

Sugarmade, Inc.
Form 10-K
May 20, 2015

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

**ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

Commission file number 000-23446

SUGARMADE, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

94-3008888

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

167 N. Sunset Avenue

City of Industry, CA 91744

(Address of principal executive offices)

91744

(Zip Code)

(888) 747-6233

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities
registered
pursuant
to Section
12(b) of

the
Exchange
Act:
None

Securities
registered
pursuant
to Section
12(g) of
the
Exchange
Act:
None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined by Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes No

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 past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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 Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer 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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity on December 31, 2013, (the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter) based on the most recent closing trade, which occurred on May 5, 2015 was \$0.062 with implied market cap of approximately \$ \$632,313.

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At May 15, 2015 there were 157,586,441 shares outstanding of the issuer's common, the only class of common equity.

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PART I

SPECIAL NOTE OF CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

CERTAIN STATEMENTS IN THIS REPORT, INCLUDING STATEMENTS IN THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION, ARE WHAT ARE KNOWN AS "FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS", WHICH ARE BASICALLY STATEMENTS ABOUT THE FUTURE. FOR THAT REASON, THESE STATEMENTS INVOLVE RISK AND UNCERTAINTY SINCE NO ONE CAN ACCURATELY PREDICT THE FUTURE. WORDS SUCH AS "PLANS," "INTENDS," "WILL," "HOPES," "SEEKS," "ANTICIPATES," "EXPECTS "AND THE LIKE OFTEN IDENTIFY SUCH FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS, BUT ARE NOT THE ONLY INDICATION THAT A STATEMENT IS A FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT. SUCH FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDE STATEMENTS CONCERNING OUR PLANS AND OBJECTIVES WITH RESPECT TO THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY, AND STATEMENTS WHICH EXPRESS OR IMPLY THAT SUCH PRESENT AND FUTURE OPERATIONS WILL OR MAY PRODUCE REVENUES, INCOME OR PROFITS. NUMEROUS FACTORS AND FUTURE EVENTS COULD CAUSE THE COMPANY TO CHANGE SUCH PLANS AND OBJECTIVES OR FAIL TO SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENT SUCH PLANS OR ACHIEVE SUCH OBJECTIVES, OR CAUSE SUCH PRESENT AND FUTURE OPERATIONS TO FAIL TO PRODUCE REVENUES, INCOME OR PROFITS. THEREFORE, THE READER IS ADVISED THAT THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN LIGHT OF THE DISCUSSION OF RISKS AND OTHER FACTORS CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT ON FORM 10-K AND IN THE COMPANY'S OTHER FILINGS WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. NO STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION SHOULD BE CONSTRUED AS A GUARANTEE OR ASSURANCE OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE OR FUTURE RESULTS.

Item 1. Business

As used in this annual report, the terms "we", "us", "our", and the "Company" means Sugarmade Inc., a Delaware corporation or their management.

General

We are a distributor of paper products that are derived from non-wood sources and a producer and wholesaler of custom printed and generic takeout supplies.

Our tree free paper is produced by third party contract manufacturers using of agricultural residuals, namely bagasse (derived from sugar cane) and bamboo, as opposed to wood products, significantly reduces its manufacturing carbon footprint, energy consumption, and attendant water pollution during the manufacture of its products. This allows us to offer our unique, exclusive, tree-free paper products at price-parity equal to or less than current recycled fiber products

already on the market. Our products are unique and we believe offer an ideal solution for those consumers (both corporate and individual) seeking to meet their sustainability mandates or personal environmentally conscious goals, at a price that is equal to or less than current recycled products.

On July 16, 2014 the Company entered into an agreement to acquire City of Industry, California based SWC Group, Inc., a California Corporation, which does business as CarryOutSupplies.com. CarryOutSupplies.com is a producer and wholesaler of custom printed and generic takeout supplies. CarryOutSupplies.com, which services more than 32,500 takeout establishments, restaurants and other food service operators, is headquartered at 167 N Sunset Ave, City of Industry, CA 91744, with two additional warehouse locations in Southern California.

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Effective October 28, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company executed the final Acquisition and Share Exchange Agreement (the “Share Exchange Agreement”) ratifying the Pending Acquisition. Under the terms of the Share Exchange Agreement the Company will issue Thirty Five Million (35,000,000) common shares of the Company to the holders of CarryOutSupplies.com in exchange for all of the outstanding shares in CarryOutSupplies.com. The number of Company shares exchanged shall be modified to Forty Million (40,000,000) shares Thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Share Exchange Agreement should CarryOutSupplies.com demonstrate revenues for the three (3) month period ending June 30, 2014 did not fall below a level equal to 70% of the revenues for the three (3) month period ending June 30, 2013. The number of shares exchanged shall be modified to Seventy One Million (71,000,000) Seventy Five (75) days after the effective date of this Share Exchange Agreement should CarryOutSupplies.com demonstrate revenues for the three (3) month period ending September 30, 2014 did not fall below a level equal to 70% of the revenues for the three (3) month period ending September 30, 2013. As of the date of this filing all of the 71,000,000 shares had been issued to the owners of CarryOutSupplies.com.

With this merger completed, the Company is in process of rolling out three new verticals under the corporate umbrella; 1) state side manufacturing and printing, 2) ad support products, and 3) online restaurant supplies catalogue. All of which leverage the strength of Sugarmade’s core business and its extensive customer base.

Stateside Manufacturing and Printing.

Our core business is providing smaller restaurants and take out food organizations small order custom printing and packaging. Many of these organizations believe that custom printing and branding is out of reach and the major players in the food service. This untapped market is prime for the taking with over 340,000 establishments throughout the US. By bringing custom printing state side, we are able to be more nimble; reducing turnaround times and accommodating for smaller quantity orders. At the same time, this dramatically reduces our ocean freight costs, thus increasing our margins on these smaller orders compared to orders that involve overseas custom printing operations and international shipping. We believe we will be able to substantial grow our organization by servicing this sector.

Ad Supported Products

We also believe there is a substantial opportunity for the Company to supply advertising supported products to the above outlined sector. Under this business model we will work in conjunction with advertisers to supply our customers with free products imprinted with advertising. We believe such a business proposition is extremely attractive to our core customer base of the smaller take-out and restaurant organizations as the receipt of free supplies will allow our customers to boost margins and increase profits. We currently service a high percentage of frozen yogurt take out establishments, which typically concentrate on a lucrative demographic, which includes mothers with children between the ages of 6 and 14 years old. This demographic is highly sought after by consumer products companies and advertising agencies. By working in conjunction with companies who wish to advertise to this demographic we believe we can be successful in our ad supported products initiatives. In order to target the sector we will reach out to brands that resonate with our customers and present them an opportunity to sponsor our products and print their campaigns and advertisements on the products we supply to our customers. Thus, we believe we will be able to further expand our customer base via high-margin ad supported initiatives

Online Restaurant Supply Store

We have already established relationships with over 2,500 takeout establishments, restaurants and other food service operators in the United States. We see an opportunity to not limit our services to just custom printed take-out supplies but to expand our services and offerings beyond of that. We plan to start another online website to give our customers a one stop shop to help them run their business. It will be a premier website where customers can find all items unique to their industry. The online restaurant supply store will offer over 9,000 SKU's of restaurant equipment and supplies ranging from heavy duty commercial stoves to cleaning supplies. This will continue our path to servicing the underserved sector of the takeout and restaurant industries.

