converted in full into shares of Class A common stock	-	111,773
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,533,991</b>	<b>832,773</b>
<b>Less discount</b>	<b>(904,036)</b>	<b>(504,590)</b>
<b>Net</b>	<b>\$ 629,955</b>	<b>\$ 328,183</b>

Effective October 19, 2017, the Company issued and delivered to Vista Capital Investments, LLC (“Vista”) a convertible note in the original maximum principal amount of \$550,000 (consisting of an initial advance of \$165,000 on such date and two other advances that have been converted in full into shares of Class A common stock). An original issue discount equal to 10% of each advance and a one-time interest charge of 12% were added to the principal. The maturity date of advances under the convertible note is two years from the date of each advance. Terms of the convertible note include certain penalties for additional principal and changes in conversion prices when the trading price of the Company’s common stock decreases to defined levels. The initial advance was issued at a discount, resulting in the receipt of \$160,000, net of legal fees paid of \$5,000. In addition, an original issue discount of \$16,500 and a one-time 12% interest charge of \$21,780 was added to the note principal at inception and a \$10,000 penalty was added to note principal in December 2017, resulting in total principal of \$213,280. Vista has converted principal of \$156,250 into Class A common shares of the Company, resulting in a principal balance of \$27,330 as of January 31, 2019 and had converted principal of \$29,700 into Class A common shares of the Company, resulting a principal balance of \$183,580 as of April 30, 2018.



Table of Contents

Effective March 21, 2018, the Company issued and delivered to Auctus Fund, LLC (“Auctus”) an 8% convertible note in the principal amount of \$220,000. The Company received \$202,000 of note proceeds after payment of \$18,000 of the fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. The Company can redeem the note at any time prior to 90 days from the issuance date at a redemption price of 130% plus accrued interest. The redemption price thereafter increases to 145%, plus accrued interest, until the 180th day after issuance. Auctus, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance and accrued interest into shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of no lower than \$3.00 per share of common stock until the 180th day after issuance and thereafter at a 45% discount from the average of the two lowest trading prices during the 25 days prior to conversion. The note also contains penalty provisions in the event of default in repayment of the note (if not converted by Auctus into shares of common stock) on the maturity date of March 21, 2019. During the nine months ended January 31, 2019, Auctus converted principal of \$112,339 into Class A common shares of the Company, resulting in a principal balance of \$107,661 as of January 31, 2019.

Effective March 21, 2018, the Company issued and delivered to One44 Capital LLC (“One44”) a 10% convertible note in the principal amount of \$120,000. The Company received \$114,000 of note proceeds after payment of \$6,000 of the fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. The convertible note was purchased from One44 by GS Capital Partners, LLC (“GS”) on September 18, 2018. The Company can redeem the note at any time prior to 60 days from the issuance date at a redemption price of 130% of principal and accrued interest. The redemption price thereafter increases to 140% of principal and accrued interest, after 60 days until 120 days from the issuance date and 145% of principal and accrued interest after 120 days until the 180 days after issuance. GS, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance and accrued interest into shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a 40% discount from the lowest trading price during the prior 20 trading days including the day the notice of conversion is received by the Company, with a floor of \$0.03 per share until the 180th day after issuance. The note also contains penalty provisions in the event of default in repayment of the note (if not converted by GS into shares of common stock) on the maturity date of March 21, 2019. During the nine months ended January 31, 2019, GS converted principal of \$60,000 into Class A common shares of the Company, resulting in a principal balance of \$60,000 as of January 31, 2019.

Effective July 10, 2018, the Company issued and delivered to Power Up Lending Group Ltd (“Power Up”) a 12% convertible note in the principal amount of \$68,000. After deducting \$3,000 of lender expenses, the Company received \$75,000 of net proceeds. Power Up, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock at a 39% discount from the average of the two lowest trading prices during the 20 days prior to conversion. The Company may prepay the note at a 20% redemption premium during the first 30 days after issuance, increasing in 5% increments each 30-day period thereafter until 180 days from issuance, after which the note may not be prepaid. The note also contains penalty provisions in the event of our default in repayment of the note (if not converted by Power Up into shares of common stock) on the maturity date of April 30, 2019. Effective November 5, 2018, Power Up assigned the convertible note to Redstart Holdings Corp. (“Redstart”). As of January 31, 2018, Redstart had converted in full the \$68,000 note into Class A common shares of the Company.

Effective August 16, 2018, the Company issued and delivered to Power Up a 12% convertible note in the principal amount of \$53,000. After deducting \$3,000 of lender expenses, the Company received \$50,000 of net proceeds. Power Up, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common

stock at a 39% discount from the average of the two lowest trading prices during the 20 days prior to conversion. The Company may prepay the note at a 20% redemption premium during the first 30 days after issuance, increasing in 5% increments each 30-day period thereafter until 180 days from issuance, after which the note may not be prepaid. The note also contains penalty provisions in the event of our default in repayment of the note (if not converted by Power Up into shares of common stock) on the maturity date of April 30, 2019. Effective November 5, 2018, Power Up assigned the convertible note to Restart. The note had a principal balance of \$53,000 as of January 31, 2019.

Table of Contents

Effective September 13, 2018, the Company issued and delivered to GS a 10% convertible note in the principal amount of \$110,000. The note was issued at a discount, resulting in the Company's receipt of \$100,000 after payment of \$5,500 of the fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. GS, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock (i) during the first 180 days, at a price of \$3.00 per share of common stock and (ii) thereafter at a 40% discount from the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to conversion. The note matures on September 13, 2019. The Company may redeem the note at redemption prices ranging from 115% to 135% during the first 180 days after issuance. The note had a principal balance of \$110,000 as of January 31, 2019.

Effective September 18, 2018, the Company issued and delivered to GS a 10% convertible note in the principal amount of \$70,000. The note was issued at a discount and the Company received no net proceeds. GS paid \$56,589 on behalf of the Company to a prior lender in settlement of a dispute and \$9,101 was paid for fees and expenses of GS and its counsel. GS, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock at a 40% discount from the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to conversion (with a floor of \$3.00 per share during the first six months after issuance.) The note matures on September 13, 2019. The Company may redeem the note at redemption prices ranging from 130% to 145% during the first 180 days after issuance. The note had a principal balance of \$70,000 as of January 31, 2019.

