

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

**FORM 10-Q/A
(Amendment No. 1)**

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2021

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 000-56025

Quanta, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

632 S Glenwood Pl, Burbank, CA

(Address of principal executive offices)

81-2749032

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

91506

(Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code): (424) 261-2568

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of November 19, 2021, the registrant had 214,733,156 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
ITEM 1. Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets – September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2020	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) – Three and Nine Months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020	4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) (Unaudited) – Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020	5
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) - Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020	7
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) – Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020	8
ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	16

ITEM 3.	Quantitative And Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	23
ITEM 4.	Controls And Procedures	23
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION	24
ITEM 1	Legal Proceedings	24
ITEM 1A.	Risk Factors	24
ITEM 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	24
ITEM 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	24
ITEM 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	24
ITEM 5.	Other Information	24
ITEM 6.	Exhibits	24

Signatures	25
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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Information.

QUANTA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2020
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 22,262	\$ 6,270
Accounts receivable	-	685
Inventories, net	73,748	19,220
Prepaid production cost	300,000	-
Deferred charges – related party	-	134,704
Total current assets	<u>396,010</u>	<u>160,879</u>
Equipment, net	187,061	200,523
Operating lease right-of-use asset, net	300,483	362,227
Deposits	<u>16,883</u>	<u>16,883</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 900,437</u>	<u>\$ 740,512</u>
LIABILITIES . MEZZANINE EQUITY, AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 590,448	\$ 673,494
Advances	106,000	-
Notes payable (net of deferred finance charges of \$53,667 and \$74,817 at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively)	415,358	482,724
Convertible note payable (net of discount of \$204,230 and \$539,282 at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively)	2,018,564	1,074,814
Deferred revenue, license agreement	11,370	34,818
Operating lease liabilities, short-term	105,443	100,901
Lease settlement obligation	<u>235,759</u>	<u>235,759</u>
Total current liabilities	3,482,942	2,602,510
Long term liabilities		
Notes payable, long term (net of deferred finance charge of \$- and \$32,556 at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively)	294,125	451,368
Operating lease liabilities, long-term	<u>230,742</u>	<u>294,880</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,007,809</u>	<u>3,348,758</u>
Commitments and contingencies:		
Mezzanine equity:		
Series B preferred stock, \$0.00001 par value, 9,000 shares authorized, 9,000 and -0- issued and outstanding at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	1,522,198	-
Series C preferred stock, \$0.00001 par value, 1,000 shares authorized, 1,000 and -0- issued and outstanding at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	<u>169,133</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Mezzanine equity	<u>1,691,331</u>	<u>-</u>
Stockholders' deficit:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized; 2,500,000 issued and outstanding	2,500	2,500
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 3,000,000,000 shares authorized; 207,604,585 and 46,756,970 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	207,608	46,757
Shares to be issued (4,875,000 and 4,875,000 as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively)	4,024,412	3,641,868
Additional paid-in capital	13,998,658	10,102,805
Accumulated deficit	<u>(22,300,233)</u>	<u>(16,402,176)</u>
Total Quanta, Inc. stockholders' deficit	<u>(4,067,055)</u>	<u>(2,608,246)</u>
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiary	<u>(731,648)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total stockholders' deficit	<u>(4,798,703)</u>	<u>(2,608,246)</u>
Total liabilities, mezzanine equity, and stockholders' deficit	<u>\$ 900,437</u>	<u>\$ 740,512</u>

QUANTA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30, 2021	Three months ended September 30, 2020	Nine months ended September 30, 2021	Nine months ended September 30, 2020
Sales, net	\$ 97,193	\$ 315,174	\$ 326,253	\$ 972,308
Sales, related party	-	-	198,800	-
License revenue	7,816	8,526	23,448	26,349
Total revenue	105,009	323,700	548,501	998,657
Cost of goods sold	81,986	52,502	161,615	150,960
Gross profit	23,023	271,198	386,886	847,697
Operating expenses:				
Research and development (includes \$105,000 and \$315,000 royalty to related party for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, and \$180,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2020)	105,000	62,006	348,500	306,544
Selling, general, and administrative (includes \$218,772 and \$628,742 administrative to related party for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively)	912,632	1,210,363	6,598,511	4,651,018
Impairment of operating lease right of use asset	-	255,093	-	255,093
Total operating expenses	1,017,632	1,527,462	6,947,011	5,212,655
Loss from operations	(994,609)	(1,256,264)	(6,560,125)	(4,364,958)
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(152,184)	(70,236)	(243,710)	(476,359)
Debt discount amortization	(77,777)	(116,566)	(146,472)	(395,789)
Change in fair value derivative	-	(181,913)	-	101,226
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	(1,081,491)	-	(795,491)
Other income and expense, net	(229,961)	(1,450,206)	(390,182)	(1,566,413)
Net loss	(1,224,570)	(2,706,470)	(6,950,307)	(5,931,371)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	182,626	-	731,648	-
Net loss attributable to Quanta, Inc.	\$ (1,041,944)	\$ (2,706,470)	\$ (6,218,659)	\$ (5,931,371)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.11)
Weighted average common shares outstanding—basic and diluted	201,085,497	57,844,835	138,284,625	56,034,097

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

QUANTA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
(Unaudited)

