

**Lighthouse Global Holdings, Inc.**

For the Nine Months ended **September 30, 2018**

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### 1.) Name of the Issuer and its predecessor

Lighthouse Global Holdings Inc., formerly WMAC Holdings Corporation (until 2/2018), Vuco Holdings Corporation (until 7/2013), Bona Coffee Holdings Corp (until 5/2011) and Espo's Surf & Sport, Inc. (until 8/2008).

### 2.) Address of the Issuer's principal executive offices

101 Convention Centre,  
Suite 900,  
Las Vegas, Nevada, 89109

Website: [www.LHGIncorp.com](http://www.LHGIncorp.com)

Email: [mina@LHGIncorp.com](mailto:mina@LHGIncorp.com)

Phone: (725) 999-5888

### 3) Security Information

Trading Symbol: LHGI

Exact title and class of securities outstanding: Common

CUSIP: 92938B 10 9

Par or stated value: \$0.001

Total Shares authorized: 500,000,000 as of 09/30/18

Total Shares outstanding: 411,634.907 as of 09/30/18

#### Transfer Agent

Action Stock Transfer

2469 E. Fort Union Blvd. Suite 214

Salt Lake City, UT 84121

(801) 274-1088

(801) 274-1099 fax

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act? Yes  No .

List any restrictions on the transfer of security: NONE

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months: NONE

List any stock split, stock dividend recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months: NONE

### 4) Issuance History

During the quarter ended September 30, 2018, there were no changes or issuances of common stock. In prior periods, the amount of issued shares was overstated. The correct amount of shares outstanding since 2015 should have been reported as 411,634,907 shares outstanding. No new shares were issued during the quarter ended September 30, 2018.

### 5) Financial Statements

Following this section on General Disclosure Information are the Balance Sheets, Statement of Income, Cash Flow, as of September 30, 2018, and the Notes to the Financial Statements for those periods.

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

## **6.) Description of Issuer's Business, Products and Services**

- A. Business Operations: The issuer is a Holding entity for technology and assets, currently relating to real estate and development, and asset management.
- B. Date and State of Incorporation: Incorporated in New York, USA in 2006, transferred to Nevada effective March, 2018.
- C. Primary and secondary SIC codes: 6719 Offices of Holding Companies, Not Elsewhere Classified
- D. Fiscal Year End Date: December 31
- E. Primary Products and markets: During the current period the focus has been on management of assets, acquiring and the development of sharing economy platform with distributed ledger technology (DLT) for global project development markets.

## **7.) Facilities**

As of the date of this report, our principal corporate office is located at 101 Convention Center, Suite 900, Las Vegas, NV, 89109. The Company is only leasing the office on a month to month basis which is adequate for its current needs.

The Company also bought and owned 10 S9 Antminer machines since April 2018, and is hosted in China, Hunan Province, contracted with Apexto Technology Company Limited, based in Shenzhen.

## **8.) Officers Directors, and Control Persons**

### **A. Officers, Directors and Control Persons:**

Danny Lim, Group CEO  
Eduardo Apari, President  
Jemelle Castro, Executive Vice President  
Wilhelmina Baylon, Director, Corporate Affairs & Finance

Danny Lim is the beneficial owner of 62,266,000 shares, estimated at 15.13% of total outstanding shares. Yeo Lock Peow is the beneficial owner of 38,142,000 shares, estimated at 9.27% of total outstanding shares. Yeo Lock Peow is neither an officer nor director.

Tay Shau Yin is the beneficial owner of 26,080,000 shares, estimated at 6.34% of total outstanding shares. Tay Shau Yin is neither an officer nor director.

B. Legal/Diciplinary History

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses): NONE
2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activity: NONE
3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading and Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation, of federal or state security or commodity law, which finding or judgement has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated: NONE
4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities: NONE

C. Beneficial Shareholders:

Beneficial Owners with 10% or more of ownership, either directly or indirectly, as of the date March 31, 2018: Danny Lim currently owns 62,266,000 shares of common stock, or about 15.13%.

9.) **Third Party Providers**

**Legal Counsel**

Stephen Mills  
PO Box 281077, Nashville TN 37228  
615 366 0690

**Accountant/Auditors**

Wieselthier & Melzer, CPA's PC  
14 Penn Plaza  
New York, NY 10122  
212 868 4244

**Investor Relations**

Resources Unlimited NW LLC.  
1905 S Audubon CT  
Spokane, WA 99224  
509-624-1099

10.) **Issuer Certification**

The issuer shall include certifications by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the issuer (or any other persons with different titles, but having the same responsibilities).