Effective October 9, 2018, the Company issued and delivered to GS a 10% convertible debenture in the principal amount of \$600,000. The debenture was issued with an original issue discount of \$50,000, resulting in the Company's receipt of \$550,000 of net proceeds. The debenture was issued pursuant to a securities purchase agreement, which allows for the issuance of additional debentures to one or more holders on substantially identical terms. GS, at its option on and after the six-month anniversary of the date of issuance, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the debentures into shares of common stock thereafter at a 40% discount from the average of the three lowest trading price during the 25 days prior to conversion. The debenture matures on October 5, 2019. The Company may redeem the debenture at redemption prices ranging from 112% to 137% during the first 180 days after issuance. The debenture had a principal balance of \$600,000 as of January 31, 2019. Affiliates of Jack W. Hanks and Bruce Lemons, our directors, have pledged their shares of Class B Common Stock (constituting 100% of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock) to GS to secure the repayment of the debenture by the Company.

Effective January 4, 2019, the Company issued and delivered to Geneva Roth Remark Holdings, Inc. ("Geneva") a 9% convertible note in the principal amount of \$136,000. The note was issued at a discount, resulting in the Company's receipt of \$125,000 after payment of \$3,000 of the fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. Geneva, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock beginning 180 days following the date of the note at a 29% discount from the average of the three lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to conversion. The note matures on April 4, 2020. The Company may redeem the note at redemption prices ranging from 105% to 130% during the first 180 days after issuance. The note had a principal balance of \$136,000 as of January 31, 2019.

Effective January 11, 2019, the Company issued and delivered to One44 a 10% convertible note in the principal amount of \$120,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$114,000 after payment of \$6,000 of the fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. One44, at any time at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock at a 40% discount from the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to and including the day the notice of conversion is received by the Company, with a floor of \$0.03 per share. The note matures on January 11, 2020. The Company may redeem the note at redemption prices ranging from 130% to 140% during the first 180 days after issuance. The Company may not redeem the note after 180 days from the issuance date. The note had a principal balance of \$120,000 as of January 31, 2019.

Table of Contents

Effective January 17, 2019, the Company issued and delivered to JSJ Investments, Inc. (“JSJ”) a 12% convertible note in the principal amount of \$125,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$122,000 after payment of \$3,000 of the fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. JSJ, at any time at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock at \$0.03 per share or, upon the occurrence of certain defined defaults, at a 42% discount to the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to the date the notice of conversion is received by the Company. The note matures on January 17, 2020. The Company may redeem the note at redemption prices ranging from 135% to 150% during the first 180 days after issuance. The note had a principal balance of \$125,000 as of January 31, 2019.

Effective January 31, 2019, the Company issued and delivered to Auctus a 10% convertible note in the principal amount of \$125,000. The Company received net proceeds \$112,250 after payment of \$12,750 of the fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. Auctus, on or following the 180<sup>th</sup> calendar day after the issuance date of the note, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock a 40% discount to the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to the date the notice of conversion is received by the Company. The Company may redeem the note at redemption prices ranging from 120% to 135% during the first 180 days after issuance. The Company may not redeem the note after 180 days from the issuance date. The note had a principal balance of \$125,000 as of January 31, 2019.

Effective March 14, 2018, the Company issued and delivered to JSJ a 12% convertible note in the principal amount of \$125,000. The note was issued at a discount, resulting in the Company’s receipt of \$115,750 after payment of \$3,000 of the fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. The Company can redeem the note at any time prior to 90 days from the issuance date at a redemption price of 120% plus accrued interest. The redemption price thereafter increases to 125%, plus accrued interest, until the 120th day from issuance, and thereafter increases to a redemption price of 145% plus accrued interest until the 180th day after issuance and 150% plus accrued interest until the maturity date of March 14, 2019. JSJ, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance and accrued interest into shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of no lower than \$3.00 per share of common stock until the 180th day after issuance and thereafter at a price 40% discount from the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to conversion. The note also contains penalty provisions in the event of default in repayment of the note (if not converted by JSJ into shares of common stock) on the maturity date of March 14, 2019. The note was paid in full in September 2018.

Effective February 16, 2018, the Company issued and delivered to Power Up a 12% convertible note in the principal amount of \$83,000. The Company received proceeds of \$80,000 after payment of \$3,000 of the fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. Power Up, at its option beginning August 15, 2018, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of the Company’s common stock at a 39% discount from the average of the two lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to conversion. The Company may prepay the note at a 20% redemption premium during the first 30 days after issuance, increasing to 25% after 30 days from issuance, 33% after 60 days from issuance, 35% after 90 days from issuance, 40% after 120 days from issuance and 45% after 150 days from issuance. After the expiration of 180 days after issuance, the Company has no right of prepayment. The note also contains penalty provisions in the event of our default in repayment of the note (if not converted by Power Up into shares of common stock) on the maturity date of November 30, 2018. During the nine months ended January

31, 2019, the note was converted in full into shares of the Company's Class A common stock.

Table of Contents

Effective January 19, 2018, the Company issued and delivered to GS Capital Partners, LLC (“GS”) an 8% convertible note in the principal amount of \$173,000. The note was issued at a discount, resulting in the Company’s receipt of \$150,000 after payment of \$8,000 of the fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. GS, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock (i) during the first 180 days, at a price of \$3.00 per share of common stock and (ii) thereafter at a 40% discount from the average of the three lowest trading price during the 25 days prior to conversion. The note matures on January 23, 2019. The Company may redeem the note at redemption prices ranging from 118% to 133% during the first 180 days after issuance. During the nine months ended January 31, 2019, the note was converted in full into shares of the Company’s Class A common stock.

Effective May 1, 2018, the Company issued and delivered to Power Up a 12% convertible note in the principal amount of \$78,000. After deducting \$3,000 of lender expenses, the Company received \$65,000 of net proceeds. Power Up, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock at a 39% discount from the average of the two lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to conversion. The Company may prepay the note at a 20% redemption premium during the first 30 days after issuance, increasing in 5% increments each 30 day period thereafter until 180 days from issuance, after which the note may not be prepaid. The note also contains penalty provisions in the event of our default in repayment of the note (if not converted by Power Up into shares of common stock) on the maturity date of February 15, 2019. The note was paid in full in October 2018.

Effective November 13, 2017, the Company issued and delivered to Power Up Lending Group Ltd (“Power Up”) a 12% convertible note in the principal amount of \$111,773. The note was issued at a discount, resulting in the Company’s receipt of \$97,000 after payment of \$3,000 of the fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. Power Up, at its option, could convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of the Company’s common stock (i) during the first 180 days, at a price of \$.03 per share of common stock and (ii) thereafter at a 40% discount from the average of the three lowest trading price during the 25 days prior to conversion. During the nine months ended January 31, 2019, the note was converted in full into shares of the Company’s Class A common stock.