Three months ended September 30, 2021

	Series A Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001		Common Stock par value \$0.001		Additional Paid-in Capital	Shares To be Issued	Accumulated Deficit	Non Controlling Interest	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount					
Balance, June, 30 2021	2,500,000	\$ 2,500	191,801,218	\$ 191,805	\$ 13,867,853	\$ 3,939,659	\$ (21,258,289)	\$ (549,022)	\$ (3,805,494)
Fair value of shares for services	-	-	38,449	38	2,088	-	-	-	2,126
Fair value of vested restricted stock	-	-	-	-	-	84,753	-	-	84,753
Cancellation of previously recognized fair value of vested options	-	-	-	-	(92,000)	-	-	-	(92,000)
Shares issued for conversion of convertible notes	-	-	15,764,918	15,765	220,717	-	-	-	236,482
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,041,944)	(182,626)	(1,224,570)
Balance September 30, 2021	2,500,000	\$ 2,500	207,604,585	\$ 207,608	\$ 13,998,658	\$ 4,024,412	\$ (22,300,233)	\$ (731,648)	\$ (4,798,703)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021

Series A Preferred Stock,	Common Stock	Additional	Shares	Non	Total
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	par value \$0.001		par value \$0.001		Paid-in	To be	Accumulated	Controlling	Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Issued	Deficit	Interest	Deficit
Balance December 31, 2020	2,500,000	\$ 2,500	46,756,970	\$ 46,757	\$ 10,102,805	\$ 3,641,868	\$ (16,402,176)	\$ -	\$ (2,608,246)
Adjustment for adoption of ASU 2020-6	-	-	-	-	(823,655)	-	320,602	-	(503,053)
Shares issued for cash	-	-	56,750,000	56,750	1,928,250	-	-	-	1,985,000
Fair value of shares for services	-	-	14,964,425	14,964	1,301,920	-	-	-	1,316,884
Fair value of vested restricted stock	-	-	-	-	-	382,544	-	-	382,544
Fair value of vested options	-	-	-	-	34,905	-	-	-	34,905
Shares issued for conversion of convertible notes	-	-	89,133,190	89,137	1,454,433	-	-	-	1,543,570
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,218,659)	(731,648)	(6,950,307)
Balance September 30, 2021	2,500,000	\$ 2,500	207,604,585	\$ 207,608	\$ 13,998,658	\$ 4,024,412	\$ (22,300,233)	\$ (731,648)	\$ (4,798,703)

5

QUANTA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
(Unaudited)

Three months ended September 30, 2020

	Series A Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001		Common Stock par value \$0.001		Additional Paid-in Capital	Shares To be Issued	Accumulated Deficit	Non Controlling Interest	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount					
Balance June 30, 2020	2,500,000	\$ 2,500	56,900,978	\$ 56,901	\$ 7,474,028	\$ 3,115,763	\$ (11,462,649)	\$ -	\$ (813,457)
Fair value of shares for services	-	-	(500,117)	543	(161,572)	184,488	-	-	23,459
Fair value of vested options	-	-	-	-	67,732	-	-	-	67,732
Fair value of shares issued to employees and officer	-	-	-	-	52,220	-	-	-	52,220
Shares to be issued for cash	-	-	-	-	-	19,897	-	-	19,897
Beneficial conversion feature of issued convertible notes	-	-	-	-	1,277,677	-	-	-	1,277,677
Shares issued for conversion of convertible notes	-	-	3,955,747	3,956	207,876	-	-	-	211,832
Fair Value of shares issued for loan fees	-	-	422,522	380	16,609	-	-	-	16,989
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,706,470)	-	(2,706,470)
Balance September 30, 2020	2,500,000	\$ 2,500	60,779,130	\$ 61,780	\$ 8,934,570	\$ 3,320,148	\$ (14,169,119)	\$ -	\$ (1,850,121)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020

	Series A Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001		Common Stock par value \$0.001		Additional Paid-in Capital	Shares To be Issued	Accumulated Deficit	Non Controlling Interest	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount					
Balance December 31, 2019	-	\$ -	49,087,255	\$ 49,087	\$ 5,619,733	\$ 2,847,868	\$ (8,237,748)	\$ -	\$ 278,940
Issuance of shares	-	-	5,018,519	5,000	499,995	(504,995)	-	-	-
Shares issued for cash	-	-	388,889	1,111	103,611	-	-	-	104,722
Fair value of shares for services	-	-	750,000	1,541	24,009	946,488	-	-	972,038
Fair value of vested options	-	-	-	-	248,648	-	-	-	248,648
Fair value of shares issued to employees and officer	-	-	451,198	-	104,474	-	-	-	104,474
Shares to be issued for cash	-	-	-	-	-	19,897	-	-	19,897
Fair value of preferred shares issued to officer	2,500,000	2,500	-	-	462,500	-	-	-	465,000
Beneficial conversion feature of issued convertible notes	-	-	-	-	1,568,677	-	-	-	1,568,677
Shares to be issued for conversion of convertible notes	-	-	3,955,747	3,956	207,876	-	-	-	211,832
Fair Value of shares issued for loan fees	-	-	1,127,522	1,085	95,047	10,890	-	-	107,022
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,931,371)	-	(5,931,371)
Balance September 30, 2020	2,500,000	\$ 2,500	60,779,130	\$ 61,780	\$ 8,934,570	\$ 3,320,148	\$ (14,169,119)	\$ -	\$ (1,850,121)