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Investment in Food Service Industry Technology

We will invest in upgrading our technology as well as developing our own in house technology that will bring disruption to an otherwise unchanged industry. We will build mobile applications for our customers so that we can improve the existing experience and create better efficiency. This includes building apps that will allow customers to create custom printed products on their phone and track statuses of their order and allow them to re-order on their mobile phone.

Employees and Consultants

As of the end of Fiscal 2014 the Company had no full or part-time employees, aside from executive management. All work relating to the Company was carried on by the Board and by consultants. As May 1, 2015, the combined Company employs 28 full and part-time workers.

Available Information

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, information statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The public may obtain information by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is www.sec.gov. For quarterly and annual reports, only those reports that were required to be filed through June 30, 2014 are available as of the date of this report.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below together with all of the other information included in this herein before making an investment decision. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could suffer. In that case, the market price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

The Company, as of the end of the 2014 fiscal year (June) was at a stage where it required external capital to continue with its business. It must obtain additional significant capital in the future to continue its operations. There can be no certainty that the Company can obtain these funds.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

Not Applicable.

Item 2. Properties

As of the date of this Form 10-K, the Company has no properties and instead leases several buildings in order to carry out the business operations of the acquired asset known as CarryOutSupplies.com, which was acquired on October 28, 2014. This acquisition is described elsewhere.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

From time to time and in the course of business, we may become involved in various legal proceedings seeking monetary damages and other relief. The amount of the ultimate liability, if any, from such claims cannot be determined. As of June 30, 2014 there were no legal claims currently pending or threatened against us that in the opinion of our management would be likely to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, as of the date of this filing, we were involved in the following legal proceedings:

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On May 24, 2014, the Labor Commissioner, State of California issued an Order, Decision or Award of the Labor Commissioner against the Company in the amount of \$56,365. The Company is in the process of settling this claim and believes any amount of settlement paid would not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. No changes have occurred since April 22, 2015.

On December 11, 2013, the Company was served with a complaint from two Convertible Note Holders (with a total of \$75,000 in convertible notes) and investors in the Company, Lovitt & Hannan, Inc. Salary Deferral Plan FBO J. Thomas Hannan, Attorney at Law 401K Plan and Trust, and Kevin M. Kearney. The Company's former CEO, Scott Lantz, was also named in the suit. The complaint alleges Hannan was induced to make a series of investments in the Company by the material misrepresentations and omissions made by the Company. The Company believes the allegations are without merit. The Company plans to vigorously defend against such claims.

As of the date of this filing, the Company is a plaintiff, in Contra Costa County, California, in a suit alleging breach of fiduciary duty, conspiracy for breach of fiduciary duty, fraud, conspiracy to commit fraud, conversion, breach of contract, and interference with contractual relations against Diversified Products Group Inc. (DPG), Stephen Pinto, Lewis Cohen and Heidi Estiva, who were former sales agents for the Company. Pinto is the Company's former Chairman of the board of directors. The Company plans to actively pursue this case. During November of 2014, the Company received notice that filed a cross complaint had been filed against the Company. The complaint alleges the parties were induced to make a series of investments in the Company by the material misrepresentations and omissions made by the Company. The Company believes the allegations are without merit. The Company plans to vigorously defend against such claims. No changes have occurred since April 22, 2015

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Item 4. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our Company is a reporting public company (a public company that is fully subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's reporting requirements). On June 24, 2011, we changed the legal name of our Company to Sugarmade, Inc. and as of the date hereof our common stock trades under the symbol "SGMD" on the OTC Markets Quotation System. The OTC Markets Quotation System is quotation service that display real-time quotes, last-sale prices and volume information in over-the-counter equity securities. The market is limited for our stock and any prices quoted may not be a reliable indication of the value of our common stock. The following **Table 1** sets forth the high and low bid prices per share of our common stock by both the OTC Bulletin Board and OTC Markets for the periods indicated.

For the year ended June 30, 2013	High	Low
Fourth Quarter	\$0.70	\$0.33
Third Quarter	\$0.85	\$0.52
Second Quarter	\$0.90	\$0.32
First Quarter	\$1.10	\$0.30

For the year ended June 30, 2014	High	Low
Fourth Quarter	\$0.07	\$0.01
Third Quarter	\$0.16	\$0.02
Second Quarter	\$0.72	\$0.07
First Quarter	\$0.90	\$0.35

As of the close of trading on the date of this filing, May 15, 2015, the shares traded at \$0.06 with a total of 0 shares traded.

Holders of Record

As of June 30, 2014, we had 10,538,555 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding held by approximately 158 shareholders of record. As of May 15, 2015, we have approximately 157,586,441 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding held by approximately 205 shareholders of record.

Transfer Agent

Our transfer agent is West Coast Stock Transfer, Inc. of Encinitas, California; Telephone (619) 664-4780.

Dividends

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock. For the foreseeable future, we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

On July 17, 2014, the Company sold 4,500,000 shares of restricted common stock to an accredited investor for \$50,000 pursuant to an exemption from registration relying on Section 4(a)(2) and Rule 506b of Regulation D, under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The purchasing entity was LMK CAPITAL LLC, DBA PREMIER PAPER & PLASTIC INTERNATIONAL (“LMK”), a Company in which our CEO, Jimmy Chan, is a consultant.

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On July 17, 2014, the Company sold 2,500,000 shares of restricted common stock to an accredited investor for \$25,000 pursuant to an exemption from registration relying on Section 4(a)(2) and Rule 506b of Regulation D, under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

On July 18, 2014, the Company sold 1,250,000 shares of restricted common stock to an accredited investor for \$25,000 pursuant to an exemption from registration relying on Section 4(a)(2) and Rule 506b of Regulation D, under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

On July 14, 2014, the Company sold 450,000 shares of restricted common stock to an accredited investor for \$5,000 pursuant to an exemption from registration relying on Section 4(a)(2) and Rule 506b of Regulation D, under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

August 7, 2014, the Company sold 5,000,000 shares of restricted common stock to an accredited investor for \$135,000 pursuant to an exemption from registration relying on Section 4(a)(2) and Rule 506b of Regulation D, under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

On August 7, 2014, the Company sold 900,000 shares of restricted common stock to an accredited investor for \$10,000 pursuant to an exemption from registration relying on Section 4(a)(2) and Rule 506b of Regulation D, under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

On February 20, 2015, the Company sold 1,000,000 shares of restricted common stock to an accredited investor for \$20,000 pursuant to an exemption from registration relying on Section 4(a)(2) and Rule 506b of Regulation D, under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

On April 9, 2015, the Company completed a series of transactions receiving proceeds of \$1,500,000 for sales of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the "Series B Preferred Stock"). The offering was made pursuant to SEC Rule 506 Section 4(2), which provides exemption from registration for transactions, which are not public offerings. The funds received were used for general working capital purposes and to accelerate order deliveries to customers.

