

MMEX Resources Corp
Form 10-Q
March 09, 2018

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, 2018

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: 333-152608

MMEX RESOURCES CORPORATION

(Exact name of Issuer as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or other Jurisdiction of

26-1749145
(I.R.S. Employer

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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 x 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 x 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 9, 2018 there were 1,733,190,048 shares of Class A common stock, \$0.001 par value, issued and outstanding and 1,500,000,000 shares of Class B common stock, \$0.001 par value, issued and outstanding.

MMEX RESOURCES CORPORATION

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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, 2017 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”).

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

	January 31,	April 30,
	2018	2017
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 106,690	\$ 54,513
Prepaid expenses	22,500	-
Total current assets	129,190	54,513
Property and equipment, net	106,980	-
Deposit	900	-
Total assets	\$ 237,070	\$ 54,513
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 749,673	\$ 694,664
Accrued expenses	237,124	912,870
Accrued expenses – related party	31,633	70,670
Notes payable, currently in default	75,001	375,001
Convertible notes payable, currently in default, net of discount of \$0 and \$0 at January 31, 2018 and April 30, 2017, respectively	75,000	195,000
Convertible notes payable, net of discount of \$354,587 and \$136,284 at January 31, 2018 and April 30, 2017, respectively	243,686	8,716
Convertible preferred stock	-	137,500
Derivative liabilities	842,813	6,610,001
Total current liabilities	2,254,930	9,004,422
Long-term liabilities:		
Convertible note payable, net of discount of \$273,052 at January 31, 2018	63,428	-
Total liabilities	2,318,358	9,004,422
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' deficit:		
Common stock; \$0.001 par value:	1,627,880	987,617

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Class A: 3,000,000,000 shares authorized, 1,627,879,649 and 987,616,168 shares issued and outstanding at January 31, 2018 and April 30, 2017, respectively

Class B: 2,000,000,000 shares authorized, 1,500,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at January 31, 2018 and April 30, 2017, respectively	1,500,000	1,500,000
Common stock payable	-	307,978
Additional paid-in capital	28,457,391	25,551,533
Non-controlling interest	356,429	(378,443)
Accumulated (deficit)	(34,022,988)	(36,918,594)
Total stockholders' deficit	(2,081,288)	(8,949,909)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 237,070	\$ 54,513

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	January 31,		January 31,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	173,783	21,759	644,494	148,000
Refinery start-up costs	114,616	-	613,147	-
Depreciation and amortization	723	-	1,430	386
Total operating expenses	289,122	21,759	1,259,071	148,386
Loss from operations	(289,122)	(21,759)	(1,259,071)	(148,386)
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(617,198)	(97,436)	(1,343,599)	(214,375)
Gain (loss) on derivative liabilities	714,736	222,080	4,667,290	255,188
Gain on assignment and assumption agreement	-	-	1,090,271	-
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	-	475,587	207,803
Total other income (expense)	97,538	332,447	4,889,549	248,616
Income (loss) before income taxes	(191,584)	310,688	3,630,478	100,230
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	(191,584)	310,688	3,630,478	100,230
Non-controlling interest in (income) loss of consolidated subsidiaries	(84,213)	455	(734,872)	1,370
Net income (loss) attributable to the Company	\$ (275,797)	\$ 311,143	\$ 2,895,606	\$ 101,600

Net income (loss) per common share – basic and diluted	\$	(0.00)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:								
Basic and diluted		1,539,613,626		579,136,120		1,444,427,207		442,361,280
Diluted		1,539,613,626		636,500,120		1,639,341,862		449,531,780

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

	Nine Months Ended	
	January 31,	
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss) attributable to the Company	\$ 2,895,606	\$ 101,600
Non-controlling interest in income (loss) of consolidated subsidiaries	734,872	(1,370)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,430	386
Stock-based compensation	227,125	47,254
Convertible note payable issued for commitment fee	80,000	-
Interest expense added to convertible note principal	73,427	-
Gain on derivative liabilities	(4,667,290)	(255,188)
Gain on assignment and assumption agreement	(1,090,271)	-
Gain on extinguishment of debt	(475,587)	(207,803)
Amortization of debt discount	1,033,628	61,320
Increase in operating assets:		
Prepaid expenses	(22,500)	-
Deposits	(900)	-
Increase in operating liabilities:		
Accounts payable	169,491	23,187
Accrued expenses	90,306	106,321
Net cash used in operating activities	(950,663)	(124,293)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(108,410)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(108,410)	-
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from convertible notes payable	1,111,250	84,782
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	-	1,000
Proceeds from common stock payable	-	37,563
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,111,250	123,345
Net increase (decrease) in cash	52,177	(948)

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Cash at the beginning of the period		54,513		1,030
Cash at the end of the period	\$	106,690	\$	82