*Long-Term Convertible Notes Payable*

Long-term convertible notes payable consist of the following at:

<b>January 31,</b>	<b>April 30,</b>
<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>

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Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing two years from each advance, with an original issue discount equal to 10% and a one-time interest charge of 12% added to principal, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price:

Advance dated September 13, 2018, maturing September 13, 2020	\$	123,200	\$	-
Advance dated October 16, 2018, maturing October 16, 2020		246,400		-
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing two years from each advance, with an original issue discount equal to 10% and a one-time interest charge of 12% added to principal, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price:				
Advance dated October 19, 2017, maturing October 19, 2019		27,330		183,580
Advance dated December 14, 2017, maturing December 14, 2019, converted in full into shares of Class A common stock		-		123,200
Advance dated February 28, 2018, maturing February 28, 2020, converted in full into shares of Class A common stock		-		54,520
Total		396,930		361,300
Less October 19, 2017 advance recorded as current		(27,330)		-
Long-term debt		369,600		
Less discount		(238,953)		(258,932)
Total	\$	130,647	\$	102,368



Table of Contents

The long-term convertible notes payable are comprised of advances under two long-term convertible notes to Vista.

Effective September 13, 2018, the Company issued and delivered to Vista a convertible note in the original maximum principal amount of \$550,000 (consisting of an initial advance of \$100,000 on such date and possible future advances). An original issue discount equal to 10% of each advance will be added to principal. The maturity date of advances under the convertible note is two years from the date of each advance. Terms of the convertible note include certain penalties for additional principal and changes in conversion prices when the trading price of the Company's common stock decreases to defined levels.

An original issue discount of \$10,000 and a one-time 12% interest charge of \$13,200 was added to the note principal at inception, resulting in total principal of \$123,200, which balance was outstanding as of January 31, 2019.

On October 16, 2018, the Company received proceeds of \$200,000 from a second advance under the Vista long-term convertible note. An original issue discount of \$20,000 and a one-time 12% interest charge of \$26,400 was added to the note principal, resulting in total principal of \$246,400, which balance was outstanding as of January 31, 2019.

Effective October 19, 2017, the Company issued and delivered to Vista a convertible note in the original maximum principal amount of \$550,000 (consisting of an initial advance of \$165,000 on such date and possible future advances). An original issue discount equal to 10% of each advance will be added to principal. The maturity date of advances under the convertible note is two years from the date of each advance. Terms of the convertible note include certain penalties for additional principal and changes in conversion prices when the trading price of the Company's common stock decreases to defined levels.

The initial advance was issued at a discount, resulting in the receipt of \$160,000, net of legal fees paid of \$5,000. See the discussion above under *Current Convertible Notes Payable*.

On December 14, 2017, the Company received proceeds of \$100,000 from a second advance under the Vista long-term convertible note. An original issue discount of \$10,000 and a one-time 12% interest charge of \$13,200 was added to the note principal, resulting in total principal of \$123,200, which balance was outstanding as of April 30, 2018. During the nine months ended January 31, 2019, Vista converted principal of \$123,200 into Class A common shares of the Company, extinguishing in full the note.

On February 28, 2018, the Company received proceeds of \$232,500, net of legal fees paid of \$2,500, from a third advance under the Vista long-term convertible note. An original issue discount of \$23,500 and a one-time 12% interest charge of \$31,020 was added to the note principal, resulting in total principal of \$289,520. Through April 30, 2018, Vista converted principal of \$235,000 into Class A common shares of the Company, resulting in a principal balance of \$54,520 as of April 30, 2018. During the nine months ended January 31, 2019, Vista converted the remaining \$54,520 principal into Class A common shares of the Company, extinguishing in full the note.

Accrued interest payable on convertible notes payable totaled \$38,666 and \$24,805 at January 31, 2019 and April 30, 2018, respectively.

The Company has identified the conversion feature of its convertible notes payable as a derivative and estimated the fair value of the derivative using a multinomial lattice model simulation and assuming the existence of a tainted equity environment (see Note 9).

Table of Contents**NOTE 9 – DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES**

In a series of subscription agreements, the Company issued warrants in prior years that contain certain anti-dilution provisions that have been identified as derivatives. In addition, the Company identified the conversion feature of certain convertible notes payable and convertible preferred stock as derivatives. As of January 31, 2019, the number of warrants or common shares to be issued under these agreements is indeterminate; therefore, the Company concluded that the equity environment is tainted and all additional warrants, stock options and convertible debt are included in the value of the derivative.

The Company estimates the fair value of the derivative liabilities at the issuance date and at each subsequent reporting date, using a multinomial lattice model simulation. The model is based on a probability weighted discounted cash flow model using projections of the various potential outcomes.

During the nine months ended January 31, 2019, we had the following activity in our derivative liabilities:

	<b>Options and Warrants</b>	<b>Convertible Notes</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance, April 30, 2018	\$ 90,772	\$ 905,831	\$ 996,603
New issuances of options, warrants and debt	42,217	1,382,595	1,424,812
Debt conversions and warrant exercises	-	(742,242)	(742,242)
Debt repayments	-	(103,319)	(103,319)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(57,581)	543,650	486,069
Balance, January 31, 2019	\$ 75,408	\$ 1,986,515	\$ 2,061,923

Key inputs and assumptions used in valuing the Company's derivative liabilities as of January 31, 2019 are as follows:

- Στοχκ πριχες ον αλλ μεασυρεμεντ δατεσ ωερε βασεδ ον τη φαιρ μαρκετ παλυε

These inputs are subject to significant changes from period to period and to management's judgment; therefore, the estimated fair value of the derivative liabilities will fluctuate from period to period, and the fluctuation may be material.



Table of Contents

**NOTE 10 – EQUITY PURCHASE AGREEMENT**

On June 12, 2017, the Company entered into an Equity Purchase Agreement with Crown Bridge. Pursuant to the terms of the Equity Purchase Agreement, Crown Bridge committed to purchase up to \$3,000,000 of our common stock for a period of up to 24 months commencing upon the effectiveness of a registration statement covering the resale of shares issuable to Crown Bridge under the Equity Purchase Agreement. The Equity Purchase Agreement allowed the Company to deliver a put notice to Crown Bridge stating the dollar amount of common stock that it intends to sell to Crown Bridge on the date specified in the put notice. The amount of each put notice is limited to a formula that is equal to the lesser of (i) \$100,000 or (ii) 150% of the average dollar value of the trading volume of the Company's stock, measured at the lowest price during the trading period, for the seven days prior to the purchase of shares by Crown Bridge. The purchase price of shares issued in respect of each put notice is 80% of the average of the three lowest trading prices in the seven trading days immediately preceding the date on which the Company exercises its put right.