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

6

QUANTA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 (Unaudited)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (6,950,307)	\$ (5,931,371)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	52,752	161,707
Fair value of shares issued for services	1,316,884	1,068,045
Fair value of vested options	34,905	249,619
Fair value of vested restricted shares	382,544	-
Fair value of mezzanine equity Series B and Series C preferred shares issued for services	1,691,331	-
Fair value of preferred shares issued to officer	-	465,000
Fair value of shares issued to employees and officer	-	106,214
Amortization of convertible note discount	125,322	395,789
Amortization of note payable discount	21,150	-
Amortization of right-of-use asset	61,744	106,863
Impairment of operating lease right-of-use asset	-	255,093
Deferred finance charges	167,738	-
Fee notes issued	-	60,000
Accretion of premium	113,294	225,686
Change in fair value of derivative	-	(101,226)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	795,491
Net gain on settlement of accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	(16,770)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	685	22,143
Accounts receivable, related party	(129,300)	-
Bad debt expense	79,600	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	49,700	-
Deferred expenses, related party	134,704	-
Inventories	(54,528)	(34,793)
Prepaid production costs	(300,000)	7,500
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(38,088)	387,295
Advances	106,000	-
Deferred revenue	(23,448)	(25,578)
Operating lease liabilities	(59,596)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(3,216,914)</u>	<u>(1,803,293)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of equipment	(39,290)	(80,272)
Net cash used in investment activities	<u>(39,290)</u>	<u>(80,272)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from shares issued for cash	1,985,000	124,371
Proceeds from convertibles notes payable	1,532,955	712,000
Proceeds from notes payable	-	378,285
Proceeds from shares to be issued	-	50,000
Proceeds from revenue sharing loan	-	250,000
Proceeds from PPP and EIDL loans	-	294,125
Principal payments of notes payable	(245,759)	(65,377)
Principal payments of convertible notes payable	-	(282,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>3,272,196</u>	<u>1,461,404</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash	15,992	(422,161)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	6,270	433,099
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 22,262</u>	<u>\$ 10,938</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid for interest	59,749	17,930
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Adjustment for adoption of ASU 2020-06	503,053	-
Common shares issued for conversion of convertible notes and accrued interest	1,543,570	211,832
Fees paid through conversion of notes	69,527	-
Recognition of beneficial conversion feature of issued convertible notes payable	-	1,277,677
Derivative liabilities allocated to convertible note discount	-	153,000
Recognition of operating lease right-of-use asset and operating lease liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 431,402</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

QUANTA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Quanta, Inc. (the “Company”) is an applied science company focused on increasing energy levels in plant matter to increase performance within the human body. The

Company's operations are based in Burbank, California.

Basis of presentation-Unaudited Interim Financial Information

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods have been included. The results of operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021, are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the full fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2020 and notes thereto contained in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company as filed with the SEC on April 15, 2021. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2020 included herein was derived from the audited consolidated financial statements as of that date, but does not include all disclosures, including notes, required by GAAP.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Quanta Inc, and its 51% owned subsidiary, Medolife Rx, Inc. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, for the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company incurred a net loss of \$6,950,307 and used cash in operating activities of \$3,216,914, and at September 30, 2021, the Company had a stockholders' deficit of \$4,798,703. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year of the date that the financial statements are issued. In addition, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, in its report on the Company's December 31, 2020 financial statements, raised substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

At September 30, 2021, the Company had cash on hand in the amount of \$22,262. Management estimates that the current funds on hand will be sufficient to continue operations through the next six months. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon improving its profitability and the continuing financial support from its shareholders. Management believes the existing shareholders or external financing will provide the additional cash to meet the Company's obligations as they become due. No assurance can be given that any future financing, if needed, will be available or, if available, that it will be on terms that are satisfactory to the Company. Even if the Company is able to obtain additional financing, if needed, it may contain undue restrictions on its operations, in the case of debt financing, or cause substantial dilution for its stockholders, in the case of equity financing.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant accounting estimates include certain assumptions related to, among others, allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, impairment analysis of long-term assets, valuation allowance on deferred income taxes, assumptions used in valuing stock instruments issued for services, assumptions made in valuing derivative liabilities, and the accrual of potential liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revenue recognition

Product Sales—Substantially all of the Company's revenue is derived from product sales. Product revenue and costs of sales are recognized when control of the products transfers to our customer, which generally occurs upon shipment from our facilities. The Company's performance obligations are satisfied at that time. The Company does not have any significant contracts with customers requiring performance beyond delivery, and contracts with customers contain no incentives or discounts that could cause revenue to be allocated or adjusted over time.

License revenue— Revenue from symbolic IP is recognized over the access period to the Company's IP (see Note 2).

Cost of goods sold includes direct costs and fees related to the sale of our products.

Convertible Notes with Fixed Rate Conversion Options

The Company may enter into convertible notes, some of which contain, predominantly, fixed rate conversion features, whereby the outstanding principal and accrued interest may be converted by the holder, into common shares at a fixed discount to the market price of the common stock at the time of conversion. This results in a fair value of the convertible note being equal to a fixed monetary amount. The Company records the convertible note liability at its fixed monetary amount by measuring and recording a premium, as applicable, on the Note date with a charge to interest expense in accordance with ASC 480 - "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity".

Stock-based compensation

The Company periodically issues stock options, warrants, shares of common stock, and restricted stock unit awards, as share-based compensation to employees and non-employees. The Company accounts for its share-based compensation in accordance with FASB ASC 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation* (Topic 718). Stock-based compensation cost for employees is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and is recognized as expense over the requisite service period. Recognition of compensation expense for non-employees is in the same period and manner as if the Company had paid cash for the services.

The fair value of the Company's stock options is estimated using the Black-Scholes-Merton Option Pricing model, which uses certain assumptions related to risk-free interest rates, expected volatility, expected life of the stock options or restricted stock, and future dividends. Compensation expense is recorded based upon the value derived from the Black-Scholes-Merton Option Pricing model and based on actual experience. The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes-Merton Option Pricing model could materially affect compensation expense recorded in future periods.