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

	Nine Months Ended	
	January 31,	
	2018	2017
Supplemental disclosure:		
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes paid	-	-
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Common stock for common stock payable	307,978	3,064,332
Settlement of convertible preferred stock and accrued interest for common stock	200,476	-
Common stock for derivative liabilities in cashless exercise of warrants	1,906,006	-
Common stock for accrued expenses	4,400	208,219
Common stock for accounts payable	-	5,725
Common stock issued in conversion of debt	1,215,377	212,283
Settlement of convertible notes payable and accrued interest for common stock	124,800	-
Derivative liabilities for debt discount	1,348,460	63,914
Accrued interest payable added to convertible note principal	8,723	-
Common stock payable contributed to capital	-	90,000

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, 2018****(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. On August 30, 2017, the Company announced it has secured permit approval from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to build a 10,000 barrel-per-day (BPD) crude distillation unit near Fort Stockton, 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:

Name of Entity	%	Form of Entity	State of Incorporation	Relationship
MMEX Resources Corporation (“MMEX”)	-	Corporation	Nevada	Parent
MCC Merger, Inc. (“MCCM”)	100%	Corporation	Delaware	Holding Subsidiary
Maple Carpenter Creek Holdings, Inc. (“MCCH”)	100%	Corporation	Delaware	Subsidiary
Maple Carpenter Creek, LLC (“MCC”)	80%	LLC	Nevada	Subsidiary
Carpenter Creek, LLC (“CC”)	95%	LLC	Delaware	Subsidiary
Armadillo Holdings Group Corp. (“AHGC”)	100%	Corporation	British Virgin Isles	Subsidiary

Armadillo Mining Corp. (“AMC”)	98.6%	Corporation	British Virgin Isles	Subsidiary
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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 for all periods presented due to the common ownership. AMC through the Trust controls the Hunza coal interest previously owned by MMEX.

On September 1, 2016, the Company entered into a stock assignment agreement with LatAm Services, LLC (“LatAm”), whose members are officers and directors of the Company, pursuant to which LatAm acquired MCCH, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and MCC and CC, majority owned subsidiaries of MCCH. 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 MCCH, MCC and CC from LatAm (Note 11). The accounts of MCCH, MCC and CC are included in the consolidated financial statements through September 18, 2017 due to the common ownership of LatAm. With the acquisition of these subsidiaries by LatAm, and subsequently by Short, MMEX has exited the Hunza coal project to focus on energy related projects under its new business plan.

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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.

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, 2017 filed with the SEC on July 28, 2017.

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 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. 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

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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.

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:

January 31, 2018	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Derivative liabilities	\$ 842,813	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 842,813

April 30, 2017	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Derivative liabilities	\$ 6,610,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,610,001

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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 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 ended January 31, 2018, potential dilutive shares had an anti-dilutive effect and were not included in the calculation of diluted net loss per common shares; therefore, basic net loss per share is the same as diluted net loss per share. For the three months ended January 31, 2017 and the nine months ended January 31, 2018 and 2017, potential dilutive securities included 57,364,000, 194,914,655 and 7,170,500 shares issuable for in-the-money warrants and shares issuable for convertible debt, respectively, using the treasury stock method.

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 July 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2017-11, “Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): I. Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Down Round Features; II. Replacement of the Indefinite Deferral for Mandatorily Redeemable Financial Instruments of Certain Nonpublic Entities and Certain Mandatorily Redeemable Non-controlling Interests with a Scope Exception.” Part I of this update addresses the complexity of accounting for certain financial instruments with down round features. Down round features are features of certain equity-linked instruments (or embedded features) that result in the strike price being reduced on the basis of the pricing of future equity offerings. Current accounting guidance creates cost and complexity for entities that issue financial instruments (such as warrants and convertible instruments) with down round features that require fair value measurement of the entire instrument or conversion option. Part II of this update addresses the difficulty of navigating Topic 480, “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity,” because of the existence of extensive pending content in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. This pending content is the result of the indefinite deferral of accounting requirements about mandatorily redeemable financial instruments of certain nonpublic entities and certain mandatorily redeemable non-controlling interests. The amendments in Part II of this update do not have an accounting effect. This ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is currently unable to determine the impact on its consolidated financial statements of the adoption of this new accounting pronouncement.

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.

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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 \$34,022,988 and a total stockholders' deficit of \$2,081,288 at January 31, 2018, 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. 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, as well as capital contributions by our subsidiaries' partners, 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, indicate that we may be unable 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 and \$70,670 as of January 31, 2018 and April 30, 2017, respectively.

Table of Contents**NOTE 5 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Property and equipment consisted of the following at:

	January 31, 2018	April 30, 2017
Office furniture and equipment	\$ 19,863	\$ 454
Computer equipment and software	10,962	24,569
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(7,891)	(25,023)
	22,934	-
Land	84,046	-
	\$ 106,980	\$ -

On July 28, 2017, the Company acquired 126 acres of land located near Fort Stockton, Texas for \$67,088. This 126 acre parcel is part of the 476 acre tract on which the Company intends to build a crude oil refinery. The Company also subsequently acquired certain easements related to the land parcel for \$16,958.

Depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$723 and \$0 for the three months ended January 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$1,430 and \$386 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 6 – REFINERY PROJECT

On March 4, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with Maple Resources Corporation (“Maple”), a related party, to acquire all of Maple’s right, title and interest (the “Rights”) in plans to build a \$450 million, 50,000 barrels per day capacity crude oil refinery in Pecos County, Texas (the “Refinery Transaction” or the “Refinery Project”). Pursuant to the Refinery Transaction, the Company agreed to acquire the Rights in exchange for the issuance of 1,500,000,000 Class B common shares. The 1,500,000,000 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.

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

NOTE 7 – ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses consisted of the following at:

	January 31,	April 30,
	2018	2017
Accrued payroll	\$ 30,090	\$ 30,090
Accrued consulting	31,633	75,633
Accrued interest	144,493	815,276
Other	62,541	62,541
	\$ 268,757	\$ 983,540

Table of Contents**NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE***Notes Payable, Currently in Default*

Notes payable, currently in default, consist of the following at:

	January 31,	April 30,
	2018	2017
Note payable to an unrelated party, maturing March 18, 2014, with interest at 10%	\$ 75,001	\$ 75,001
Note payable to an unrelated party, maturing July 15, 2010, with interest at 10%, extinguished pursuant to Assignment and Assumption Agreement (Note 11)	-	300,000
	\$ 75,001	\$ 375,001

Accrued interest payable on notes payable, currently in default, totaled \$36,509 and \$273,870 at January 31, 2018 and April 30, 2017, respectively.

Convertible Notes Payable, Currently in Default

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

	January 31,	April 30,
	2018	2017
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	25,000	25,000

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Company at \$1.00 per share

Note payable to an unrelated party, maturing March 1, 2013, with interest at 1.87% per month, convertible into common shares of the Company at \$0.20 per share, repaid in June 2017	-	120,000
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Total	\$ 75,000	\$ 195,000
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Effective June 20, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement to extinguish the \$120,000 convertible note payable and \$119,365 accrued interest payable through the issuance of 16,000,000 shares of the Company's Class A common stock, recognizing a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$114,565.

Accrued interest payable on convertible notes payable, currently in default, totaled \$83,179 and \$190,343 at January 31, 2018 and April 30, 2017, respectively.

Table of Contents*Current Convertible Notes Payable*

Current convertible notes payable consist of the following at:

	January 31,	April 30,
	2018	2017
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing May 24, 2018, with interest at 8%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	\$ 25,000	\$ -
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing March 30, 2018, with interest at 12%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	50,000	-
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing June 1, 2018, with interest at 12%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	115,000	-
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing June 20, 2018, with interest at 12%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	123,500	-
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing November 13, 2018, with interest at 12%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	111,773	-
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing January 23, 2019, with interest at 8%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price	173,000	-
Note payable to an accredited investor, maturing October 19, 2017, with interest at 12%, convertible into common shares of the Company at a defined variable exercise price, extinguished pursuant to a Convertible Note Purchase and Assignment Agreement	-	145,000
Total	598,273	145,000
Less discount	(354,587)	(136,284)
Net	\$ 243,686	\$ 8,716

Effective April 19, 2017 the Company issued and delivered to JSJ Investments, Inc. a 12% convertible note payable to JSJ Investments, Inc. ("JSJ") in the principal amount of \$145,000. The note was issued at a discount, resulting in the receipt of \$138,000. The Company could 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. The note was due and payable on October 19, 2017 at a redemption price of 150% plus accrued interest. The holder of the note, at its option, could 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 20 days prior to conversion. Prior to the 180th day after issuance, the conversion price cannot be less than a

floor of \$.03 per share of common stock. The note also contained penalty provisions in the event of default in repayment of the note (if not converted by the holder into shares of common stock) after 180 days from issuance. Pursuant to a Convertible Note Purchase and Assignment Agreement dated October 16, 2017, Vista Capital Investments, LLC (“Vista”) purchased from JSJ the convertible note with a principal balance of \$145,000 and \$8,723 accrued interest payable. No gain or loss was recognized on this transaction.

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Effective May 15, 2017, the Company issued and delivered to Eagle Equities LLC (“Eagle”) an 8% convertible redeemable note in the principal amount of \$115,000. The note was issued at a discount, resulting in the receipt of \$105,000. The Company could redeem the note at any time prior to 90 days from the issuance date at a redemption price of 125% plus accrued interest. The redemption price thereafter increased to 135%, plus accrued interest, until the 120th day from issuance and to 150%, plus accrued interest, until the 180th day from issuance. The note was due and payable on May 15, 2018. During the first 6 months the note is in effect, the holder of the note, at its option, could convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a fixed price of \$0.03 per share. Beginning the 6 month anniversary of the note, the holder of the note, at its option, could convert the unpaid principal and accrued interest into shares of the Company’s Class A common stock a 40% discount from the average of the three lowest trading prices during the 25 days prior to conversion. The note also contained penalty provisions in the event of default in repayment of the note (if not converted by the holder into shares of common stock) after 180 days from issuance. During the three months ended January 31, 2018, Eagle converted \$145,000 principal and \$5,306 accrued interest payable into 21,950,098 total shares of the Company’s Class A common stock, extinguishing in full the convertible note.