Item 5. Selected Financial Data

Disclosure not required as a result of our Company's status as a smaller reporting company.

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis is intended as a review of significant factors affecting our financial condition and results of operations for the periods indicated. The discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the notes presented herein. In addition to historical information, the following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ significantly from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors discussed in this annual report.

Overview and Financial Condition

Discussions with respect to our Company's operations refer to our operating subsidiary, Sugarmade –CA. Our Company purchased Sugarmade-CA on May 9, 2011. As of the end of the 2014 (June) fiscal year we had no operations other than those of Sugarmade-CA. Information with respect to our Company's nominal operations prior to the Sugarmade Acquisition is not included herein.

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Results of Operations

Our company reduced its net loss by \$1,509,160 with net loss of \$755,610 from \$2,264,770 for the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to June 30, 2013. The decrease in net loss compared to the prior year period is due to the Company significantly reducing its sales operations, reducing its staff and cutting expenses pending additional restructuring.

Revenue

Our revenue, net for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$70,751 compared to \$241,398 for the year ended June 30, 2013 due to significant reduction in overall operations and sales efforts in the 2014 fiscal year.

Cost of Goods Sold

Total cost of goods sold decreased \$167,624 from \$257,560 for the year ended June 30, 2013 to \$89,936 for the year ended June 30, 2014. Cost of goods sold consists of two parts: materials and freight costs and provision for inventory obsolescence. The significant reduction in cost of goods sold was a result of the Company curtailing some operations as the Company prepared for restructuring. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the cost of goods sold also reflected a charge for inventory obsolescence totaling \$69,451 for the anticipated loss from discounted sales of slow moving inventory.

Gross Margin

Gross margin was negative \$19,186 for the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to a negative margin of \$16,162 for the year ended June 30, 2013. The overall negative gross margin for both years resulted from the provision for inventory discussed above. We had a positive gross margin from sales before our provision for inventory obsolescence in both fiscal 2014 and 2013.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general, and administrative expenses (SG&A) totaled \$706,845 and \$1,784,490 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The reduction in SG&A was due to significant staff reductions and the curtailment of certain operations as the Company prepared to restructure.

Interest Expense and Interest Income

Interest expense totaled \$120,292 for the year ended June 30, 2014 as compared to \$646,566 for the year ended June 30, 2013. Interest expense in fiscal 2014 resulted primarily from expenses incurred in connection with promissory notes payable and convertible notes payable from related and third parties. Interest expense in 2013 was also primarily from expenses incurred in connection with promissory notes payable and convertible notes payable from related and third parties. The reduction in interest expenses during the year ended June 30, 2014 was mainly a result of the Company reducing its level of debt through settlement agreements with various non-convertible debt holders and a reduction in other interest expenses due to the Company curtailing operations pending restructuring. Interest income totaled \$50 and \$487 during the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Change in Fair Value of Derivative Liability

For the year ended June 30, 2014, we incurred a derivative liability of \$90,662, compared to \$181,961 for the year ended June 30, 2013. Derivative liabilities for both fiscal years are primarily related to convertible promissory notes from related and third parties. The reduction in the derivative liability amount between June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 was mainly a function of the change in the fair value of our common stock during the year ended June 30, 2014.

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Net Loss

Net loss totaled \$755,610 and \$2,264,770 during the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Outstanding Litigations

As of the date of this filing, the Company is a plaintiff, in Contra Costa County, California, in a suit alleging breach of fiduciary duty, conspiracy to commit breach of fiduciary duty, fraud, conspiracy to commit fraud, conversion, breach of contract, and interference with contractual relations against, Diversified Products Group Inc. (DPG), Stephen Pinto, Lewis Cohen and Heidi Estiva, who were former sales agents for the Company. Pinto is the Company's former Chairman of the board of directors. The Company plans to actively pursue this case. During November of 2014, the Company received notice that a cross complaint had been filed against the Company. The complaint alleges the parties were induced to make a series of investments in the Company by the material misrepresentations and omissions made by the Company. The Company believes the allegations are without merit. The Company plans to vigorously defend against such claims. No changes have occurred as of April 22, 2015.

On May 24, 2014, the Labor Commissioner, State of California issued an Order, Decision or Award of the Labor Commissioner against the Company in the amount of \$56,365. The Company is in the process of settling this claim and believes any amount of settlement paid would not be likely to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. On June 30, 2014 the Company entered into a settlement agreement, which was effective October 28, 2014, to resolve a judgment against the Company via the issuance of 502,533, and restricted shares a \$30,000 cash payment. No changes have occurred as of April 22, 2015.

On December 11, 2013, the Company was served with a complaint from two Convertible Note Holders and investors in the Company, Lovitt & Hannan, Inc. Salary Deferral Plan FBO J. Thomas Hannan, Attorney at Law 401K Plan and Trust, and Kevin M. Kearney. The Company's former CEO, Scott Lantz, was also named in the suit. The complaint alleges Hannan was induced to make a series of investments in the Company by the material misrepresentations and omissions made by the Company. The Company believes the allegations are without merit. The Company plans to vigorously defend against such claims. No changes have occurred as of April 22, 2015.

Related Party Transactions

On September, 18, 2013 the Board approved the appointment of Clifton Leung as of July 19, 2013, as CEO. Mr. Leung is also a Director of the Company. The service contract, which has a term of six months and is renewable at the discretion of our Board, calls for no monthly or annual salary and compensation in the form of 2,500,000 restricted common shares for the contract period. Leung is also CEO of Sugarcane Paper Company (SCPC), which is the sole

supplier of paper to the Company. He also holds a controlling interest in Sugarcane Paper Company.

On September 18, 2013, Jonathan Leong, Director, agreed to convert a convertible note for \$100,000 into 1,113,918 common shares.

On September 18, 2013, Clifton Leung who is our CEO and Director, agreed to a compensation package for CEO services for 2,500,000 common shares. Sugarcane Paper Company, for which Leung is a major shareholder, agreed on September 18, 2013 to convert \$284,000 of outstanding debt and then outstanding interest to 2,840,000 common shares and \$143,740 of outstanding debt in exchange for 900,000 common shares. On this date, Sugarcane Paper Company also agreed to accept 1,057,534 common shares for the conversion of a promissory note with an outstanding balance of \$105,753.

During the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2013, we advanced a series of small loans to DPG to act as advances to the DPG for assistance in their sales efforts for us. The total of these advances amounted to \$10,500 and remained outstanding as of June 30, 2013 (see Section Item 3. Legal Proceedings).