Prepaid production costs

In February 2021, the Company's subsidiary Medolife Rx entered into a collaboration and joint development agreement with a company (the "Agent") for Medolife to produce some of its products in the Agent's facility. Medolife Rx agreed to pay the Agent \$ 300,000 for the right to use the Agents production facility for a term of five years. Medolife Rx will also pay a production fee, as defined, to the Agent for any production. The Company determined that there is no distinct asset that it is purchasing from the Agent and will record amortization of the prepaid fee ratably over the life of the contract. As of September 30, 2021, the Company had paid the Agent the entire fee.

Advertising costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. During the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, advertising costs totaled \$59,626 and \$61,284, respectively.

Research and Development Costs

Costs incurred for research and development are expensed as incurred. During the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, research and development costs totaled \$348,500 and \$306,544, respectively and includes salaries, benefits, and overhead costs of personnel conducting research and development of the Company's products.

Net Loss per Share

Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Shares used in the calculation of basic net loss per common share include vested but unissued shares underlying awards of restricted common stock. Diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution, using the treasury stock method that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the loss of the Company. In computing diluted loss per share, the treasury stock method assumes that outstanding warrants and convertible notes are exercised and the proceeds are used to purchase common stock at the average market price during the period. Warrants and convertible notes may have a dilutive effect under the treasury stock method only when the average market price of the common stock during the period exceeds the exercise price of the options and warrants.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the dilutive impact of common stock equivalents, e.g. stock options, warrants and convertible notes payable have been excluded from calculation of weighted average shares because their impact on the loss per share is anti-dilutive.

As of September 30, 2021, convertible notes of \$2,018,564 and accrued interest are convertible into 124,116,500 shares of common stock. It should be noted that contractually the limitations on the third-party notes (and the related warrant) limit the number of shares converted to either 4.99% or 9.99% of the then outstanding shares. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, potentially dilutive securities consisted of the following:

	<u>September 30, 2021</u>	<u>September 30, 2020</u>
Stock options	775,000	2,732,261
Unvested restricted shares	1,375,000	4,500,000
Convertible notes payable	124,116,500	61,171,291
Total	<u>126,266,500</u>	<u>68,403,552</u>

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company follows the authoritative guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") for fair value measurements. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy was established, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value into three broad levels as follows:

Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2—Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Level 3—Unobservable inputs based on the Company's assumptions.

The Company is required to use of observable market data if such data is available without undue cost and effort.

The Company believes the carrying amount reported in the balance sheet for cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and notes payable, approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company did not have any Level 2 liabilities comprised of the fair value of embedded derivative liabilities.

Concentrations of risks

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, one customer accounted for 36% of revenue. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, one customer accounted for 15% or more of revenue. As of September 30, 2020, one customer accounted for 17% of accounts receivable. No other customer accounted for 10% or more of revenue or accounts receivable.

As of September 30, 2021, two vendors accounted for 82% of accounts payable and no other vendor accounted for 10% or more of accounts payable. As of September 30, 2020, four vendors accounted for 11%, 17%, 14% and 14%, respectively of accounts payable. No other vendor accounted for 10% or more of accounts payable.

The Company maintains the majority of its cash balances with one financial institution, in the form of demand deposits that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or FDIC. At times, deposits held may exceed the amount of insurance provided by the FDIC. The Company has not experienced any losses in its cash and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Segments

The Company operates in one segment for the development and distribution of our CBD products. In accordance with the "Segment Reporting" Topic of the ASC, the Company's chief operating decision maker has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer, who reviews operating results to make decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance for the entire Company. Existing guidance, which is based on a management approach to segment reporting, establishes requirements to report selected segment information quarterly and to report annually entity-wide disclosures about products and services, major customers, and the countries in which the entity holds material assets and reports revenue. All material operating units qualify for aggregation under "Segment Reporting" due to their similar customer base and similarities in economic characteristics; nature of products and services; and procurement, manufacturing and distribution processes. Since the Company operates in one segment, all financial information required by "Segment Reporting" can be found in the accompanying financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-06 ("ASU 2020-06") "Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40)." ASU 2020-06 reduces the number of accounting models for convertible debt instruments by eliminating the cash conversion and beneficial conversion accounting models. As a result, the Company's convertible debt instruments will be accounted for as a single liability measured at its amortized cost as long as no other features require bifurcation and recognition as derivatives. For contracts in an entity's own equity, the type of contracts primarily affected by this update are freestanding and embedded features that are accounted for as derivatives under the current guidance due to a failure to meet the settlement conditions of the derivative scope exception. The Company early adopted ASU No. 2020-06 effective January 1, 2021 using the modified retrospective approach. Upon adoption, the following

changes resulted: (i) the intrinsic value of the beneficial conversion feature recorded in 2020 was reversed as of the effective date of adoption, thereby resulting in an increase in the convertible debentures with an offsetting adjustment to additional paid in capital and (ii) interest expense recorded in 2020 that was related to the amortization of the discount related to the beneficial conversion feature was reversed against opening accumulated deficit. The adoption of ASU 2020-06 on January 1, 2021, resulted in a decrease in addition paid in capital of \$823,655, a decrease to accumulated deficit of \$320,602, and an increase in total stockholders' deficit of \$503,053.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Credit Losses - Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* ("ASC 326"). The standard significantly changes how entities will measure credit losses for most financial assets, including accounts and notes receivables. The standard will replace today's "incurred loss" approach with an "expected loss" model, under which companies will recognize allowances based on expected rather than incurred losses. Entities will apply the standard's provisions as a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective. The standard is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this standard on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB, including its Emerging Issues Task Force, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Securities and Exchange Commission did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company's present or future consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2 – INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or net realizable value, and net of reserves, consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Raw materials and packaging	\$ 32,333	\$ 3,144
Finished goods	41,415	16,076
	<u>\$ 73,748</u>	<u>\$ 19,220</u>

10

The Company has recorded a reserve for slow moving and potentially obsolete inventory. The reserve at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 was \$73,125 and \$9,125, respectively.