Effective May 16, 2017, the Company issued and delivered to Crown Bridge Partners, LLC (“Crown Bridge”) an 8% convertible redeemable note in the principal amount of \$60,000. The note was issued at a discount, resulting in the receipt of \$54,000. The note was due and payable on May 16, 2018. The other terms of the note were identical to the terms of the May 15, 2017 convertible redeemable note described above. During the three months ended January 31, 2018, Crown Bridge converted \$60,000 principal and \$2,597 accrued interest payable into 10,733,108 total shares of the Company’s Class A common stock, extinguishing in full the convertible note.

Effective May 24, 2017, 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 receipt of \$158,000. The note is due and payable on May 24, 2018. The Company can redeem the note at any time prior to 60 days from the issuance date at a redemption price of 118% plus accrued interest. The redemption price thereafter increases to 125%, plus accrued interest, until the 120th day from issuance and then to 133%, plus accrued interest, until the 180th day from issuance. The note cannot be prepaid after the 180th day after issuance. GS, at its option, could 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 20 days prior to conversion. Prior to the 180th day after issuance, the conversion price could not be less than a floor of \$.03 per share of common stock. The note also contained penalty provisions in the event of default in repayment of the note (if not converted by the holder into shares of common stock). The Company entered into an amendment of the note with GS Capital which extended the redemption period of the note by an additional 75 days, during which period the redemption premium would be 47%. During the three months ended January 31, 2018, GS converted \$148,000 principal and \$6,956 accrued interest payable into 37,800,391 total shares of the Company’s Class A common stock, resulting in a principal balance of \$25,000 as of January 31, 2018.

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 has 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 allows 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. The Company is required to file a registration statement with the SEC on Form S-1 within 45 days of the date of the Equity Purchase Agreement covering the resale of shares to be issued under such agreement and to use its best efforts to cause the registration statement to become effective within 90 days of such date.

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In connection with the Equity Purchase Agreement, the Company issued to Crown Bridge, as a commitment fee, an 8% convertible redeemable note in the principal amount of \$80,000. The Company was entitled to redeem the note at a redemption price of 125% plus accrued interest during the first 90 days after issuance. The redemption price was to increase to 135% until the 120th day after issuance and then increase to 150% until the 180th day after issuance, after which the date the note could not be redeemed. If the note was not redeemed or the Company was otherwise in default, Crown Bridge could convert the unpaid balance into shares of the Company's Class A common stock at a conversion price equal to the lesser of (i) the closing price of the Company's Class A common stock on the issuance date of the note or (ii) 60% of the average of the three lowest trading prices during the 25-day period prior to the notice of conversion. During the three months ended January 31, 2018, Crown Bridge converted \$80,000 principal and \$3,610 accrued interest payable into 19,834,823 total shares of the Company's Class A common stock, extinguishing in full the convertible note.

On July 7, 2017, the Company issued and delivered to JSJ a second 12% convertible note payable to JSJ in the principal amount of \$125,000. The note was issued at a discount, resulting in the receipt of \$118,750. 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 30, 2018. The holder of the note, 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 \$0.03 per share of common stock until the 180th day after issuance and thereafter at a price 40% discount from the lowest trading prices 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 the holder into shares of common stock) on the maturity date of March 30, 2018. The Company agreed with JSJ to use any proceeds from draws on our prospective equity line of credit or sale of assets to first repay the note issued to JSJ in April 2017 and second to repay the July 7, 2017 note. During the three months ended January 31, 2018, JSJ converted \$75,000 principal into 29,461,279 total shares of the Company's Class A common stock, resulting in a principal balance of \$50,000 as of January 31, 2018.

On September 7, 2017, the Company completed the funding of a 12% convertible note in the principal amount of \$115,000 issued to Auctus Fund, LLC. The Company received \$105,000 of note proceeds after payment of \$10,000 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 125% plus accrued interest. The redemption price thereafter increases to 135%, plus accrued interest, until the 180th day after issuance. The holder of the note, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of the Company's common stock at a price equal to the lesser of (i) the lowest trading price during the previous 25 trading day period ending on the latest complete trading day prior to the date of the note and (ii) 55% of the average of the two lowest trading prices for the Company's common stock during the 25 trading day period ending on the latest complete trading day prior to the conversion date. The note also contains penalty provisions in the event of default in repayment of the note (if not converted by the holder into shares of common stock) on the maturity date of June 1, 2018.