The certifications shall follow the format below:

I, Danny Lim certify that:

- 1) I have reviewed this Quarterly Disclosure Statement of Lighthouse Global Holdings, Inc.
- 2) Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
- 3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

October 31, 2018

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Danny Lim', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

/s/ Danny Lim  
CEO

**LIGHTHOUSE GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.**  
**BALANCE SHEETS**

**ASSETS**

	<b>September 30</b>	<b>June 30</b>
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2018</b>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 154,429	\$ 4,429
Accounts Receivables	124,818	102,058
Inventory	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>279,247</b>	<b>106,487</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		
Mining Rights at 79% Appraised Value	-	-
S9 Antminer Machine	35,000	35,000
Mining & Heavy Equipment	-	-
Property Improvements (Roads/Tunnel)	-	-
Facilities, Water system, Processing Plant	-	-
Other Equipment	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Other Assets</b>		
Investment- Mining Rights	-	-
Investment- Gold Trading	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total Other Assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 314,247</b>	<b>\$ 141,487</b>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**LIGHTHOUSE GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.**  
**BALANCE SHEETS**

**LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**

	<b>September 30</b>	<b>June 30</b>
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Current Liabilities		(Unaudited)
Accounts Payable	\$ 105,192	\$ 35,000
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>105,192</u>	<u>35,000</u>
Long Term Liabilities		
Loan Payable	117,370	111,339
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>222,562</u>	<u>146,339</u>
Stockholders' Equity		
Common Stock- 500,000,000 shares authorized; Par value of \$.001 per share; 411,634,907 and 411,634,907 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	411,635	411,635
Capital in excess of par value	1,017,133,347	1,017,133,347
Retained Earnings	(1,017,453,296)	(1,017,549,834)
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>91,686</u>	<u>(4,852)</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b><u>314,247</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>141,487</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**LIGHTHOUSE GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.**  
**STATEMENTS OF OPERATION**  
**For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018**

	<b>For the Nine Months Ended</b>	
	<b>September 30</b>	<b>June 30</b>
		(Unaudited)
Current Assets		
Sales	\$ 172,760	\$ 106,487
	-	-
Total Revenues	172,760	106,487
Cost of Sales		
Total Gross Profit	172,760	106,487
General & Administrative Expense	76,223	111,339
Net Gain (Loss) from Operations	96,538	(4,852)
Other Income (Expense)		
Gain (Loss) on Write-down of Assets		
Interest and loan fee expense	-	-
Retained Earnings		
Total Other Income (Expense)	0	0
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ 96,538	\$ (4,852)
Basic and Diluted Income (Loss) Per Share		
Continuing Operations	0.00	(0.00)
Net Income (Loss) Per Share	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



**LIGHTHOUSE GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.**  
**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018**

	<b>For the Nine Months Ended</b>	
	<b>September 30</b>	<b>June 30</b>
		(Unaudited)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ 96,538	\$ (4,852)
Write down not requiring Cash Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net used by operating activities (increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts Receivable	(22,760)	(102,058)
Inventory		-
Other Assets		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	70,192	35,000
	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operations	143,969	(71,910)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Other Investing Activities		
Purchase of S9 Antminer Machine		(35,000)
Purchase of Capital Assets		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	0	(35,000)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from the sale of stock/contributed cash		
Notes Payable	6,031	111,339
Advances (to) from shareholders		
Investments made		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	6,031	111,339
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	150,000	4,429
Beginning Cash Balance	4,429	0
Ending Cash Balance	154,429	\$ 4,429

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**LIGHTHOUSE GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.**  
**Notes to Condensed Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2018**

Note 1 Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

**Organization**

Lighthouse Global Holdings, Inc., (the “Company”), previously WMAC Holdings Corporation, was incorporated in Nevada in May 2018. The Company fiscal year remains at the end of December 31<sup>st</sup>. The Company was reorganized as a holdings entity for the purpose of managing assets using cloud platform, acquiring new technology, and developing them into high growth companies, with global scalability.

Lighthouse Gobal has the aim to spin off these new technologies when they start generate substantial revenue and exhibit huge potential to list in Nasdaq.