NOTE 3 - EQUIPMENT

Equipment, stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Equipment	\$ 704,772	\$ 704,772
Equipment under construction	75,259	35,969
	780,031	740,741
Less accumulated depreciation	(592,970)	(540,218)
	<u>\$ 187,061</u>	<u>\$ 200,523</u>

Depreciation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$2,752 and \$161,707, respectively. As of September 30, 2021, the equipment under construction is approximately 70% complete, and is expected to be completed and placed into service during the year ended December 31, 2021. Equipment under construction is depreciated only after the asset is placed in service

NOTE 4 - OPERATING LEASE

At September 30, 2021, the Company has one operating lease for its headquarters office space in Burbank. The lease commenced on January 1, 2020, and has a term of 5 years, with annual fixed rental payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$101,296. At September 30, 2021, the balance of the lease's right of use asset and corresponding lease liability were \$300,483 and \$336,185, respectively. At September 30, 2021, the Company is also obligated under a lease that was abandoned in December 2020. The total due to the lessor for the abandoned lease space is \$235,759 and is recorded as lease settlement obligation at September 30, 2021.

The components of lease expense and supplemental cash flow information related to leases for the period are as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2021
Lease Cost	
Operating lease cost (included in selling, general, and administrative expense in the Company's statement of operations)	\$ 95,586
Other Information	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities for 2021	\$ 93,165
Weighted average remaining lease term – operating leases (in years)	2.50
Average discount rate – operating leases	4%
	At September 30, 2021
Operating leases	
Long-term right-of-use assets	\$ 300,483
Short-term operating lease liabilities	\$ 105,443
Long-term operating lease liabilities	230,742
Total operating lease liabilities	<u>\$ 336,185</u>

Maturities of the Company's lease liabilities are as follows:

Year Ending	Operating Leases
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2021(remainder of year)		26,286
2022		95,481
2023		98,345
2024		139,767
Total lease payments		359,879
Less: Imputed interest		(23,694)
Present value of lease liabilities		336,185
Less current portion		(105,443)
Operating lease liabilities, long-term	\$	230,742

11

Lease expense was \$95,586 and \$171,333 during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTE 5 – NOTES PAYABLE

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
(a) Notes payable secured by equipment	\$ 212,875	\$ 438,634
(b) Note payable, secured by assets-in default	13,350	33,350
(c) Note payable, Payroll Protection Program	134,125	134,125
(d) Note payable, Economic Injury Disaster Loan	160,000	160,000
(e) Revenue sharing agreement	242,800	242,800
Total notes payable outstanding	763,150	1,008,909
Debt discount	(53,667)	(74,817)
Notes payable, net of discount	709,483	934,092
Less: Current portion	415,358	482,724
Long term portion	\$ 294,125	\$ 451,368

- (a) In April 2020 and May 2020, the Company entered into two financing agreements aggregating \$505,646. The notes have a stated interest rate of 10.9%. The notes were issued at a discount including fees for underwriting, legal and administrative costs along with deferred financing costs. The deferred financing costs are being amortized over the terms of the notes. The notes are secured by the Company's equipment, and require monthly payments of principal and interest of \$21,000, and mature in April 2022 and May 2022. At December 31, 2020, the balance due on these notes was \$438,634. During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company made principal payments of \$225,759 and at September 30, 2021, the balance due on these notes was \$212,875. At September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the unamortized discount related to deferred financing charges on these agreements was \$53,667 and \$74,817, respectively.
- (b) Note payable, interest at 8.3% per annum, secured by all the assets of the Company. The note was due January 13, 2019. The note was due January 13, 2019. The note holder waived the default through December 31, 2020, and it is currently in default and the Company is in discussion with the note holder to extend the balance. During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company made principal payments of \$20,000 and at September 30, 2021, the balance due on this note was \$13,350.
- (c) On May 7, 2020, the Company was granted a loan (the "PPP loan") from Bank of America in the aggregate amount of \$134,125, pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (the "PPP") under the CARES Act. The PPP loan agreement is dated May 4, 2020, matures on May 4, 2022, bears interest at a rate of 1% per annum, with the first six months of interest deferred, is payable monthly commencing on November 2020, and is unsecured and guaranteed by the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA"). The loan term may be extended to April 20, 2025, if mutually agreed to by the Company and lender. We applied ASC 470, *Debt*, to account for the PPP loan. Funds from the PPP loan may only be used for qualifying expenses as described in the CARES Act, including qualifying payroll costs, qualifying group health care benefits, qualifying rent and debt obligations, and qualifying utilities. The Company believes it used the entire loan amount for qualifying expenses. Under the terms of the PPP, certain amounts of the loan may be forgiven if they are used for qualifying expenses. The Company intends to apply for forgiveness of the PPP loan with respect to these qualifying expenses, however, we cannot assure that such forgiveness of any portion of the PPP loan will occur. The terms of the PPP loan provide for customary events of default including, among other things, payment defaults, breach of representations and warranties, and insolvency events. The Company was in compliance with the terms of the PPP loan and has submitted its application for forgiveness as of September 30, 2021.
- (d) On September 5, 2020, the Company received a \$160,000 loan (the "EID Loan") from the SBA under the SBA's Economic Injury Disaster Loan program. The EID Loan has a thirty-year term and bears interest at a rate of 3.75% per annum. Monthly principal and interest payments are deferred for twelve months, and commence in June 2021. The EID Loan may be prepaid at any time prior to maturity with no prepayment penalties. The proceeds from the EID Loan must be used for working capital. The Loan contains customary events of default and other provisions customary for a loan of this type. The Company was in compliance with the terms of the EID loan as of September 30, 2021.
- (e) Between July 7, 2020, and July 29, 2020, the Company issued notes payable to third-party investors totaling \$250,000, of which \$7,200 was repaid in 2020. Under the terms of the notes, the Company is to pay 50% of the net revenues beginning on August 21, 2020, for a product to be designed and produced by the Company. The product has not been produced and therefore no payments have been made to date. The Company has received a notice of default and demand for payment from three note holders (owed approximately \$146,000). The Company has retained counsel who is in discussion with the note holders.