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On September 18, 2017, the Company completed the funding of a 12% convertible note in the principal amount of \$123,500 issued to Power Up Lending Group Ltd (“Power Up”). The Company received \$112,500 of note proceeds after payment of \$11,000 of the fees and expenses of the lender and its counsel. The Company can redeem the note at any time prior to 30 days from the issuance date at a redemption price of 120% plus accrued interest. The redemption price thereafter increases by an additional 5% each 30 days thereafter until the 180th day after issuance (at which date the note cannot thereafter be prepaid). The holder of the note, at its option, may convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of the Company’s common stock at a price equal to 61% of the average of the two lowest trading prices for the Company’s common stock during the 20 trading day period ending on the latest complete trading day prior to the conversion date. The note also contains penalty provisions in the event of default in repayment of the note (if not converted by the holder into shares of common stock) on the maturity date of June 20, 2018.

Pursuant to a Convertible Note Purchase and Assignment Agreement dated October 16, 2017 Vista Capital Investments, LLC (“Vista”) purchased from JSJ the April 19, 2017 convertible note with a principal balance of \$145,000 and \$8,723 accrued interest payable. The Company issued a replacement convertible note to Vista dated October 16, 2017 in the principal amount of \$153,723, maturing on April 19, 2017. No gain or loss was recognized on this transaction. A one-time 12% interest charge of \$18,447 was added to the note principal. 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. Vista, at its option, could convert the unpaid principal balance of, and accrued interest on, the note into shares of the Company’s common stock at a 40% discount from the lowest trading price during the 20 days prior to conversion. The Company could prepay the note at a 45% redemption premium during the first 90 days after issuance. A \$10,000 penalty was added to note principal in November 2017. During the three months ended January 31, 2018, Vista converted \$182,170 principal into 33,836,872 total shares of the Company’s Class A common stock, extinguishing in full the convertible note.

On November 15, 2017, the Company issued and delivered to Power Up a second 8% convertible note in the principal amount of \$111,773. The note was issued at a discount, resulting in the Company’s receipt of \$100,000. Power Up, at its option, may 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. The Company may prepay the note at a 18% redemption premium during the first 60 days after issuance, increasing to 25% after 120 days from issuance and 33% after 180 days from issuance. The note also contains penalty provisions in the event of our default in repayment of the note (if not converted by the holder into shares of common stock) on the maturity date of November 14, 2018.

On January 19, 2018, the Company issued and delivered to GS a second 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. 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 \$.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. 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.

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Long-Term Convertible Notes Payable

The long-term convertible notes payable at December 31, 2018 are comprised of two advances under a long-term convertible note to Vista. On 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, \$65,000 of which was paid to JSJ as a prepayment penalty for the first JSJ note purchased by Vista. 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, resulting in total principal of \$203,280. A \$10,000 penalty was added to note principal in December 2017.

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.

As of January 31, 2018, total principal balance under the Vista long-term convertible note was \$336,480 with a debt discount of 273,052, resulting in a net balance of \$63,428.

Accrued interest payable on convertible notes payable totaled \$24,805 and \$524 at January 31, 2018 and April 30, 2017, 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 considering the existence of a tainted equity environment (see Note 10).

NOTE 9 – CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK

As of April 30, 2017, the Company had \$137,500 face value of Armadillo Mining Corporation preferred stock issued in June 2011 to two unrelated parties, with accrued dividends payable of \$350,539. The preferred stock carried a 25% cumulative dividend and had a mandatory redemption feature on December 31, 2011 at a price of \$1.25 per share.

Effective June 19, 2017, the Company entered into agreements with the holders of the outstanding convertible preferred stock pursuant to which \$137,500 principal, \$359,957 accrued dividends payable and \$4,571 derivative liabilities were extinguished through the issuance of a total of 24,750,000 shares of the Company's Class A common stock, recognizing a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$302,595.

In connection with the settlement of the preferred stock on June 19, 2017, the Company issued 11,250,000 shares of its Class A common stock to a non-related consultant. The shares were valued at \$91,125, based on the closing market price of the stock on the date of issuance, and included in general and administrative expenses. No gain or loss was recorded on the settlement.

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In a series of subscription agreements, the Company issued warrants 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, 2018, 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 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, 2018, we had the following activity in our derivative liabilities:

	Warrants	Convertible Notes	Preferred Stock	Total
Balance, April 30, 2017	\$ 6,299,670	\$ 304,675	\$ 5,656	\$ 6,610,001
New issuances of debt	-	1,348,460	-	1,348,460
Debt conversions and warrant exercises	(1,906,006)	(536,738)	(5,614)	(2,448,358)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(4,259,523)	(407,725)	(42)	(4,667,290)
Balance, January 31, 2018	\$ 134,141	\$ 708,672	-	\$ 842,813

Key inputs and assumptions used in valuing the Company's derivative liabilities as of January 31, 2018 are as follows:

- Stock prices on all measurement dates were based on the fair market value

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.