Currently, the Company is involved in the managing several assets, mining of bitcoins, and collating potential projects to be placed on our new Sharing Economy platform for real estate development.

As of March 2018, the mining asset in the Philippines, previously held by Golden Mark, had been written off on the books as a loss since the mining rights, and all other related assets and activities were discontinued, and had been dormant for the last 2 years.

**Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying unaudited financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules of the Security and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). In the opinion of management all adjustments (which include normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position and the results of operations and cash flows presented have been reflected herein.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s December 31, 2017 unaudited financial statements.

**Income Taxes**

The Company applies the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 740, Income Taxes. Topic 740 requires an asset and liability approach for financial accounting and reporting for income taxes, and the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and tax basis of the Company’s assets and liabilities at enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when such amounts are realized or settled. Due to a loss from inception, the Company has no tax liability. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are expected to be realized or settled. As changes in tax laws or rate enacted, deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted through the provision for income taxes.

**Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements**

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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Basic Loss per Common Share**

The company computes basic loss per common share in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 260-10, Earnings Per Share. Net loss is divided by the weighted-average number of common shares plus dilutive common shares equivalents outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method. Because the Company incurred losses or no income for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the effect of any equivalent shares for each period would be excluded from the loss per share computation since the impact would be antidilutive. There were no common stocks equivalents outstanding as March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

### **Revenue Recognition**

Revenues of the Company are recognized as earned in accordance with the nature of the income as it occurs. Anticipated revenues in future periods is expected from operating income from commercial properties invested into, and gains from the sale of properties that may be purchased. Revenues will not be recognized until such time as the service has been completed or escrows have closed.

### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the related assets. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses incurred.

### **Impairment of Long-lived Assets**

Long-lived tangible assets, including property, plant and equipment, and finite-lived intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the book value of the asset or asset groups may not be recoverable. The Company evaluates, regularly, whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate possible impairment and relies on a number of factors, including operating results, business plans, economic projections, and anticipated future cash flows. The Company uses an estimate of the future undiscounted net cash flows of the related asset or asset group over the remaining life in measuring whether the assets are recoverable. Measurements of the amount of impairment, if any, is based upon the difference between the asset's carrying value and estimated fair value.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### **Recently Issued Accounting Standards**

In June 2009, the FASB changed the accounting guidance for the consolidation of variable interest entities. The current quantitative-based risks and rewards calculation for determining which enterprise is the primary beneficiary of the variable interest entity will be replaced with an approach focused on identifying which enterprise has the power to direct the activities of a variable interest entity and the obligation to absorb losses of the entity or the right to receive benefits from the entity. The new guidance became effective for the Company on April 1, 2010 with no impact on its financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB changed the accounting guidance for transfers of financial assets. The new guidance increases the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial reports about a transfer of financial assets; the effects of a transfer on its statement of financial condition, financial performance and cash flows; and a continuing interest in transferred financial assets. In addition, the guidance amends various concepts associated with the accounting for transfers and servicing of financial assets and extinguishments of liabilities including removing the concept of qualified special purpose entities. The new guidance was adopted by the Company on April 1, 2010 with no impact on its financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-06, “ Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures” (Topic 820) that requires new disclosures related to fair value measurements and clarifies existing disclosure requirements about the level of disaggregation, inputs and valuation techniques. Specifically, reporting entities now must disclose separately the amounts of significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and describe the reasons for the transfers. In addition, in the reconciliation for Level 3 fair value measurements, a reporting entity needs to use judgment in determining the appropriate classes of assets and liabilities for disclosure of fair value measurements, considering the level of disaggregated information required by other applicable U.S. GAAP guidance and should also provide disclosures about the valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair value for each class of assets and liabilities. The guidance was effective for financial statements issued for periods ending after December 15, 2009, except for disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in reconciliation for Level 3 fair value measurements, which was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. The adoption of this guidance affects only the disclosure requirements and had no impact on the Company’s statements of operations and condition.