NOTE 6 – CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

Convertible notes payable consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Unsecured		
(a) Convertible notes with fixed discount percentage conversion prices	\$ 264,500	\$ 180,200
Put premiums on stock settled debt	113,294	127,866
(b) Convertible notes with fixed conversion prices	1,845,000	936,944
Default penalty principal added	-	369,086
Total convertible notes principal outstanding	2,222,794	1,614,096
Debt discount	(204,230)	(539,282)
Convertible notes, net of discount and premium	\$ 2,018,564	\$ 1,074,814
Less; Current portion	2,018,564	1,074,814

during the nine months ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE 8 – STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Common Stock

Common stock issued for cash

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company issued 44,750,000 shares of common stock under a Form S-1 then in effect at a price of \$0.04 per share. Also during the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company issued 12,000,000 shares of common stock in a private placement of shares at a price of \$0.015 to \$0.02 per share. Total proceeds of \$1,985,000 in cash was received.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company issued 407,408 shares of common stock in a private placement of shares at a price of \$0.26 per share for total proceeds of \$124,371.

Common stock issued for services

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company issued 13,964,425 shares of common stock to service vendors with a fair value of \$1,246,934, and 1,000,000 shares of common stock to employees and officers of the Company with a fair value of \$69,950. The fair value of the shares was determined based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on the date shares were granted, and recorded as stock compensation in selling, general and administrative expense.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company issued 451,198 shares of common stock to service vendors with a fair value of \$104,474. The fair value of the shares was determined based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on the date shares were granted, and recorded as stock compensation in selling, general and administrative expense.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company issued 750,000 shares of common stock to consultants and convertible note holders for services with a fair value of \$209,495. The fair value of the shares was determined based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on the date shares were granted, and recorded as stock compensation in selling, general and administrative expense.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company issued 1,127,522 shares of common stock to convertible note holders for fees with a fair value of \$107,022. The fair value of the shares was determined based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on the date shares were granted, and was recorded as debt discount to be amortized over the term of the related convertible notes payable.

Preferred Stock

On April 14, 2020, the Company issued 2,500,000 shares of newly created class of preferred stock, Series A Preferred Stock to the Company's Chief Executive Officer in a private placement transaction. The fair value of the Series A Preferred shares was determined to be \$465,000 and was recorded as a stock compensation expense in selling, general and administrative expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2020. The Company determined the fair value of the Series A Preferred shares by obtaining an independent valuation of the fair value of the Company's Series A Preferred shares.

Restricted common stock

In 2019, the Company agreed to issue 8,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock with vesting terms to Arthur Mikaelian. 1,000,000 shares vested immediately, and the balance of 7,000,000 shares vest 625,000 shares per quarter over 2.8 years. The Company accounts for the share awards using a graded vesting attribution method over the requisite service period, as if each tranche were a separate award. During the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, total share-based expense recognized related to vested restricted shares totaled \$382,544 and \$762,543, respectively. At September 30, 2021, there was \$48,867 of unvested compensation related to these awards that will be amortized over a remaining vesting period of approximately six months thru March 2022.

The following table summarizes restricted common stock activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2021:

	Number of shares	Fair value of shares
Non-vested shares, December 31, 2020	3,250,000	431,411
Granted	-	-
Vested	(1,875,000)	(382,544)
Forfeited	-	-
Non-vested shares, September 30, 2021	1,375,000	\$ 48,867

As of September 30, 2021, no shares have been issued and 4,875,000 vested shares are included in shares to be issued on the accompanying statement of stockholders' deficit.

Common stock issued in conversion of convertible notes payable

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company issued 89,133,190 shares of common stock to holders of convertible notes upon the conversion of convertible notes payable and accrued interest valued at \$1,543,570.

Stock Options

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized \$34,905 and \$248,648, respectively, of compensation expense relating to vested stock options.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company did not issue any options. In April 2020, the Company issued options exercisable into 300,000 shares of common stock which vested immediately. The options have an exercise price of \$0.14 per share, and expire in 10 years. The total fair value of these options at grant date was approximately \$30,000, which was determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model with the following average assumption: stock price \$0.14 per share, expected term ranging from five years, volatility 236%, dividend rate of 0% and risk-free interest rate of 0.17%.