On February 14, 2018, March 19, 2018 and April 2, 2018, the Company delivered put notices to Crown Bridge pursuant to the Equity Purchase Agreement. A total of 130,095,970 Class A common shares were issued to Crown Bridge for total net cash proceeds of \$284,371. A fourth put notice, dated April 6, 2018, was delivered to Crown Bridge for 98,947,321 Class A common shares, which shares were issued in July 2018. The fourth put notice was funded in September 2018 in the amount of \$116,252.

The Company's right to deliver further put notices under the Equity Purchase Agreement was terminated on April 10, 2018, when the listing of our Class A common stock was moved to the OTC Pink.

**NOTE 11 – STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT**

*Authorized Shares*

The Company currently has authorized 12,010,000,000 shares consisting of 10,000,000,000 shares of Class A common stock, 2,000,000,000 shares of Class B common stock and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock. No shares of preferred stock have been issued.

On September 14, 2018, the Company amended its articles of incorporation to provide for a 1 for 100 reverse stock split of our Class A and Class B common shares. Shareholders owning in excess of 50.1% of the outstanding shares of

voting common stock of the Company executed a written consent approving an amendment to Article IV of the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company. The amendment was also approved by the Company's Board of Directors and declared effective by FINRA on November 15, 2018. The Company has given retroactive effect to the reverse stock split for all periods presented.

Table of Contents*Stock Issuances*

During the nine months ended January 31, 2019, the Company issued a total of 16,217,608 shares of its Class A common stock: 426,419 shares for services valued at \$80,812 resulting in a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$14,751; 16,031 shares valued at \$6,252 in payment of accrued expenses of \$5,000 resulting in a loss on extinguishment of liabilities of \$1,252; 14,785,215 shares valued at \$1,734,552 in conversion of convertible notes principal of \$942,082, accrued interest payable of \$48,728, derivative liabilities of \$742,242 and payment of fees of \$1,500, resulting in a gain on conversion of debt of \$41,198; 989,473 shares pursuant to Equity Purchase Agreement (Note 10) for stock subscription receivable of \$116,252; and 469 shares valued at \$1 for reverse split rounding.

During the nine months ended January 31, 2018, the Company issued a total of 6,402,635 shares of its Class A common stock: 628,469 shares for common stock payable of \$307,978; 192,500 shares for services valued at \$227,125; 4,400 shares valued at \$4,400 in payment of accrued expenses of \$44,000 resulting in a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$39,600; 3,533,600 shares in the cashless exercise of warrants and extinguishment of derivative liabilities of \$1,906,006; 247,500 shares valued at \$200,476 in the extinguishment of preferred stock of \$137,500, accrued interest payable of \$359,957 and derivative liabilities of \$5,614 resulting in a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$302,595; 160,000 shares valued at \$124,800 in the extinguishment of a convertible note payable of \$120,000 and accrued interest payable of \$119,365 resulting in a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$114,565; 100,000 shares valued at \$110,000 for stock-based compensation and 1,536,166 shares valued at \$1,215,377 in conversion of convertible notes principal of \$660,170, accrued interest payable of \$18,469 and derivative liabilities of \$536,738.

*Warrants*

The Company has issued warrants in prior years to investors in a series of subscription agreements in equity financings or for other stock-based compensation. Certain of the warrants contain anti-dilution provisions that the Company has identified as derivatives. We estimate the fair value of the derivatives using multinomial lattice models that value the warrants based on a probability weighted cash flow model using projections of the various potential outcomes and considering the existence of a tainted equity environment (see Note 9).

A summary of warrant activity during the nine months ended January 31, 2019 is presented below:

Shares	Weighted Average	Weighted Average
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		<b>Exercise Price</b>	<b>Remaining Contractual Life (Years)</b>
Outstanding, April 30, 2018	723,803	\$ 1.00	3.90
Granted	541,715	\$ 1.00	
Canceled / Expired	-		
Exercised	-		
Outstanding, January 31, 2019	1,265,518	\$ 1.00	3.15

The warrant shares granted during the nine months ended January 31, 2019 are comprised of warrant shares issued to warrant holders pursuant to anti-dilution provisions.



Table of Contents*Stock Options*

As a condition for entering into the October 9, 2018 GS convertible debenture (see Note 8), GS required affiliates of Jack W. Hanks and Bruce Lemons, our directors (the “Affiliates”), to pledge their shares of Class B Common Stock (constituting 100% of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock) to GS to secure the repayment of the debenture by the Company. As consideration to the Affiliates for entering into the GS pledge agreement, the Company granted a ten-year option, effective as of December 11, 2018, to the Affiliates to purchase 1,000,000 of Class A Shares and 1,000,000 of the Class B Shares at \$0.08 per share.

A summary of combined Class A and Class B stock option activity during the nine months ended January 31, 2019 is presented below:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Outstanding, April 30, 2018	-	\$ -	-
Granted	2,000,000	\$ 0.08	
Canceled / Expired	-		
Exercised	-		
Outstanding, January 31, 2019	2,000,000	\$ 0.08	9.87

*Common Stock Reserved*

At January 31, 2019, 1,265,518 and 1,000,000 shares of the Company’s Class A common stock were reserved for issuance of outstanding warrants and stock options, respectively, and 3,820,254,111 shares of the Company’s Class A common stock were reserved for convertible notes payable. At January 31, 2019, 1,000,000 shares of the Company’s Class B common stock were reserved for issuance of outstanding stock options.

**NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

*Legal*

There were no legal proceedings against the Company.

Table of Contents

**NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In accordance with ASC 855-10, all subsequent events have been reported through the filing date as set forth below.

Subsequent to January 31, 2019, the Company issued a total of 4,791,584 shares of its Class A common stock: 120,984 shares for compensation valued at \$6,194 and 4,670,000 shares in consideration for the conversion of note payable principal totaling \$122,677 and accrued interest payable of \$3,893.

Effective February 7, 2019, the Company issued and delivered to Geneva a 12% convertible note in the principal amount of \$56,500. The note was issued at a discount, resulting in the Company's receipt of \$50,000 after payment of \$3,000 of fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. Geneva, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock beginning 180 days following the date of the note at a 29% discount from the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to conversion. The note matures on May 7, 2020. The Company may redeem the note at redemption prices ranging from 105% to 130% during the first 180 days after issuance.