NOTE 11 – ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT

On September 1, 2016, the Company entered into a stock assignment agreement with LatAm Services, LLC (“LatAm”), whose members are officers and directors of the Company, pursuant to which LatAm acquired MCCH, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and MCC and CC, majority owned subsidiaries of MCCH (see Note 1). 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. Prior to the Assignment and Assumption Agreement with Short on September 18, 2017, the accounts of MCCH, MCC and CC were consolidated with those of the Company and its other subsidiaries. The following is a summary of the accounts purchased or assumed by Short (there was no book value to the assets):

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Liabilities assumed:	
Accounts payable	\$ 95,655
Accrued expenses	254,575
Note payable, currently in default	300,000
Total liabilities assumed	650,230
Additional paid- in capital	550,041
Total	1,200,271
Value of common shares issued	(110,000)
Gain	\$ 1,090,271

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 10,000,000 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 reduction in the gain recognized. With the acquisition of these subsidiaries by LatAm and subsequently by Short, MMEX has exited the Hunza coal project to focus on energy related projects under its new business plan.

NOTE 12 – STOCKHOLDERS’ DEFICIT*Authorized Shares*

On March 31, 2017, the Company amended its articles of incorporation to provide for an increase in the authorized shares of common stock from 3,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000 shares. In addition, the articles of incorporation were amended to provide for two classes of common shares: (i) Class A Shares, having one vote per share, and (ii) Class B Shares, with 10 votes per share. All of the currently outstanding shares of common stock were reclassified as Class A Shares, except that the common shares issued in the refinery transaction discussed in Note 6 were classified as Class B Shares. Other than the provisions of the voting rights, the two classes of shares of common stock will have equal terms and conditions.

Subsequent to January 31, 2018, the Company amended its articles of incorporation to provide for an increase in the authorized shares of common stock from 5,000,000,000 shares to 12,000,000,000 shares. See Note 14.

Stock Issuances

During the nine months ended January 31, 2018, the Company issued a total of 640,263,481 shares of its Class A common stock: 62,846,918 shares for common stock payable of \$307,978; 19,250,000 shares for services valued at \$227,125; 440,000 shares valued at \$4,400 in payment of accrued expenses of \$44,000 resulting in a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$39,600; 353,359,992 shares in the cashless exercise of warrants and extinguishment of derivative liabilities of \$1,906,006; 24,750,000 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; 16,000,000 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; 10,000,000 shares valued at \$110,000 for stock-based compensation and 153,616,571 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.

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On March 7, 2012, the Company issued a total of 2,000,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.35 per share for a period of ten years from the date of grant. The Company did not grant any stock options during the nine months ended January 31, 2018.

A summary of stock option activity during the nine months ended January 31, 2018 is presented below:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Outstanding, April 30, 2017	2,000,000	\$ 0.35	4.85
Granted	-	\$ -	
Canceled / Expired	(2,000,000)	\$ 0.35	
Exercised	-	\$ -	
Outstanding, January 31, 2018	-	\$ -	-

Effective June 1, 2017, the holders of the options surrendered them to the Company and the options were cancelled.

Warrants

The Company has issued warrants 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 10).

A summary of warrant activity during the nine months ended January 31, 2018 is presented below:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Outstanding, April 30, 2017	395,261,211	\$ 0.01	4.91
Granted	14,002,857	\$ 0.01	
Canceled / Expired	(210,000)	\$ 0.01	
Exercised	(353,360,492)	\$ 0.01	
Outstanding, January 31, 2018	55,693,576	\$ 0.01	4.14

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The warrant shares granted during the nine months ended January 31, 2018 are comprised of warrant shares issued to warrant holders pursuant to anti-dilution provisions.

The 353,359,992 warrant shares exercised were pursuant to the cashless exercise of warrants and extinguishment of derivative liabilities of \$1,906,006.

Common Stock Reserved

At January 31, 2018, 55,693,576 shares of the Company's Class A common stock were reserved for issuance of outstanding warrants and 1,255,484,874 shares of the Company's Class A common stock were reserved for convertible notes payable.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal

There were no legal proceedings against the Company.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

On January 26, 2018, 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 to increase the number of authorized shares of Class A Common Stock of the Company to 12,000,000,000 shares. The effective date of such consent, and the related filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State of Nevada, was February 16, 2018.

Subsequent to January 31, 2018, the Company issued a total of 105,310,399 shares of its Class A common stock: 1,644,596 shares for compensation valued at \$8,059 and a total of 103,665,803 shares in consideration for the conversion of note payable principal totaling \$185,932, accrued interest payable of \$17,033 and fees of \$250.

On February 21, 2018, the Company closed a third financing with Power Up for a 8% convertible note in the principal amount of \$83,000. After deducting \$3,000 of lender expenses, the financing provided net proceeds of \$80,000 of net proceeds to us. 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 the holder into shares of common stock) on the maturity date of November 30, 2018.

On February 28, 2018, the Company received proceeds of \$235,000 from a third advance under the Vista October 19, 2017 long-term convertible note.