The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of measurement corresponding with the expected term of the share option award; the expected term represents the weighted-average period of time that share option awards granted are expected to be outstanding giving consideration to vesting schedules and historical participant exercise behavior; the expected volatility is based upon historical volatility of the Company's common stock; and the expected dividend yield is based on the fact that the Company has not paid dividends in the past and does not expect to pay dividends in the future.

As of September 30, 2021, the amount of unvested compensation related to stock options was approximately \$2,000 which will be recorded as an expense in future periods as the options vest.

A summary of stock option activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2021:

	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Contractual Life in Years
Options Outstanding as of December 31, 2020	4,130,000	0.10	6.0
Granted	-	-	-
Exercised	(350,000)	-	-
Forfeited	(3,005,000)	-	-
Options Outstanding as of September 30, 2021	<u>775,000</u>	<u>0.10</u>	<u>5.5</u>
Options Exercisable as of September 30, 2021	<u>775,000</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>	<u>5.5</u>

At September 30, 2021, the options outstanding had no intrinsic value.

NOTE 9 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On January 14, 2021, the Company completed the acquisition of 51% of Medolife Rx, a company controlled by Arthur Mikaelian (see Note 8). Prior to the acquisition, Mr. Mikaelian was a consultant and shareholder in the Company. In connection with the acquisition of 51% of Medolife Rx, Mr. Mikaelian was appointed as a member of the Board of Directors of the Company, and also appointed to serve as the Company’s Chief Executive Officer, a role which Mr. Mikaelian assumed on January 14, 2021. As Medolife Rx had nominal assets, liabilities, and operations, proforma information is not presented.

The Company has an agreement with Mr. Mikaelian in consideration of the Company’s exclusive use of patented technology developed by Mr. Mikaelian. Pursuant to the agreement, as amended, the Company shall pay a royalty of 25% of all the net income from the sale of licensed products, as defined with a minimum royalty of \$35,000 per month payable in cash or common stock of the Company. During the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized royalty expenses of \$315,000 and \$180,000, respectively.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company recorded revenue of \$98,800 from a company controlled by a family member of the Company’s CEO. At September 30, 2021, the related accounts receivable balance of \$198,800 had been fully reserved, and the net amount due from the related party was zero.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company recorded administrative expenses of \$28,742 to a company controlled by Mr. Mikaelian.

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

COVID-19

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted our operating results and the Company anticipates a continued impact for the balance of the year. In addition, the pandemic may cause reduced demand for our products if, for example, the pandemic results in a recessionary economic environment which negatively effects the consumers who purchase our products. The Company monitors guidance from federal, state, and local public health authorities, and has implemented health and safety precautions and protocols in response to these guidelines. The extent of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has had and will continue to have on the Company’s business is highly uncertain and difficult to predict and quantify at this time.

Contingencies include obligations for lease agreements, including an abandoned lease space, along with the Company current lease for its headquarters office (see Note 4).

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Common Stock Issued

Subsequent to September 30, 2021, the Company issued a total of 7,128,571 shares of common stock to convertible note holders in exchange for the conversion of convertible notes payable and accrued interest.

On November 12, 2021 (“Effective Date”), the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (the “SPA”) with Trillium Partners LP (the “Investor”) pursuant to which the Company issued a 12% unsecured convertible promissory note (the “Note”) in the principal amount of \$2,500. On this date, the Company received proceeds of \$75,000.

The maturity date of the Note was November 12, 2022. The Note bears interest at a rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum, which interest shall be paid by the Company to the Investor in Common Stock at any time the Investor sends a notice of conversion to the Company. The Investor is entitled to, at its option, convert all or any amount of the principal amount and any accrued but unpaid interest of the Investor Note into Common Stock, at any time, at a fixed conversion price for each share of Common Stock equal to \$0.01 (as defined in the Note) of the Common Stock as reported on the OTC Marketplace exchange upon which the Company’s shares are traded during the twenty (20) consecutive Trading Day period immediately preceding (i) the applicable Effective Date; or (ii) the conversion date. The Company also issued a common stock purchase warrant for 8,250,000 shares (the “Warrant”).

The Company initially reserved 30,000,000 of its authorized and unissued Common Stock (the “Reserved Amount”), free from pre-emptive rights, to provide for the issuance of Common Stock upon the full conversion and exercise of the Investor Note and Warrant. Upon full conversion of the Investor Note and exercise of the Warrant, any shares remaining in such reserve will be cancelled.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

This form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. For this purpose any statements contained in this Form 10-Q that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, words such as “may”, “will”, “expect”, “believe”, “anticipate”, “estimate” or “continue” or comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially depending on a variety of factors, many of which are not within our control. These factors include by are not limited to economic conditions generally and in the industries in which we may participate; competition within our chosen industry, including competition from much larger competitors; technological advances and failure to successfully develop business relationships.

This discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements.

Overview

We are an applied science company founded in 2016, focusing on increasing energy levels in plant matter to increase performance within the human body. Our proprietary technology uses quantum mechanics to increase bio-activity of targeted molecules to enhance the desired effects. We specialize in potentiating rare naturally occurring elements to create impactful and sustainable healing solutions that we believe will one day be as powerful and predictable as pharmaceutical drugs. We offer our technology as a platform, making it accessible to existing high-quality product makers with existing distribution channels, as well as consumer products. Our mission is to power as many impactful, high-performing and wholly organic solutions as possible through product lines and a series of licensing and distribution

Quanta, Inc. (“Quanta”) is a cutting-edge technology platform whose patented, proprietary technology harnesses advances in quantum biology to increase the potency of active ingredients. Currently, Quanta supports product formulations in pain management, anti-inflammation, skincare, agriculture, nutritional supplements, and plant-based consumables. Ultimately, Quanta’s mission is to deliver better, more effective ingredients to elevate product efficacy.