Effective February 20, 2019, the Company issued and delivered to GS a 10% convertible note in the principal amount of \$110,000. The note was issued at a discount, resulting in the Company's receipt of \$100,000 after payment of \$5,500 of fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. During the first 180 days after the date of the note, GS, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock at \$0.08 per share. Beginning on the 180<sup>th</sup> day after the date of the note, the conversion price is a 40% discount from the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to and including the conversion date. The note matures on February 20, 20120. The Company may redeem the note at redemption prices ranging from 115% to 135% during the first 180 days after issuance.

Effective February 27, 2019, the Company issued and delivered to One44 a 10% convertible note in the principal amount of \$100,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$95,000 after payment of \$5,000 of fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. One44, at any time at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock at a 40% discount from the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to and including the day the notice of conversion is received by the Company, with a floor of \$0.03 per share. The note matures on February 27, 2020. The Company may redeem the note at redemption prices ranging from 130% to 140% during the first 180 days after issuance.

Effective February 27, 2019, the Company issued and delivered to Coventry Enterprises, LLC ("Coventry") a 10% convertible note in the principal amount of \$55,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$50,000 after payment of

\$5,000 of fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. Coventry, at any time at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock at a 40% discount from the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to and including the day the notice of conversion is received by the Company. The note matures on February 27, 2020. The Company may redeem the note at a redemption price of 135% during the first 150 days after issuance.

Table of Contents

**ITEM 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

The following discussion and analysis constitute forward-looking statements for purposes of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act and as such involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The words “expect”, “estimate”, “anticipate”, “predict”, “believes”, “plan”, “seek”, “objective” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements elsewhere in this report. Important factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievement to differ materially from our expectations are discussed in detail in Item 1 above. All written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified in their entirety by such factors. We undertake no obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions to these forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Notwithstanding the foregoing, we are not entitled to rely on the safe harbor for forward looking statements under 27A of the Securities Act or 21E of the Exchange Act as long as our stock is classified as a penny stock within the meaning of Rule 3a51-1 of the Exchange Act. A penny stock is generally defined to be any equity security that has a market price (as defined in Rule 3a51-1) of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, including the notes thereto.

**Overview**

Business Plan

We are a development stage company engaged in the exploration, extraction, refining and distribution of oil, gas, petroleum products and electric power. We plan to focus on the acquisition, development and financing of oil, gas, refining and electric power projects in Texas, Peru, and other countries in Latin America using the expertise of our principals to identify, finance and acquire these projects.

The most significant focus of our current business plan is to build crude oil refining facilities in the Permian Basin in West Texas, which holds some of the largest tapped and untapped oil and gas reserves in the world. The Permian Basin is located principally in West Texas. While production in the Permian Basin in the past had been in decline, the development of hydraulic fracturing in shale zones reversed the trend, and the cost of developing oil and gas reserves from shale formations (the driver of recent US increases in production) is lower in the Permian Basin than in other areas of the US. For this reason, the activity in the Permian Basin has recently been expanding and drawing the

interest of major oil and gas companies. The Permian's Delaware Basin (MMEX refinery site is located in the SE segment of the Delaware Basin) is estimated to hold 46.3 billion barrels of crude, which is more than two times the amount of crude as the Permian's Midland Basin. The Delaware Basin is the less drilled portion of the Permian oil field and signals that the Permian has an abundance of potential crude oil supply. We believe that the Permian Basin will be the major domestic producing region in the country for decades to come.

As reported in the general press, the U.S. has become a net oil exporter. "Energy Independence" has been reached by the U.S. for the first time in 75 years.

There are six refineries in the Permian Basin located at El Paso, Texas; McKee, Texas; Borger, Texas; Big Spring, Texas; and Artesia, New Mexico. The total capacity of these refineries is 640,500 bpd. These refineries are older refineries designed to process historic production from the Permian Basin. As such, these refineries do not take high-API production or discount it significantly, such as the production being produced from the hydraulically-fractured shale zones in which the current increase in production is occurring in the Permian Basin. Moreover, the increasing amount of shale oil production has outpaced these refineries' ability to process the new crude oil production. For these reasons, much of the new shale production is currently being exported out of the Permian Basin. Significant infrastructure improvements have been developed and announced to move Permian Basin production to the Texas Gulf Coast. According to the EIA, these infrastructure improvements have and will decrease the discount to WTI pricing that has often plagued the sale of Permian Basin shale crude in the recent past.

Table of Contents

We intend to implement our current business plan in two phases, First, through our subsidiary, Pecos Refining, we intend to build and commence operation of a 10,000 bpd crude oil Distillation Unit that will produce a non-transportation grade diesel primarily for sale in the local market for drilling frac fluids, along with naphtha for use in petrochemical and refinery processing and residual fuel oil to be sold for use in other refineries or as marine fuel. Second, through a separate subsidiary, we intend to build and commence operation of the Large Refinery with up to 100,000 bpd capacity at the same location in West Texas. These projects will be built on land located 20 miles northeast of Fort Stockton, Texas, near the Sulfur Junction spur of the Texas Pacifico Railroad. If successfully developed, the Refinery would connect to existing railways and pipelines to market diesel, gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas and other refined products within the U.S., with the potential to market these products and crude oil to western Mexico and South America. If completed, the Large Refinery will be one of the first full scale oil refineries built in the United States in more than 40 years.

The Company is focusing on the Distillation Unit first in an effort to build and commence operations, and ultimately generate cash flow, on an expedited basis. The permitting process is significantly shorter for construction of the Distillation Unit and was issued in less than 45 days while the permitting process for the Large Refinery is expected to be 12-18 months. Additionally, the construction of the Distillation Unit will require significantly less capital than the construction of the Large Refinery.

Initially, Pecos Refining, the owner of the Distillation Unit, and the entity we may form to own and operate the Large Refinery will be wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company. However, the construction of the Distillation Unit and the Large Refinery will require substantial equity and debt financing, far beyond the expected resources of the Company, and we anticipate that these Subsidiaries will obtain equity and debt financing to finance the cost of construction. We anticipate these Subsidiaries will be able to finance up to 80% of the total costs of the Distillation Unit and the Large Refinery through debt financing, and the remaining 20% of the total costs would be financed through equity investments. To the extent these Subsidiaries raise money through the issuance of equity securities, our ownership will be diluted. We intend to retain managerial control of the Subsidiaries; however, our economic ownership of such entities may be a minority interest. As such, we will be entitled to only a portion of any future distributions made by these Subsidiaries.

We plan on marketing and distributing refined products in the Western areas of the United States and Mexico including the Texas Gulf Coast areas, and we may export product to Latin America. The Refinery will be located on the Texas Pacifico Railroad rail route 20 miles Northeast of Fort Stockton, Texas, approximately 1.5 miles from the Sulphur Junction on the Texas Pacifico Railroad. Once needed repairs are finished to the tracks and railway, the Texas Pacifico Railroad will connect to the Ferromex RR in Ojinago, Mexico, giving us access to the western Mexico markets.