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

The following discussion and analysis constitutes 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 or 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. 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 mud and frac fluids, along with naphtha and heavy fuel oil to be sold to other refiners. 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 476 acres located 20 miles northeast of Fort Stockton, Texas, near the Sulfur Junction spur of the Texas Pacific 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 we received the permit from TCEQ on August 30, 2017. 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. As a result, the less capital will be required to build and complete the project and generate revenue and profits.

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Initially, Pecos Refining, the owner of the Distillation Unit, and the entity we 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 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. 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, 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. On August 4, 2017 the Texas Department of Transportation's (TxDOT) announced receipt of a \$7 million federal grant from The U.S. Department of Transportation to strengthen existing rail infrastructure in Permian Basin. As announced on August 4, the funds are expected to help rebuild the Presidio-Ojinaga International Rail Bridge and 72 miles of track on the South Orient Rail Line that run from the Mexico border to near Coleman, Texas owned by the state of Texas but maintained and operated by Texas Pacifico Transportation, Ltd. under a lease with TxDOT.

According to a report the Company received from VFuels Oil & Gas Engineering, the cost of a Distillation Unit with a 10,000 bpd capacity would be approximately \$50 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 Refinery is the air quality permit issued by TCEQ and it was received by the Company on August 30, 2017. Trinity Consultants, the Company's air quality permit advisor, estimates it will take approximately 18 months once the permit is filed 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.

We have no direct operations and no significant assets other than certain contractual rights relating to the ownership of certain real property and the development of the Refinery.

Results of Operations

Revenues

We have not yet begun to generate revenues.

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General and Administrative Expenses

Our general and administrative expenses increased \$152,024 to \$173,783 for the three months ended January 31, 2018 from \$21,759 for the three months ended January 31, 2017, and increased \$496,494 to \$644,494 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018 from \$148,000 for the nine months ended January 31, 2017. The increases are due to additional professional fees, travel and other expenses associated with securing debt financing, administrative activities of our proposed refinery project and filing of our S-1 registration statement.

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 \$114,616 for the three months ended January 31, 2018 and \$613,147 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018. We did not incur any refinery start-up costs during the three months or nine months ended January 31, 2017.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Depreciation and amortization expenses are not currently material to our operations. Depreciation and amortization expenses were \$723 and \$0 for the three months ended January 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$1,430 and \$386 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Other Income (Expense)

Our interest expense increased \$519,762 to \$617,198 for the three months ended January 31, 2018 from \$97,436 for the three months ended January 31, 2017, and increased \$1,129,224 to \$1,343,599 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018 from \$214,375 for the nine months ended January 31, 2017. The increase in interest expense is due to interest accrued on new convertible debt during the current fiscal year, including amortization of debt discount and note penalties.

We reported a gain on derivative liabilities of \$714,736 and \$222,080 for the three months ended January 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$4,667,290 and \$255,188 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018 and 2017,

respectively. The increase in gain on derivative liabilities in the first nine months of the current fiscal year resulted primarily from the exercise of substantially all warrants and a decrease in the market price of our common stock, a key input in our derivative valuation models. In a series of subscription agreements, we have issued warrants 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.

We reported a gain on assignment and assumption agreement of \$1,090,271 during 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 10,000,000 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.

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We reported a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$475,587 and \$207,803 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, resulting from the settlement and extinguishment of convertible note payables, preferred stock and certain accounts payable and accrued expenses. Where shares of our Class A common stock are issued in extinguishment of debt, we record the value of the shares issued at the current market price, which at times differs significantly from the book value of the debt, resulting in a gain or loss on extinguishment of debt. We had no gain or loss on extinguishment of debt for the three months ended January 31, 2018 and 2017.

Net Income (Loss)

We reported a net loss of \$191,584 for the three months ended January 31, 2018 and net income of \$310,688 for the three months ended January 31, 2017 and \$3,630,478 and \$100,230 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The net income resulted primarily as a result of the gain on derivative liabilities, gain on assignment and assumption agreement and gain on extinguishment of debt discussed above.

Non-Controlling Interest in (Income) Loss of Consolidated Subsidiaries

Non-controlling interest in income of consolidated subsidiaries was \$84,213 and \$734,872 for the three months and nine months ended January 31, 2018, respectively. Non-controlling interest in loss of consolidated subsidiaries was \$455 and \$1,370 for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2017, respectively. The increase in non-controlling interest in income of consolidated subsidiaries in the current fiscal year resulted from elimination of the accounts of MCCH, MCC and CC pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption Agreement entered into on September 18, 2017. Prior to this agreement, we had little activity in these consolidated subsidiaries.

Net Income (Loss) Attributable to the Company

Net loss attributable to the Company was \$275,797 for the three months ended January 31, 2018 and net income attributable to the Company was \$311,143 for the three months ended January 31, 2017. Net income attributable to the Company was \$2,895,606 and \$101,600 for the nine months ended January 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working Capital

As of January 31, 2018, we had current assets of \$129,190, comprised of cash of \$106,690 and prepaid expenses of \$22,500, and current liabilities of \$2,254,930, resulting in a working capital deficit of \$2,125,740. Included in our current liabilities as of January 31, 2018 are derivative liabilities of \$842,813, which we do not anticipate will require the payment of cash.