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On June 14, 2013, our Company sold one container of paper to DPG, a company in which our past Chairman of the Board, Pinto has an ownership interest. DPG acted as broker in a transaction to resell the paper to one of its customers. The total value of the product sold totaled \$28,000. This amount remained outstanding as of June 30, 2014 and was fully reserved. As of the date of this filing, we have not received the funds.

On April 22, 2013, our Company issued a promissory note in the amount of \$100,000 to Tat Auyeung, for long term financing. The note has a term of 2 years and bears interest at a rate of 14% per annum, with 5% payable in cash and the remaining 9% per annum payable in stock at the conversion rate of \$0.7 per share. As of June 30, 2014, the note remained outstanding and had accrued interest totaling \$2,683.

On February 22, 2013, our Company issued two promissory notes each in the amount of \$25,000 to Sandy Salzberg, one of our past Directors, and Joseph Abrams for short term financing. The note has a term of 30 days and bears interest at a rate of 25% per annum. As of June 30, 2013, the notes remained outstanding and had accrued interest totaling \$4,444. On June 26, 2014, both notes and accrued interest were settled in exchange for common shares.

Change in Directors

On April 23, 2015, The Board received notification that the majority stockholders approved the appointing of Directors by written consent in lieu of the meeting of shareholders. The following table sets forth the name, age, and current position of the directors elected by the Written Consent:

Name	Age	Position
Jimmy Chan	35	Chairman, CEO, CFO and Secretary
Waylon Huang	32	Director
Er Wang	28	Director

The appointments will become effective when the company files the required documents with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware twenty (20) days after the Preliminary Definitive Information Statement is filed on Form 14-C with the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission and mailed to Stockholders of Record. The Company is in process of preparing and filing Form 14-C.

On April 23, 2015, The Board approved a resolution reappointing directors to the Company's Board and ratified the approval by the majority stockholders pointing directors by written consent in lieu of the meeting of shareholders.

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On December 31, 2014, The Company's Board elected Mr. Er Wang as Audit Committee Chair, to serve until his successor is duly elected and qualified. Mr. Wang will serve as the sole member of the Audit Committee until additional qualified Directors can be nominated and ratified for service on the Board and/or Audit Committee.

On November 11, 2014, the Company accepted the resignation of CEO and Director Clifton Leung from the position of CEO, a director, and from all other titles at the Company. Jimmy Chan who, is also a director and serves as chairman and secretary, has assumed the position of CEO.

On November 11, 2014, the Board approved the appointment of Er Wang to the Board of Directors. He comes to the Company with a diverse background across management consulting at a Big 4 accounting and audit firm, corporate finance at a major movie studio, and as a co-founder at a loyalty rewards startup. Mr. Wang graduated from the University of California Irvine with a Bachelor of Arts in Business Economics.

On October 6, 2014, the Company accepted the resignation of Dennis Mandell, a director of the Company. Mr. Mandell also served as Chairman of the Board and as the sole member of the Company's Audit Committee.

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As of October 8, 2014, the Company accepted the resignation of Jonathan Leong. The sole remaining director, Clifton Leung, then appointed two individuals to occupy the open seats on the board of directors, Jimmy Chan, as Chairman, and Waylon Huang. These two individuals will serve until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

On October 22, 2013, Henry Michon resigned as a director and committee member of the Board of our Company.

On October 10, 2013, Steve Pinto resigned as the Chairman, Director of our Board and a committee member. At the time of Pinto's resignation, he was a member of the Spending Committee and the Finance Committee of the Board.

Income Taxes

Our NOL will begin to expire in 2024 for federal and state purposes and could be limited for use under IRC Section 382. We have recorded a valuation allowance against the entire net deferred tax asset balance due because we believe there exists a substantial doubt that we will be able to realize the benefits due to our lack of a history of earnings and due to possible limitations under IRC Section 382.

We file income tax returns in the U.S. and in the state of California with varying statutes of limitations. Our policy is to recognize interest expense and penalties related to income tax matters as a component of our provision for income taxes. There were no accrued interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2014. All operations are in California and the Company believes it has no tax positions which could more-likely-than not be challenged by tax authorities. We have no unrecognized tax benefits and thus no interest or penalties included in the financial statements.

Net deferred tax assets consist of the following components as of June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	2014	2013
Deferred tax assets:		
NOL carryover	\$11,187,465	\$10,431,855
Valuation allowance	(11,187,465)	(10,431,855)
Net deferred tax asset	\$—	\$—

The income tax provision is summarized as follows:

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	2014	2013
Federal income tax benefit, net of state	\$(234,197)	\$(3,551,149)
State income tax benefit	(66,796)	—
Valuation allowance	300,993	3,551,149
	\$—	\$—

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At June 30, 2014, the Company had net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$11 million that may be offset against future taxable income through 2024. No tax benefit has been reported in the June 30, 2014 and 2013 consolidated financial statements since the potential tax benefit is offset by a valuation allowance of the same amount.

We believe that our income tax filing positions and deductions will be sustained on audit and do not anticipate any adjustments that will result in a material change to our financial position. Therefore, no reserves for uncertain income tax position have been recorded pursuant to ASC 740.

Leverage Ratio

Due to net losses from the previous years, the company's insolvency is a result of their stockholder's deficiency. Total liabilities amounted to \$2,911,826 where the company experienced a stockholder's deficiency total of a negative \$2,820,520 resulting in a Debt to Equity ratio of -1.03

Going Concern

The Company sustained continued operating losses during the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent on its ability to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to meet its obligations, in which it has not been successful, and/or obtaining additional financing from its shareholders or other sources, as may be required.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern; however, the above condition raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to do so. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Management is endeavoring to increase revenue generating operations. While priority is on generating cash from operations through the sale of the Company's products, management is also seeking to raise additional working capital through various financing sources, including the sale of the Company's equity and/or debt securities, which may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, if at all. If such financing is not available on satisfactory terms, we may be unable to continue our business as desired and our operating results will be adversely affected. In addition, any financing arrangement may have potentially adverse effects on us and/or our stockholders. Debt financing (if available and undertaken) will increase expenses, must be repaid regardless of operating results and may involve restrictions limiting our operating flexibility. If we issue equity securities to raise additional funds, the percentage ownership of our existing stockholders will be reduced and the new equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of the current holders of our common stock.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have primarily financed our operations through the sale of unregistered equity, warrants and convertible notes payable. As of June 30, 2014, our Company had cash totaling \$0.00, current assets totaling \$80,806 and total assets of \$91,306. We had total liabilities of \$2,911,826 (all current) and Stockholders' equity reflected a deficit of \$2,820,520.

Net cash used by operating activities was \$85,333 for the year ended June 30, 2014, and \$1,017,719 for the year ended June 30, 2013. The decrease in net cash used by operating activities was related to cutback in operating expenses.

We had no net cash flows from investing activities for the year ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

Net cash provided by financing activities totaled negative \$74,048 for the year ended June 30, 2014 as compared to \$985,000 for the year ended June 30, 2013. The net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended June 30, 2014 was primarily attributed to the repayment of debt.