Based on our updated design plans along with the increased costs in steel, cement and per diem employment costs, we currently estimate that the aggregate cost of constructing the Distillation Unit with a 10,000 bpd capacity, would be approximately \$93 million. According to a report the Company received from KP Engineering, the cost of a 50,000

bpd refinery is estimated to be approximately \$500 million and the cost of a 100,000 bpd refinery is estimated to be approximately \$850 million. These estimates are only preliminary estimates and are subject to substantial change when additional engineering is completed.

Constructing the Refinery will require a significant number of governmental permits and approvals. The principal permit for the construction of the Large Refinery is the Air Permit issued by TCEQ and significant construction will not begin until we have received it. On August 30, 2017, we received approval from the TCEQ for the air quality permit for the Distillation Unit. Trinity Consultants, the Company's air quality permit advisor, estimates it will take approximately 18 months to obtain the air quality permit for the Large Refinery. According to VFuels Oil & Gas Engineering, construction for the Distillation Unit would take approximately 12 to 15 months. KP Engineering has estimated that the completion of the Large Refinery would take from 15 to 18 months following the receipt of the air quality permit.

Through January 31, 2019, we have had no revenues and have reported continuing losses from operations.



Table of Contents

**Results of Operations**

Revenues

We have not yet begun to generate revenues.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Our selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$177,439 to \$351,222 for the three months ended January 31, 2019 from \$173,783 for the three months ended January 31, 2018 and increased \$456,259 to \$1,100,753 for the nine months ended January 31, 2019 from \$644,494 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018. These increases are due to additional professional fees, salary, travel and other expenses associated with securing debt financing and administrative activities of our refinery project

Refinery Start-Up Costs

We expense the direct costs incurred prior to opening our proposed crude oil refinery in Pecos County, Texas, including acquisition of refinery rights, planning, design and permitting. Such costs totaled \$156,124 for the three months ended January 31, 2019, compared to \$114,616 for the three months ended January 31, 2018 and totaled \$472,769 for the nine months ended January 31, 2019, compared to \$613,147 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018. The levels of spending on the development of our refinery will vary from period to period based on availability of financing.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Depreciation and amortization expenses are not currently material to our operations. Depreciation and amortization expenses were \$571 and \$723 for the three months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$1,715 and \$1,430 for the nine months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Other Income (Expense)

Our interest expense decreased \$175,751 to \$441,447 for the three months ended January 31, 2019 from \$617,198 for the three months ended January 31, 2018. This decrease resulted from the repayment or conversion of convertible debt during the current year period and amortization of related debt discount, partially offset by new debt incurred during the period. Our interest expense increased \$152,958 to \$1,496,557 for the nine months ended January 31, 2019 from \$1,343,599 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018. The increase on a year-to-date basis is due to interest accrued on new convertible debt during the current fiscal year, including amortization of debt discount, interest expense recorded with the issuance of stock options related to a convertible debt pledge agreement, and prepayment penalties on the retirement of certain convertible notes payable. Our interest expense will vary from period to period depending on new debt incurred, debt conversions and amortization of related debt discount.

We reported a loss on derivative liabilities of \$490,980 for the three months ended January 31, 2019 and a gain on derivative liabilities of \$714,736 for the three months ended January 31, 2018. We reported a loss on derivative liabilities of \$486,069 for the nine months ended January 31, 2019 and a gain on derivative liabilities of \$4,667,290 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018. The large gain on derivative liabilities in the first nine months of the prior fiscal year resulted primarily from the exercise of substantially all warrants. In a series of subscription agreements, we have issued warrants in prior years that contain certain anti-dilution provisions that we have identified as derivatives. We also identified the variable conversion feature of certain convertible notes payable as derivatives. We estimate the fair value of the derivatives using multinomial lattice models that value the warrants based on a probability weighted cash flow model using projections of the various potential outcomes. These estimates are based on multiple inputs, including the market price of our stock, interest rates, our stock price volatility and management's estimates of various potential equity financing transactions. These inputs are subject to significant changes from period to period and to management's judgment; therefore, the estimated fair value of the derivative liabilities will fluctuate from period to period, and the fluctuation may be material.

Table of Contents

We reported a gain on extinguishment of liabilities of \$4,584 for the three months ended January 31, 2019 and \$13,500 for the nine months ended January 31, 2019 related to the issuance of our Class A common shares in payment of accrued expenses. Where shares of our Class A common stock are issued in extinguishment of liabilities, we record the value of the shares issued at the current market price, which at times may differ from the book value of the debt, resulting in a gain or loss on extinguishment of liabilities. We reported a gain on extinguishment of liabilities of \$475,587 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018.

We reported a gain on conversion of debt of \$51,060 for the three months ended January 31, 2019 and \$41,198 for the nine months ended January 31, 2019 related to the conversion of convertible notes payable to shares of our Class A common stock. We reported no gain or loss on conversion of debt for the three months and nine months ended January 31, 2018.

We reported a gain on assignment and assumption agreement of \$1,090,271 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018. On September 18, 2017, the Company, the members of LatAm and William B. Short (“Short”), an unrelated individual, entered into an Assignment and Assumption Agreement pursuant to which Short acquired the member interests in LatAm, thereby acquiring all the assets and assuming all the liabilities of MCCH, MCC and CC. Short agreed to assume all liabilities and hold the Company harmless from any and all liabilities (contingent or otherwise). In consideration therefor, the Company issued Short 100,000 shares of its Class A common stock, valued at \$110,000, or \$0.011 per share, equal to the market value of the stock on the date of the agreement, which amount was recorded as a reduction of the gain on assignment and assumption agreement.

Net Income (Loss)

As a result, we reported net losses of \$1,384,700 and \$275,797 for the three months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$3,503,165 for the nine months ended January 31, 2019. We reported net income of \$3,630,478 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018 primarily as a result of non-operating gains.

Non-Controlling Interest in Loss of Consolidated Subsidiaries

Currently, we have little activity in our consolidated subsidiaries. Non-controlling interest in income of consolidated subsidiaries was \$0 for the three months and nine months ended January 31, 2019 and \$84,213 and \$734,872 for the three months and nine months ended January 31, 2018, respectively.

Net Income (Loss) Attributable to the Company

Net loss attributable to the Company was \$1,384,700 for the three months ended January 31, 2019, \$275,797 for the three months ended January 31, 2018 and \$3,503,165 for the nine months ended January 31, 2019. Net income attributable to the Company was \$2,895,606 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018.