In December 2010, the FASB issued authoritative guidance that modified Step 1 of the goodwill impairment test for reporting units with zero or negative carrying amounts. For those reporting units, an entity is required to perform Step 2 of the goodwill impairment test if it is more likely than not that a goodwill impairment exists. In determining whether it is more likely than not that a goodwill impairment exists, an entity should consider whether there are any adverse qualitative factors indicating that an impairment may exist such as if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. This new authoritative guidance was effective April 1, 2011 and did not have any impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In April 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-02, which amends the guidance for evaluating whether the restructuring of a receivable by a creditor is a troubled debt restructuring (TDR). In evaluating whether a restructuring constitutes a TDR both for purposes of recording an impairment loss and for disclosure purposes, a creditor must separately conclude that both of the following exist: (a) the restructuring constitutes a concession; and (b) the debtor is experiencing financial difficulties. For public companies, the new guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after June 15, 2011, and applies retrospectively to restructurings occurring on or after the beginning of the annual period of adoption. However, an entity should apply prospectively changes in the method used to calculate impairment. At the same time a public entity adopts ASU 2011-02, it is required to disclose the activity based information that was previously deferred by ASU 2011-01. The adoption of this ASU is not expected to have a material impact on Company’s financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-04, “Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs”. The ASU contains guidance on the application of the highest and best use and valuation premise concepts, the measurement of fair values of instruments classified in shareholders’ equity, the measurements of fair values of financial instruments that are managed within a portfolio, and the application of premiums and discounts in a fair value measurement. It also requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements, including information about the unobservable inputs used in fair value measurements within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, the sensitivity of recurring fair value measurements within Level 3 to changes in unobservable inputs and the interrelationships between those inputs, and the categorization by level of the fair value hierarchy for items that are not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is required to be disclosed. These amendments are to be applied prospectively for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a significant effect on the company’s financial statements.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-05, “Presentation of Comprehensive Income”. The ASU increases the prominence of other comprehensive income in financial statements by requiring comprehensive income to be reported in either a single statement or in two consecutive statements which report both net income and other comprehensive income. It eliminates the option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of changes in equity. The ASU is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and requires retrospective application. The ASU does not change the components of other comprehensive income, the timing of items reclassified to net income, or the net income basis for income per share calculations. As this ASU is disclosure related only, the adoption of this ASU will not impact reported financial position or results of operations.

In September 2011, the FASB amended guidance pertaining to goodwill impairment testing. The amendments permit an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis to calculate the fair value of a reporting unit unless the entity determines that it is more likely than not that its fair value is less than its carrying amount. The guidance is effective January 1, 2012 with no significant impact expected on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2011, the FASB issued guidance which relates to deconsolidation events. Under this amendment, when a parent (reporting entity) ceases to have a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary that is in substance real estate as a result of the default on the subsidiary's nonrecourse debt, the reporting entity should apply the guidance in Subtopic 360-20, Property, Plant and Equipment – Real Estate Sales, to determine whether it should derecognize the in substance real estate. This guidance is effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013 and is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements. Also, in December 2011, the FASB issued authoritative guidance to provide enhanced disclosures in the financial statements about offsetting and netting arrangements. The new guidance requires entities to disclose both gross information and net information about both instruments and transactions eligible for offset in the statement of financial position and instruments and transactions subject to an agreement similar to a master netting agreement. This guidance was issued to facilitate comparison between financial statements prepared on a U.S. GAAP and IFRS reporting. The new guidance will be effective January 1, 2013 and is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### **Note 2 Going Concern**

The Company has limited operating capital with limited revenue from operations. Realization of a limitation in working capital and the Company's ability to meet its future expansion plans, and the success of future operations, the Company has decided to raise equity funds through issuing new restricted shares. This exercise will dilute the current shareholders' ownership. However, in the long term, it will greatly increase and enhance the shareholders' value. The third quarter financial statements do not include any adjustment that might result from the outcome of this exercise, but shall be reflected in the next two quarters.

#### **Note 3 Business Ventures**

In January, 2014 Golden Mark contributed to WMAC a gold, silver, zinc, nickel and iron mining area covering a total of 3,000 hectares. However, by the onset of 2015, funds were not available to meet market demands and all operations were shut down. The suspension continued through 2018. As of March 31, 2018, the Company has abandoned all efforts to retain the property and equipment and have written off the remaining investment in those operations.

Beginning in April 2018, the Company began with managing of some assets that will be providing some cash flow for the operation while it is acquiring advanced sharing economy platform with distributed ledger technology for the real estate project development industry. This acquisition, probably to be completed by third quarter, will be executed in favor of the Company with minimum cash outlay and majority in restricted shares. The acquisition will bring to the Company, 3 projects in the pipeline worth \$300 million, and may generate a potential \$15 million in revenue over the next 5 years. This will greatly increase the company and shareholders value.