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Our capital requirements going forward will consist of financing our operations until we are able to reach a level of revenues and gross margins adequate to equal or exceed our ongoing operating expenses.

Based on our need to raise additional funds to implement our business plans for the next twelve months, we will be required in the near future to issue debt or sell our Company's equity securities in order to raise additional cash. We cannot provide any assurances as to whether we will be able to secure the necessary financing, or the terms of any such financing transaction if one were to occur. The failure to secure such financing could severely curtail our plans for future growth or in more severe scenarios, the continued operations of our Company.

Critical Accounting Policies Involving Management Estimates and Assumptions

Use of Fair Value

ASC Topic 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurement and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 - observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - include other inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

Level 3 - unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (“FASB ASC”) No. 605, *Revenue Recognition*. Revenue is recognized when we have evidence of an arrangement, a determinable fee, and when collection is considered to be probable and products are delivered. This generally occurs upon shipment of the merchandise, which is when legal transfer of title occurs. In the event that final acceptance of our product by the customer is uncertain, revenue is deferred until all acceptance criteria have been met. We currently have a consignment arrangement with one of our customers. We record revenue on consignment goods when the consigned goods are sold by the consignee and all other above mentioned revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Cash received in connection with the sales of our products prior to their being recognized as revenue is recorded as deferred revenue.

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Inventory

Inventory consists of finished goods paper and paper-based products ready for sale and is stated at the lower of cost or market. We value inventories using the weighted average costing method (approximate FIFO costing method). We regularly review inventory and consider forecasts of future demand, market conditions and product obsolescence. If the estimated realizable value of our inventory is less than cost, we make provisions in order to reduce its carrying value to its estimated market value.

Valuation of Long-lived Assets

We evaluate long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate their net book value may not be recoverable. When such factors and circumstances exist, we compare the projected undiscounted future cash flows associated with the related asset or group of assets over their estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amount. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value, based on market value when available, or discounted expected cash flows, of those assets and is recorded in the period in which the determination is made. For the year ended June 30, 2014, our Company had no impairment expense related to our long-lived assets.

Derivative Instruments

The fair value of derivative instruments is recorded and shown separately under current liabilities. Changes in the fair value of derivatives liability are recorded in the consolidated statement of operations under non-operating income (expense).

Our Company evaluates all of its financial instruments to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives. For derivative financial instruments that are accounted for as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recorded at its fair value and is then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported in the consolidated statements of operations. For stock-based derivative financial instruments, the Company uses a weighted average Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model to value the derivative instruments at inception and on subsequent valuation dates. The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is evaluated at the end of each reporting period. Derivative instrument liabilities are classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement of the derivative instrument could be required within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Refer to note 6 for details.

Stock Based Compensation

Stock based compensation cost is measured at the date of grant, based on the calculated fair value of the stock-based award, and will be recognized as expense over the employee's requisite service period (generally the vesting period of the award). We estimate the fair value of employee stock options granted using the Black-Scholes-Merton Option Pricing Model. Key assumptions used to estimate the fair value of stock options will include the exercise price of the award, the fair value of our common stock on the date of grant, the expected option term, the risk free interest rate at the date of grant, the expected volatility and the expected annual dividend yield on our common stock.

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Net Loss Per Share

We calculate basic earnings per share (“EPS”) by dividing our net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period, without considering common stock equivalents. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income or net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period and the weighted average number of dilutive common stock equivalents, such as options and warrants. Options and warrants are only included in the calculation of diluted EPS when their effect is dilutive.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-07, Presentation of Financial Statements (Top 205): Liquidation Basis of Accounting. The objective of ASU No. 2013-07 is to clarify when an entity should apply the liquidation basis of accounting and to provide principles for the measurement of assets and liabilities under the liquidation basis of accounting, as well as any required disclosures. The amendments in this standard is effective prospectively for entities that determine liquidation is imminent during annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and interim reporting periods therein. We are evaluating the effect, if any, adoption of ASU No. 2013-07 will have on our consolidated financial statements.

Effective January 2013, we adopted FASB ASU No. 2011-11, Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities (ASU 2011-11). The amendments in ASU 2011-11 require the disclosure of information on offsetting and related arrangements for financial and derivative instruments to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. Amendments under ASU 2011-11 will be applied retrospectively for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after January 1, 2013. The adoption of this update did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements-Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern. The amendments is ASU 2014-15 are intended to define management’s responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an organization’s ability to continue as a going concern and to provide elated footnote disclosures. The amendments in this standard are effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We are evaluating the effect, if any; adoption of ASU No. 2014-15 will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In November 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-16, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Determining Whether the Host Contract in a Hybrid Financial Instrument Issued in the Form of a Share Is More Akin to Debt or to Equity. The amendments in ASU 2014-16 clarifies how current U.S. GAAP should be interpreted in evaluating the economic characteristics and risks of a host contract in a hybrid financial instrument that is issued in the form of a share. The amendments clarify that an entity should consider all relevant terms and features, including the embedded derivative

feature being evaluated for bifurcation, in evaluating the nature of the host contract. The amendments in this standard are effective for public business entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. We are evaluating the effect, if any; adoption of ASU No. 2014-16 will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In November 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-17, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Pushdown Accounting. The amendments in ASU 2014-17 provide an acquired entity with an option to apply pushdown accounting in its separate financial statements upon occurrence of an event in which an acquirer obtains control of the acquired entity. The amendment in this standard is effective on November 18, 2014. After the effective date, an acquired entity can make an election to apply the guidance to future change-in-control events or to its most recent change-in-control event. We are evaluating the effect, if any; adoption of ASU No. 2014-17 will have on our consolidated financial statements.

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In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis. The amendments in ASU 2015-02 are intended to improve targeted areas of consolidation guidance for legal entities such as limited partnerships, limited liability corporations, and securitization structures. The amendment in this standard is effective for public business entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. We are evaluating the effect, if any, adoption of ASU No. 2015-02 will have on our consolidated financial statements.

Acquisition of SWC Group

On July 16, 2014 the Company entered into an agreement to acquire City of Industry, California based SWC Group, Inc., a California Corporation, which does business as CarryOutSupplies.com (CarryOutSupplies). Effective October 28, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company executed the final Acquisition and Share Exchange Agreement (the "Share Exchange Agreement") ratifying the Pending Acquisition.