Table of Contents**Liquidity and Capital Resources**Working Capital

As of January 31, 2019, we had current assets of \$161,740, comprised of cash, and current liabilities of \$4,047,463, resulting in a working capital deficit of \$3,885,723. Included in our current liabilities as of January 31, 2019 are derivative liabilities of \$2,061,923, which we do not anticipate will require the payment of cash.

Sources and Uses of Cash

Our sources and uses of cash for the nine months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019	2018
Cash, beginning of period	\$ 304,173	\$ 54,513
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,438,895)	(950,663)
Net cash used in investing activities	(266,818)	(108,410)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,563,280	1,111,250
Cash, end of period	\$ 161,740	\$ 106,690

We used net cash of \$1,438,895 in operating activities for the nine months ended January 31, 2019 as a result of net loss attributable to the Company of \$3,503,165 and non-cash gains totaling \$54,698, partially offset by non-cash expenses totaling \$1,818,513, decrease in prepaid expenses of \$5,000, and increases in accounts payable of \$190,394 and accrued expenses of \$105,061.

By comparison, we used net cash of \$950,663 in operating activities for the nine months ended January 31, 2018 as a result of net income attributable to the Company of \$2,895,606, non-controlling interest in income of consolidated subsidiaries of \$734,872, non-cash expenses totaling \$1,415,610 and increases in accounts payable of \$169,491 and accrued expenses of \$90,306, offset by non-cash gains totaling \$6,233,148 and increases in prepaid expenses of \$22,500 and deposits of \$900.

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$266,818 and \$108,410, respectively, comprised of the purchase of property and equipment.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended January 31, 2019 was \$1,563,280, comprised of proceeds from convertible notes payable of \$1,650,028 and proceeds from stock subscription receivable of \$116,252, partially offset by repayments of convertible notes payable of \$203,000. We had net cash provided by financing activities of \$1,111,250 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018, comprised of proceeds from convertible notes payable.

## Table of Contents

### Going Concern Uncertainty

Our financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern, which contemplate the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. We have incurred continuous losses from operations, have an accumulated deficit of \$38,580,453 and a total stockholders' deficit of \$3,449,098 at January 31, 2019, and have reported negative cash flows from operations since inception. In addition, we do not currently have the cash resources to meet our operating commitments for the next twelve months, and we expect to have ongoing requirements for capital investment to implement our business plan, including the construction of our proposed refinery project. Finally, our ability to continue as a going concern must be considered in light of the problems, expenses and complications frequently encountered by entrance into established markets and the competitive environment in which we operate.

Since inception, our operations have primarily been funded through private debt and equity financing, and we expect to continue to seek additional funding through private or public equity and debt financing.

Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on our ability to generate sufficient cash from operations to meet our cash needs and/or to raise funds to finance ongoing operations and repay debt. However, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in our efforts to raise additional debt or equity capital and/or that our cash generated by our operations will be adequate to meet our needs. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt that we will be able to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of any uncertainty as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements also do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, or amounts and classifications of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

### Capital Resources

We have not generated any revenues or operating cash flows. As a result, we have significant short-term cash needs. Our principal source of operating capital has been provided from the issuance of convertible notes payable.

During the nine months ended January 31, 2019, we issued an aggregate of \$1,835,500 principal amount from multiple lenders, resulting in total net proceeds to us of \$1,650,028.

On June 12, 2017, the Company entered into an Equity Purchase Agreement with Crown Bridge Partners, LLC (“Crown Bridge”). The Equity Purchase Agreement allowed the Company to deliver a put notice to Crown Bridge stating the dollar amount of common stock that it intends to sell to Crown Bridge on the date specified in the put notice. The amount of each put notice is limited to a formula that is equal to the lesser of (i) \$100,000 or (ii) 150% of the average dollar value of the trading volume of the Company’s stock, measured at the lowest price during the trading period, for the seven days prior to the purchase of shares by Crown Bridge. The purchase price of shares issued in respect of each put notice is 80% of the average of the three lowest trading prices in the seven trading days immediately preceding the date on which the Company exercises its put right.

On February 14, 2018, March 19, 2018 and April 2, 2018, the Company delivered put notices to Crown Bridge pursuant to the Equity Purchase Agreement. A total of 1,300,960 Class A common shares were issued to Crown Bridge for total net cash proceeds of \$284,371. A fourth put notice, dated April 6, 2018, was delivered to Crown Bridge for 989,473 Class A common shares, which shares were issued in July 2018. The fourth put notice was funded on September 4, 2018 in the amount of \$116,252. The Company’s right to deliver further put notices under the Equity Purchase Agreement was terminated on April 10, 2018, when the listing of our Class A common stock was moved to the OTC Pink.

Subsequent to January 31, 2019, we received total net proceeds of \$295,000 from four convertible promissory notes



Table of Contents

Effective February 7, 2019, the Company issued and delivered to Geneva a 12% convertible note in the principal amount of \$56,500. The note was issued at a discount, resulting in the Company's receipt of \$50,000 after payment of \$3,000 of fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. Geneva, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock beginning 180 days following the date of the note at a 29% discount from the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to conversion. The note matures on May 7, 2020. The Company may redeem the note at redemption prices ranging from 105% to 130% during the first 180 days after issuance.

Effective February 20, 2019, the Company issued and delivered to GS a 10% convertible note in the principal amount of \$110,000. The note was issued at a discount, resulting in the Company's receipt of \$100,000 after payment of \$5,500 of fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. During the first 180 days after the date of the note, GS, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock at \$0.08 per share. Beginning on the 180<sup>th</sup> day after the date of the note, the conversion price is a 40% discount from the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to and including the conversion date. The note matures on February 20, 20120. The Company may redeem the note at redemption prices ranging from 115% to 135% during the first 180 days after issuance.

Effective February 27, 2019, the Company issued and delivered to One44 a 10% convertible note in the principal amount of \$100,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$95,000 after payment of \$5,000 of fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. One44, at any time at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock at a 40% discount from the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to and including the day the notice of conversion is received by the Company, with a floor of \$0.03 per share. The note matures on February 27, 2020. The Company may redeem the note at redemption prices ranging from 130% to 140% during the first 180 days after issuance.

Effective February 27, 2019, the Company issued and delivered to Coventry Enterprises, LLC ("Coventry") a 10% convertible note in the principal amount of \$55,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$50,000 after payment of \$5,000 of fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. Coventry, at any time at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of common stock at a 40% discount from the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to and including the day the notice of conversion is received by the Company. The note matures on February 27, 2020. The Company may redeem the note at a redemption price of 135% during the first 150 days after issuance.