Our total current liabilities as of January 31, 2018 decreased \$6,749,492 to \$2,254,930 from \$9,004,422 as of April 30, 2017. The decrease resulted primarily from the decrease in derivative liabilities and the decrease in currently liabilities resulting from assumption of liabilities pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption Agreement entered into on September 18, 2017, partially offset by increased borrowings of the Company.

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Our sources and uses of cash for the nine months ended January 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	2018	2017
Cash, beginning of period	\$ 54,513	\$ 1,030
Net cash used in operating activities	(950,663)	(124,293)
Net cash used in investing activities	(108,410)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,111,250	123,345
Cash, end of period	\$ 106,690	\$ 82

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.

By comparison, we used net cash of \$124,293 in operating activities for the nine months ended January 31, 2017 as a result of net income attributable to the Company of \$101,600, non-cash expenses totaling \$108,960 and increases in accounts payable of \$23,187 and accrued expenses of \$106,321, offset by non-controlling interest in income of consolidated subsidiaries of \$1,370 and non-cash gains totaling \$462,991.

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended January 31, 2018 was \$108,410, comprised of purchase of property and equipment. We had no net cash provided by or used in investing activities for the nine months ended January 31, 2017.

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.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$123,345 for the nine months ended January 31, 2017, comprised of \$84,782 proceeds from convertible notes payable, \$1,000 proceeds from issuance of common stock and \$37,563 proceeds from common stock payable.

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 private sales of our common stock and warrants and debt financing.

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During the nine months ended January 31, 2018, we issued an aggregate of \$1,594,923 principal amount of convertible notes resulting in net proceeds to us of \$1,111,250. Included in the new convertible notes is a replacement note payable with a principal amount of \$172,170, including \$18,446 of capitalized interest expense and the assumption of \$145,000 principal and \$8,724 from an April 17, 2017 promissory note. The notes are due and payable on various dates through December 2019 and bear interest at rates ranging from 8% to 12%. The notes are convertible into shares of our Class A common stock at a discount from the lowest price during certain measurement periods prior to the date of conversion. In order to redeem the notes, we will be required to pay redemption premiums that range from 18% to 50% of the principal amounts of the notes, depending upon the date of redemption. The notes also contain penalty provisions in the event of our default in repayment of the notes (if not converted by the holder into shares of common stock) on the first anniversary after issuance.

On June 12, 2017, we entered into an equity purchase agreement with Crown Bridge Partners, LLC (“Crown Bridge”) for the purpose of commencing a redemption of our convertible note obligations and providing additional working capital for us to pursue our business strategy. Pursuant to the terms of this agreement, Crown Bridge has 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 this agreement. This facility allows us to deliver a put notice to Crown Bridge stating the dollar amount of common stock that we intend 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 our stock, the lowest price during the trading period, for the seven days prior to the purchase of shares by Crown Bridge. Accordingly, there is no assurance that we will be able to effectively utilize the equity financing provided by this facility to fully redeem our outstanding convertible notes.

Even if we fully utilize the equity purchase facility from Crown Bridge, our available cash resources are expected to continue to be insufficient to satisfy our anticipated costs over the next 12 to 18 months. Until we can generate cash from operations in future periods to contribute to our capital requirements, we will continue to rely on external financing activities, including the sale of our equity securities, to satisfy our capital requirements for the foreseeable future. Due, in part, to our lack of historical revenues or earnings, our prior success in attracting additional funding has been limited to transactions in which our equity is used as currency. Equity financings of the type we have been required to pursue are dilutive to our stockholders and may adversely impact the market price for our shares. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in consummating any such future financing transactions on terms satisfactory to us, or at all.

On February 21, 2018, the Company closed a third financing with Power Up for a 8% convertible note in the principal amount of \$83,000. After deducting \$3,000 of lender expenses, the financing provided net proceeds of \$80,000 of net proceeds to us. 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 the holder into shares of common stock) on the maturity date of November 30, 2018.

On February 28, 2018, the Company received proceeds of \$235,000 from a third advance under the Vista October 19, 2017 long-term convertible note.

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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 65% of the total costs of the Distillation Unit and the Large Refinery through debt financing, and the remaining 35% 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.

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, 2017 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 nine months ended January 31, 2018. 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 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. 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.

Table of ContentsFair 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:

January 31, 2018	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Derivative liabilities	\$ 842,813	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 842,813

April 30, 2017	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Derivative liabilities	\$ 6,610,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,610,001

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.

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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.

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, 2018. 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, 2018, 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, 2017, 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.

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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, 2018, the Company issued a 153,616,571 shares of its Class A common stock valued at \$1,215,377 to various lenders in conversion of convertible notes payable.

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.

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ITEM 6 Exhibits

31.1*	<u>Certification by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)</u>
32.1*	<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

* 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.

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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 9, 2018

By: */s/ Jack W. Hanks*

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