Effective October 26, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company executed the final Acquisition and Share Exchange Agreement (the "Share Exchange Agreement") ratifying the Pending Acquisition. Under the terms of the Share Exchange Agreement the Company will issue Thirty Five Million (35,000,000) common shares of the Company to the holders of CarryOutSupplies.com in exchange for all of the outstanding shares in CarryOutSupplies.com. The number of Company shares exchanged shall be modified to Forty Million (40,000,000) shares Thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Share Exchange Agreement should CarryOutSupplies.com demonstrate revenues for the three (3) month period ending June 30, 2014 did not fall below a level equal to 70% of the revenues for the three (3) month period ending June 30, 2013. The number of shares exchanged shall be modified to Seventy One Million (71,000,000) Seventy Five (75) days after the effective date of this Share Exchange Agreement should CarryOutSupplies.com demonstrate revenues for the three (3) month period ending September 30, 2014 did not fall below a level equal to 70% of the revenues for the three (3) month period ending September 30, 2013. As of the date of this filing all of the 71,000,000 shares had been issued to the owners of CarryOutSupplies.com.

CarryOutSupplies.com is a producer and wholesaler of custom printed and generic takeout supplies. CarryOutSupplies.com, which services more than 3,000 takeout establishments, restaurants and other food service operators, is headquartered at 167 N Sunset Ave, City of Industry, CA 91744, with two additional warehouse locations in Southern California.

The combined Company is now undergoing the process of rolling out three new verticals under the corporate umbrella; 1) state side manufacturing and printing, 2) ad support products, and 3) online restaurant supplies catalogue. All of which is leveraging the strength of Sugarmade's core business. Additionally, the Company is contemplating additional revenue growth via acquisitions.

During the most recently completed fiscal years (June 2014) Carryout produced revenues of approximately \$8,490,959, gross profits of \$2,836,797 and a loss from operations of \$888,087.

Business Strategy

With the merger SWC Group completed, the Company is in process of rolling out three new verticals under the corporate umbrella; 1) state side manufacturing and printing, 2) ad support products, and 3) online restaurant supplies catalogue. All of which leverage the strength of Sugarmade's core business and its extensive customer base.

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Stateside Manufacturing and Printing.

Our core business is providing smaller restaurants and take out food organizations small order custom printing and packaging. Many of these organizations believe that custom printing and branding is out of reach and the major players in the food service. This untapped market is prime for the taking with over 340,000 establishments throughout the US. By bringing custom printing state side, we are able to be more nimble; reducing turnaround times and accommodating for smaller quantity orders. At the same time, this dramatically reduces our ocean freight costs, thus increasing our margins on these smaller orders compared to orders that involve overseas custom printing operations and international shipping. We believe we will be able to substantial grow our organization by servicing this sector.

Ad Supported Products

We also believe there is a substantial opportunity for the Company to supply advertising supported products to the above outlined sector. Under this business model we will work in conjunction with advertisers to supply our customers with free products imprinted with advertising. We believe such a business proposition is extremely attractive to our core customer base of the smaller take-out and restaurant organizations as the receipt of free supplies will allow our customers to boost margins and increase profits. We currently service a high percentage of frozen yogurt take out establishments, which typically concentrate on a lucrative demographic, which includes mothers with children between the ages of 6 and 14 years old. This demographic is highly sought after by consumer products companies and advertising agencies. By working in conjunction with companies who wish to advertise to this demographic we believe we can be successful in our ad supported products initiatives. In order to target the sector we will reach out to brands that resonate with our customers and present them an opportunity to sponsor our products and print their campaigns and advertisements on the products we supply to our customers. Thus, we believe we will be able to further expand our customer base via high-margin ad supported initiatives

Online Restaurant Supply Store

We have already established relationships with over 2,500 takeout establishments, restaurants and other food service operators in the United States. We see an opportunity to not limit our services to just custom printed take-out supplies but to expand our services and offerings beyond of that. We plan to start another online website to give our customers a one stop shop to help them run their business. It will be a premier website where customers can find all items unique to their industry. The online restaurant supply store will offer over 9,000 SKU's of restaurant equipment and supplies ranging from heavy duty commercial stoves to cleaning supplies. This will continue our path to servicing the underserved sector of the takeout and restaurant industries.

Investment in Food Service Industry Technology

We will invest in upgrading our technology as well as developing our own in house technology that will bring disruption to an otherwise unchanged industry. We will build mobile applications for our customers so that we can improve the existing experience and create better efficiency. This includes building apps that will allow customers to create custom printed products on their phone and track statuses of their order and allow them to re-order on their mobile phone.

Item 6A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Disclosure not required as a result of our Company's status as a smaller reporting company.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements at June 30, 2014 or 2013 nor at any time during the years then ended or through the date of this report.

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Item 7. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Stockholders' of

Sugarmade, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Sugarmade, Inc. and Subsidiary (the "Company") as of June 30, 2013, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' deficit, and cash flows for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States of America). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that we considered appropriate under the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Sugarmade, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of June 30, 2013 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has experienced recurring operating losses and negative cash flow since inception and has financed its working capital requirements through issuance of common stock and convertible notes payable from related and third parties. These conditions,

among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans concerning these matters are also described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Anton & Chia, LLP

Newport Beach, California

November 3, 2014

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Stockholders' of:

Sugarmade, Inc. and subsidiary

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Sugarmade, Inc. and subsidiary (collectively the "Company") as of June 30, 2014 and the related statements of income, stockholders' deficit, and cash flows for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the entity's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sugarmade, Inc. and subsidiary as of June 30, 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the entity will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the entity has suffered recurring losses from operations and negative cash flow since inception and has financed its working capital requirements through issuance of common stock and convertible notes payable from related and third parties. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 1. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ MJF & Associates, APC

Los Angeles, CA

May 15, 2015

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[\(table of contents\)](#)**Sugarmade, Inc. and Subsidiary****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets****June 30, 2014 and 2013**

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	—	159,381
Accounts receivable, net	11,487	42,249
Inventory, net	69,319	159,255
Other current assets	10,500	20,057
Total current assets	80,806	380,942
Equipment, net	—	3,299
Other assets	—	4,705
Total assets:	91,306	388,946
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficiency		
Current liabilities:		
Note payable due to bank	25,982	150,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,042,766	390,138
Lines of credit	324,000	274,000
Accrued compensation and personnel related payables	373,454	527,544
Accrued interest	206,386	87,275
Notes payable due to shareholders	186,000	186,000
Convertible notes payable, net	525,000	525,000
Derivative liability	228,237	326,452
Total liabilities	2,911,826	2,466,409
Stockholders' deficiency:		
Preferred stock (\$0.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding)	—	—
Common stock (\$0.001 par value, 300,000,000 shares authorized, 10,538,526 shares issued and outstanding; 10,538,526 at June 30, 2013)	10,539	10,539
Additional paid-in capital	8,329,959	8,317,406
Accumulated deficit	(11,161,019)	(10,405,408)
Total stockholders' deficiency	(2,820,520)	(2,077,463)
Total liabilities and stockholder's deficiency	91,306	388,946

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

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(table of contents)**Sugarmade, Inc. and Subsidiary****Consolidated Statements of Operations****For the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013**