#### **Note 4 Common Stock**

During the quarter ended September 30, 2018, there were no changes or issuances of common stock. In prior periods, the amount of issued shares was overstated. The correct amount of shares outstanding since 2015 should have been reported as 411,634,907 shares outstanding.

#### **Note 5 Related Party Transactions**

For nine months ended September 30, 2018, there were no related party transactions requiring disclosure.

## Note 6 Significant Concentration of Credit Risk

From April 2018, the Company has a significant concentration of management activities currently in commercial real estate primarily in the North Dakota. Any natural disasters or oil crisis could prove detrimental to the management activities and present cash flow of the Company. During and subsequent to the year ended September 30, 2018, the Company has begun to diversify its operations to a holding company in other areas of the trending technology for high growth purposes.

## Note 7 Subsequent Events

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 855, Subsequent Events, the company evaluates events and transactions that occur after the balance sheet date for potential recognition in the financial statements. The effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date are recognized in the financial statements as of September 30, 2018. In preparing these financial statements, the Company evaluated the events and transactions that occurred through the date these financial statements were issued.

During the period of July to September, 2018 the Company engaged to develop a resort and spa ecosystem using the blockchain technology solution that will generate significant increase in revenue and cash flows. As at April to June, 2018, the Company began managing some of assets and mining bitcoins, while it negotiated acquisitions to achieve its goal of using sharing economy platform coupled with Distributed Ledger Technology for project development globally.

## ITEM 2 MANagements DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

### Forward looking information

Information included in this report includes forward looking statements, which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as may, will, expect, anticipate, believe, estimate, or continue, or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology. The disclaimers in this report constitute cautionary statements identifying important factors, including risks and uncertainties, relating to the forward-looking statements that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements.

Our future operating results are subject to many factors, including:

- Our ability to identify and acquire profitable business entities
- Our ability to raise financial means for acquiring and operation of technology entities
- The general business climate of the U.S., particularly in North Dakota and the oil industry.
- Other risks currently unknown but which could arise in the future.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may,” “should,” “could,” “predict,” “potential,” “continue,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “future,” “intend,” “plan,” “believe,” “estimate” and similar expressions (or the negative of such expressions). Any or all of our forward looking statements in this report and in any other public statements we make may turn out to be wrong. They can be affected by inaccurate assumptions we might make or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. Consequently, no forward looking statement can be guaranteed. In addition, we undertake no responsibility to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances which occur after the date of this report.

### Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of results of operations and financial condition are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these 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. We evaluate our estimates on an ongoing basis, including those related to provisions for uncollectible accounts receivable, inventories, valuation of intangible assets 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. The accounting policies that we follow conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We have no off balance sheet arrangements.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The company recognizes revenues in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) number 104, Revenue Recognition. SAB 104 clarifies application of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles to revenue transactions.

#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

During the period of July to September 2018, the Company generated revenue as a result of engagement between GLC Fintech Ltd in Singapore to develop a resort and spa ecosystem using blockchain technology. In the last three months ended June 30, 2018 the revenue generated primarily from the result of bitcoin mining and managing of assets.

#### **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

The Company has funded operations in past years from proceeds generated from sales or the sale of common stock. As at September 30, 2018, the Company generated a revenue of \$172,760 mainly from the undertakings of developing an ecosystem for resort and spa. The generated revenues or cash flows for the quarter ended June 30, 2018 is from bitcoin mining and managing of assets.

#### **ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide information required by this item.

#### **ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

The Company’s principal executive offices and its principal financial officer, carried out an evaluation of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a - 14 (c) and 15d – 14 (c) as of December 31, 2017. As a result of this evaluation, they concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective. Specifically, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to enable us to accurately record, process, summarize and report certain information required to be include in the Company’s periodic SEC filings within the required time periods, and to accumulate and communicate to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the President, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer, President, Executive Vice President and Director of Corporate Affairs & Finance, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all error and all 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, within the Company have been detected.

**Changes in internal controls.**

There were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect the Company's internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**

**ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

None

**ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS**

Not applicable

**ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS**

None

**ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES**

None

**ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES**

Not Applicable

**ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION**

None

**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.

**LIGHTHOUSE GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.**

Date: October 31, 2018

By: /s/



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Danny Lim  
CEO