In addition, we do not expect to have the financial resources necessary to complete the proposed Refinery projects. The Company expects to operate the Distillation Unit through its subsidiary, Pecos Refining, and to operate the Large Refinery through another subsidiary set up for such purpose. The construction of the Distillation Unit and the Large Refinery will require substantial equity and debt financing, far beyond the expected resources of the Company. We anticipate that these Subsidiaries will obtain typical project development financing for the construction and development of the Distillation Unit and the Large Refinery and that such financings will be composed of both debt

and equity financings. We anticipate these Subsidiaries will be able to finance approximately 80% of the total costs of the Distillation Unit and the Large Refinery through debt financing, and the remaining 20% of the total costs would be financed through equity investments. The Company has had only preliminary discussions with prospective equity sources regarding the financing of these projects and it is unclear at this time if we will be able to obtain such financing and, if so, how much equity in the Subsidiaries the equity investors will require in order to provide the financing. Any equity financing into which a Subsidiary enters will dilute the Company's ownership of such Subsidiary. In addition, while the Company believes that the Refinery's cost is financeable in large part through debt, it has not yet obtained a letter of intent or commitment for such financing.

Table of Contents

**Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

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

**Critical Accounting Policies**

Our results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to inventories, investments, intangible assets, income taxes, financing operations, and contingencies and litigation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

For further information on our significant accounting policies see the notes to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2018 filed with the SEC and Note 2 to our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this quarterly report. There were no changes to our significant accounting policies during the three months ended January 31, 2019. The following is a description of those significant accounting policies that involve estimates and judgment by management.

Derivative liabilities

In a series of subscription agreements, we issued warrants in prior years that contain certain anti-dilution provisions that we have identified as derivatives. We have also identified the conversion feature of certain convertible notes payable as a derivative. As of January 31, 2019, the number of warrants or common shares to be issued under these agreements is indeterminate; therefore, the Company concluded that the equity environment is tainted and all additional warrants, stock options and convertible debt are included in the value of the derivative. We estimate the fair value of the derivatives using multinomial lattice models that value the derivatives based on a probability weighted cash flow model using projections of the various potential outcomes. These estimates are based on multiple inputs, including the market price of our stock, interest rates, our stock price volatility and management's estimates of various potential equity financing transactions. These inputs are subject to significant changes from period to period and to

management's judgment; therefore, the estimated fair value of the derivative liabilities will fluctuate from period to period, and the fluctuation may be material.

Fair value of financial instruments

Under Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, and ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, the FASB establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement reaffirms that fair value is the relevant measurement attribute. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements as reflected herein. The carrying amounts of cash, accounts payable, accrued expenses and notes reported on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets are estimated by management to approximate fair value primarily due to the short-term nature of the instruments.

Table of Contents

An entity is required to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value using a hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The hierarchy prioritized the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Our derivative liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and estimated as follows:

<b>January 31, 2019</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Derivative liabilities	\$ 2,061,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,061,923

<b>April 30, 2018</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
Derivative liabilities	\$ 996,603	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996,603

**ITEM 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**

As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

**ITEM 4 Controls and Procedures**

**(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined) in Exchange Act Rules 13a – 15(c) and 15d – 15(e). Based upon that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered in this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Securities Exchange Act”) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the required time periods and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Table of Contents

Our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all error or 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. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Due to the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. To address the material weaknesses, we performed additional analysis and other post-closing procedures in an effort to ensure our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this quarterly report have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, management believes that the financial statements included in this report fairly present in all material respects our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act, as amended. Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of January 31, 2019. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”) in 2013 Internal Control-Integrated Framework. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company’s annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. We have identified the following material weaknesses:

- As of January 31, 2019, we did not maintain effective controls over the control environment. Specifically, the Board of Directors does not currently have any independent members and no director qualifies as an audit committee financial expert as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-B. Since these entity level programs have a pervasive effect across the organization, management has determined that these circumstances constitute a material weakness.

Because of these material weaknesses, management has concluded that the Company did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting as of January 31, 2019, based on the criteria established in “2013 Internal Control-Integrated Framework” issued by the COSO.

**(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rule 13a-15(d) and 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act that occurred during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.





Table of Contents

**PART II – OTHER INFORMATION**

**ITEM 1 Legal Proceedings**

We are not a party to or otherwise involved in any legal proceedings.

In the ordinary course of business, we are from time to time involved in various pending or threatened legal actions. The litigation process is inherently uncertain and it is possible that the resolution of such matters might have a material adverse effect upon our financial condition and/or results of operations. However, in the opinion of our management, other than as set forth herein, matters currently pending or threatened against us are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

**ITEM 1A Risk Factors**

As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

**ITEM 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**

During the three months ended January 31, 2019, the Company issued a total of 7,884,278 shares of its Class A common stock: 207,019 shares for services valued at \$19,252; 7,676,790 shares valued at \$489,183 in conversion of convertible notes principal of \$241,834, accrued interest payable of \$10,441, derivative liabilities of \$235,908 and payment of fees of \$1,000; and 489 shares for reverse split rounding.

**ITEM 3 Defaults Upon Senior Securities**

There is no information required to be disclosed by this Item.

**ITEM 4 Mine Safety Disclosures**

There is no information required to be disclosed by this Item.

**ITEM 5 Other Information**

There is no information required to be disclosed by this Item.

Table of Contents

**ITEM 6 Exhibits**

<u>10.1*</u>	<u>9% Convertible Note due April 4, 2020, payable to Geneva Roth Remark Holdings, Inc.</u>
<u>10.2*</u>	<u>12% Convertible Note due January 11, 2020, payable to One44 Capital LLC</u>
<u>10.3*</u>	<u>12% Convertible Note due January 17, 2020, payable to JSJ Investments, Inc.</u>
<u>10.4*</u>	<u>10% Convertible Note due January 31, 2020, payable to Auctus Fund, LLC</u>
<u>10.5*</u>	<u>Option Agreement, dated December 11, 2018, by and among MMEX Resources Corporation, Maple Resources Corporation and BNL Family Trust</u>
<u>31.1*</u>	<u>Certification by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)</u>
<u>32.1*</u>	<u>Certification by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
101.INS**	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

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\* Filed herewith.

\*\* Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 or Section 18 of the Securities Act of 1934 and otherwise are not subject to liability.

*Table of Contents*

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

**MMEX Resources Corporation**

Dated: March 12, 2019

By: */s/ Jack W. Hanks*

Jack W. Hanks  
Chief Executive Officer (Principal  
Executive Officer), President and Chief  
Financial Officer (Principal Financial  
and Accounting Officer)