	For the years ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Revenues, net	\$70,751	\$241,398
Cost of goods sold:		
Materials and freight costs	50,630	188,109
Provision for inventory obsolescence	39,306	69,451
Total cost of goods sold	89,936	257,560
Gross loss	(19,186)	(16,162)
Operating expenses:		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	706,845	1,784,490
Total operating expenses	706,845	1,784,490
Loss from operations	(726,031)	(1,800,652)
Non-operating income (expense):		
Interest expense	(120,292)	(646,566)
Interest income:	50	487
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	90,662	181,961
Total non-operating expense	(29,580)	(464,118)
Net loss	\$(755,610)	\$(2,264,770)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$(0.07)	\$(0.22)
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding used in computing net loss per share	10,538,526	10,504,279

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

(table of contents)**Sugarmade, Inc. and Subsidiary****Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficiency****For the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013**

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)
Balance at July 1, 2012	10,288,526	\$10,289	\$8,069,581	\$(8,140,638)	\$(60,768)
Issuance of common stock for services	250,000	250	98,133	—	98,383
Share based compensation	—	—	149,692	—	149,692
Net loss	—	—	—	(2,264,770)	(2,264,770)
Balance at June 30, 2013	10,538,526	10,539	8,317,406	(10,405,408)	(2,077,463)
Adjust for change in derivative value	—	—	12,553	—	12,553
Net loss	—	—	—	(755,610)	(755,610)
Balance at June 30, 2014	10,538,526	\$10,539	\$8,329,959	\$(11,161,018)	\$(2,820,520)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

[\(table of contents\)](#)**Sugarmade, Inc. and Subsidiary****Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****For the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013**

	For the years ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(755,610)	\$(2,264,670)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flows in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	3,299	1,958
Share based compensation	—	149,692
Issuance of common stock for services	—	98,383
Issuance of warrants with convertible notes	—	508,413
Fair value change in derivative liability	(90,662)	(181,961)
Provision for inventory obsolescence	—	69,451
Allowance for doubtful accounts	—	28,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable and other receivables	30,762	(51,549)
Inventory	89,936	(139,907)
Other assets	14,262	24,256
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	657,657	169,118
Accrued interest	119,112	87,275
Accrued compensation and personnel related payables	(154,089)	483,822
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(85,363)	(1,017,719)
Financing activities:		
Note Payable due to bank	(124,018)	—
Borrowings from production line of credit	50,000	284,000
Prepayment of production line	—	(10,000)
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes payable	—	525,000
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes payable to related parties	—	186,000
Net cash flows from financing activities	(74,018)	985,000
Net change in cash	(159,381)	(32,719)
Cash, beginning of period	159,381	192,100
Cash, end of period	\$—	\$159,381
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		

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Cash paid during the period for:

Interest	\$558	\$87,668
Income taxes	—	—

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

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Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

1. **Summary of significant accounting policies**

Nature of business

Sugarmade, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as “we”, “us” or “the/our Company”) is a publicly traded company incorporated in the state of Delaware. Our previous legal name was Diversified Opportunities, Inc. Our Company, Sugarmade, Inc. operates through our subsidiary, Sugarmade, Inc., a California corporation (“Sugarmade-CA”). Our Company is principally engaged in the business of marketing and distributing environmentally friendly non-tree-based paper products. We are parties to an Exclusive License and Supply Agreement (“LSA”) with Sugar Cane Paper Company (“SCPC”), a company located in the People’s Republic of China. SCPC and their contract suppliers produce our products and is a holder of intellectual property rights and patents in the area of developing and manufacturing paper from non-wood sources. We also obtained the rights (within the designated territories) to the Sugarmade brand name and trademarks. Sugarmade-CA’s primary product is 100% tree-free copy paper in various sizes, however our Company plans to offer other tree-free paper products in the near future.

On July 16, 2014 the Company entered into an agreement to acquire City of Industry, California based SWC Group, Inc., a California Corporation, which does business as CarryOutSupplies.com.

Effective October 26, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company executed the final Acquisition and Share Exchange Agreement (the “Share Exchange Agreement”) ratifying the Pending Acquisition. Under the terms of the Share Exchange Agreement the Company will issue Thirty Five Million (35,000,000) common shares of the Company to the holders of CarryOutSupplies.com in exchange for all of the outstanding shares in CarryOutSupplies.com. The number of Company shares exchanged shall be modified to Forty Million (40,000,000) shares Thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Share Exchange Agreement should CarryOutSupplies.com demonstrate revenues for the three (3) month period ending June 30, 2014 did not fall below a level equal to 70% of the revenues for the three (3) month period ending June 30, 2013. The number of shares exchanged shall be modified to Seventy One Million (71,000,000) Seventy Five (75) days after the effective date of this Share Exchange Agreement should CarryOutSupplies.com demonstrate revenues for the three (3) month period ending September 30, 2014 did not fall below a level equal to 70% of the revenues for the three (3) month period ending September 30, 2013. As of the date of this filing all of the 71,000,000 shares had been issued to the owners of CarryOutSupplies.com.

CarryOutSupplies.com is a producer and wholesaler of custom printed and generic takeout supplies. CarryOutSupplies.com, which services more than 3,000 takeout establishments, restaurants and other food service operators, is headquartered at 167 N Sunset Ave, City of Industry, CA 91744, with two additional warehouse locations in Southern California.

With the this merger behind the Company now, we are in the process of rolling out three new verticals under the corporate umbrella; state side manufacturing and printing, ad support products, and online restaurant supplies catalogue. All of which is leveraging the strength of Sugarmade's core business.

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Basis of presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as promulgated in the United States of America.

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Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of our Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Sugarmade-CA. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Going concern

The Company sustained continued operating losses during the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent on its ability to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to meet its obligations, in which it has not been successful, and/or obtaining additional financing from its shareholders or other sources, as may be required.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern; however, the above condition raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to do so. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Management is endeavoring to increase revenue-generating operations. While priority is on generating cash from operations through the sale of the Company's products, management is also seeking to raise additional working capital through various financing sources, including the sale of the Company's equity and/or debt securities, which may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, if at all. If such financing is not available on satisfactory terms, we may be unable to continue our business as desired and our operating results will be adversely affected. In addition, any financing arrangement may have potentially adverse effects on us and/or our stockholders. Debt financing (if available and undertaken) will increase expenses, must be repaid regardless of operating results and may involve restrictions limiting our operating flexibility. If we issue equity securities to raise additional funds, the percentage ownership of our existing stockholders will be reduced and the new equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of the current holders of our common stock.

Use of estimates

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

Revenue recognition

We recognize revenue in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (“FASB ASC”) No. 605, *Revenue Recognition*. Revenue is recognized when we have evidence of an arrangement, a determinable fee, and when collection is considered to be probable and products are delivered. This generally occurs upon shipment of the merchandise, which is when legal transfer of title occurs. In the event that final acceptance of our product by the customer is uncertain, revenue is deferred until all acceptance criteria have been met. We currently have a consignment arrangement with two of our customers. We record revenue on consignment goods when the consigned goods are sold by the consignee and all other above mentioned revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Cash received in connection with the sales of our products prior to their being recognized as revenue is recorded as deferred revenue.

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Revenue is recognized on the sale of a product when the product is shipped, which is when the risk of loss transfers to our customers, and collection of the sale is reasonably assured. A product is not shipped without an order from the customer and the completion of credit acceptance procedures. Accounts receivable are reviewed periodically for collectability. Balances outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to trade accounts receivable. As of June 30, 2014 management, due to doubt as to collectability of the receivables elected to fully reserve for the balance of accounts receivable and as of 2013, we maintained allowances for bad debts of \$28,000.

Cash

Cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts held as bank deposits and highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. The Company had no cash equivalents as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

From time to time, we may maintain bank balances in interest bearing accounts in excess of the \$250,000 currently insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for interest bearing accounts. We have not experienced any losses with respect to cash. Management believes our Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk with respect to its cash.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at their estimated collectible amounts, net of any estimated allowances for doubtful accounts. We grant unsecured credit to our customers deemed credit worthy. Ongoing credit evaluations are performed and potential credit losses estimated by management are charged to operations on a regular basis. At the time any particular account receivable is deemed uncollectible, the balance is charged to the allowance for doubtful accounts. Since we cannot necessarily predict future changes in the financial stability of our customers, we cannot guarantee that our allowance for doubtful accounts will be adequate.

From time to time, we may have a limited number of customers with individually large amounts due. Any unanticipated change in a customer's creditworthiness could have a material effect on our results of operations in the period in which such changes or events occurred. As of June 30, 2014, due to doubtful collectability of the receivables, management elected to increase the reserves in the yearend balance to \$70,772. Gross accounts receivable at June 30, 2013 totaled \$42,249 while our allowance for doubtful accounts was \$28,000.

Equipment

Equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Items of equipment with costs greater than \$1,500 are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives ranging from 3-7 years.

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Inventory

Inventory consists of finished goods paper and paper-based products ready for sale and is stated at the lower of cost or market. We value inventories using the weighted average costing method. Our Company's policy is to include as a part of inventory any freight incurred to ship the product from our contract manufactures to our warehouses.

Outbound freights costs related to shipping costs to our customers are considered period costs and reflected in selling, general and administrative costs. Outbound freight costs to customers totaled \$1,200 and \$71,433 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. We regularly review inventory and consider forecasts of future demand, market conditions and product obsolescence. If the estimated realizable value of our inventory is less than cost, we make provisions in order to reduce its carrying value to its estimated market value. As noted above, during fiscal years 2014 and 2013, our Company became aware of slow moving inventory that has been held at various stores. To prevent overstocking of old inventory, management decide to sell the slow moving inventory at a sales price below cost and increased the reserve for the expected loss from the discounted sales totaling \$39,306 and \$28,600, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC Topic 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurement and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 - observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - include other inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

Level 3 - unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

Derivative Instruments

The fair value of derivative instruments is recorded and shown separately under current liabilities. Changes in the fair value of derivatives liability are recorded in the consolidated statement of operations under non-operating income (expense).

Our Company evaluates all of its financial instruments to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives. For derivative financial instruments that are accounted for as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recorded at its fair value and is then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes

in the fair value reported in the consolidated statements of operations. For stock-based derivative financial instruments, the Company uses a weighted average Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model to value the derivative instruments at inception and on subsequent valuation dates. The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is evaluated at the end of each reporting period. Derivative instrument liabilities are classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement of the derivative instrument could be required within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Refer to note 6 for details.

Income taxes

We account for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their perspective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Valuation allowances are recorded, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

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As a result of the implementation of certain provisions of ASC 740, Income Taxes (“ASC 740”), which clarifies the accounting and disclosure for uncertainty in tax position, as defined, ASC 740 seeks to reduce the diversity in practice associated with certain aspect of the recognition and measurement related to accounting for income taxes. We adopted the provisions of ASC 740 as of October 2, 2008, and have analyzed filing positions in each of the federal and state jurisdictions where we are required to file income tax returns, as well as open tax years in these jurisdictions. We have identified the U.S. federal and California as our “major” tax jurisdictions and generally, we remain subject to Internal Revenue Service examination of our 2013 U.S. federal income tax returns. However, we have certain tax attribute carryforwards, which will remain subject to review and adjustment by the relevant tax authorities until the statute of limitations closes with respect to the year in which such attributes are utilized.

We believe that our income tax filing positions and deductions will be sustained on audit and do not anticipate any adjustments that will result in a material change to our financial position. Therefore, no reserves for uncertain income tax positions have been recorded pursuant to ASC 740. In addition, we did not record a cumulative effect adjustment related to the adoption of ASC 740. Our policy for recording interest and penalties associated with income-based tax audits is to record such items as a component of income taxes. We have no interest or penalties as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Stock based compensation

We periodically issue stock options and warrants to employees and non-employees in non-capital raising transactions for services and for financing costs. We account for stock option and warrant grants issued and vesting to employees based on Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASC Topic 718, “Compensation – Stock Compensation”, whereas the award is measured at its fair value at the date of grant and is amortized ratably over the vesting period. We account for stock option and warrant grants issued and vesting to non-employees in accordance with ASC Topic 505, “Equity”, whereas the value of the stock compensation is based upon the measurement date as determined at either (a) the date at which a performance commitment is reached, or (b) at the date at which the necessary performance to earn the equity instruments is complete.

Loss per share

We calculate basic earnings per share (“EPS”) by dividing our net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period, without considering common stock equivalents. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income or net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period and the weighted average number of dilutive common stock equivalents, such as options and warrants. Options and warrants are only included in the calculation of diluted EPS when their effect is dilutive.

Concentration of risk

Customers

During fiscal year 2014 and 2013, our Company had earned net revenues of \$70,751 and \$241,398, respectively. A significant portion of our Company's revenue is derived from a small number of customers. For the year ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, sales to one of our Company's customers accounted for 50% and 69% of net sales, respectively. As our Company continues to expand its distribution relationships, we expect to see our sales dispersed among a broader number of customers.

Suppliers

For the year ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, all of our tree free paper products were purchased from Sugarcane Paper Company (SCPC) and their contract manufacturers. SCPC is a company control by the Company's former CEO, Clifton Leung. Mr. Leung was also a former director of the Company. We are presently diversifying our manufacturing and process management options to include other third party contract manufacturers for current and future production needs.

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Recently issued and adopted accounting pronouncements

Effective January 2013, we adopted FASB ASU No. 2011-11, Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities (ASU 2011-11). The amendments in ASU 2011-11 require the disclosure of information on offsetting and related arrangements for financial and derivative instruments to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. Amendments under ASU 2011-11 will be applied retrospectively for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after January 1, 2013. The adoption of this update did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In April 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-07, Presentation of Financial Statements (Top 205): Liquidation Basis of Accounting. The objective of ASU No. 2013-07 is to clarify when an entity should apply the liquidation basis of accounting and to provide principles for the measurement of assets and liabilities under the liquidation basis of accounting, a