Our Company History

The company was founded in Nevada as Freight Solution, Inc. in 2016.

On June 5, 2018, we underwent a change of control. In connection with the change of control, our board of directors and officers was reconstituted through the resignation of Shane Ludington as Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer of the Registrant and the appointment of Mr. Eric Rice as Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Jeffrey Doiron as President and Chief Operations Officer.

On June 6, 2018 we formed a wholly owned subsidiary, Quanta Acquisition Corp. in the state of California, and executed an Agreement of Merger and Plan of Reorganization, with Bioanomaly, Inc., a California corporation, d/b/a Quanta and Quanta Acquisition Corp., a California corporation and our wholly-owned subsidiary. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, Quanta Acquisition Corp. merged with and into Quanta in a statutory reverse triangular merger with Quanta surviving as a wholly owned subsidiary. Following the merger, we adopted our business plan.

On June 6, 2018, we cancelled 15,000,000 shares of common stock acquired through the change in control transaction. As consideration for the merger, we agreed to issue the shareholders of Quanta an aggregate of 21,908,810 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.001 per share. Freight Solution shareholders retained 6,500,000 shares of common stock, which represented 23% of our issued and outstanding stock following the merger.

Simultaneously with the merger, we accepted subscriptions for 6,500,000 shares of common stock in a private placement offering at a purchase price of \$0.20 per share for an aggregate offering amount of \$1,300,000. We also issued two non-affiliated investors warrants to purchase 3,000,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share expiring in four years.

Following the consummation of the merger, Quanta shareholders beneficially owned approximately 63% of our issued and outstanding common stock.

On July 11, 2018 the State of Nevada approved our name change from Freight Solution, Inc. to Quanta, Inc.

On April 14, 2020, we issued to Eric Rice, our former Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, 2,500,000 shares of a newly created class of preferred stock, Series A Preferred Stock.

On November 16, 2020, the Company entered into a Control Block Transfer Agreement with Eric Rice and Phil Sands, pursuant to which, Mr. Rice agreed to transfer 2,500,000 shares of the Company’s Series A Super Voting Preferred Stock to Mr. Sands, representing a transfer of majority voting control over the Company because the holder of such 2,500,000 shares of our Series A Super Voting Preferred Stock automatically carries a vote equal to 51% on all matters submitted to a vote of the holders of our Common Stock and Preferred Stock. On November 16, 2020, the Company entered into a Share Cancellation Agreement with Eric Rice, holder of 18,030,032 shares of QNTA Common Stock, pursuant to which Mr. Rice agreed to cancel 17,030,032 shares (16,951,432 shares were cancelled December 29, 2020), and to retain ownership of 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock.

On December 21, 2020, the Company entered into a Securities Exchange Agreement with Medolife Rx, Inc., a Wyoming corporation, (“Medolife”) pursuant to which, the Company agreed to acquire 51% of Medolife in exchange for 9,000 shares of newly created Series B Convertible Preferred Stock. On January 14, 2021, we completed our acquisition of 51% of Medolife and Medolife’s founder, Arthur Mikaelian, PhD, a member of our Board of Directors, officially replaced Phil Sands as our Chief Executive Officer. Phil Sands resigned as an officer and director of the Company on May 10, 2021. Simultaneously therewith, the Company executed a Control Block Transfer Agreement with Phil Sands and Arthur Mikaelian, pursuant to which, effective Mr. Sands agreed to transfer 2,500,000 shares of the Company’s Series A Super Voting Preferred Stock to Dr. Mikaelian, representing a transfer of majority voting control over the Company because the holder of such 2,500,000 shares of our Series A Super Voting Preferred Stock automatically carries a vote equal to 51% on all matters submitted to a vote of the holders of our Common Stock and Preferred Stock. Mr. Sands agreed to transfer the Control Block to Arthur Mikaelian in exchange for 3,000,000 shares of the Company’s Common Stock, and for the payment of \$22,500 in accrued salary, as well as the payment of health insurance benefits through January of 2022.

Medolife provides contract research services. The Company focuses on research, development, and production of pharmaceutical-grade products, as well as clinical evidence-based nutraceuticals utilizing patented polarization technology. Medolife Rx serves clients in the United States.

In 2007, Medolife began its venom-to-drug research and development concept. In 2008, Medolife identified the *Rhopalurus princeps* scorpion species, which are endemic to the Dominican Republic, as a possible candidate. The company entered into an agreement with the local Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources to investigate the anticancer properties of scorpion venom peptides. The Company’s research confirmed the anticancer properties of the peptide. That same year, Medolife registered its product, Escozine, in the Dominican Republic due to the prime material and preliminary studies originating from Dominican Republic. Escozine was registered under Sanitary Registry Number PN2010-0244 as an anti-tumoral alternative medicine in the Dominican Republic, which allowed the company to perform clinical studies and observations in the country.

Quanta, which entered the CBD pain-relief rub market (“Muscle Rub”), is the first in a series of products to emerge from our labs. At the heart of its well-documented effectiveness is our proprietary “polarization” process, which uses electromagnetic force to markedly enhance bioactivity at the molecular level—a polarized ingredient creates stronger bonds with the body’s receptors providing higher bioavailability. The company believes this natural solution has nearly limitless applications in the world of plant-based consumer products.

In early 2020, the company was preparing to apply to the FDA to initiate the approval process for Escozine as an orphan drug for pancreatic cancer. The Weinberg Group was hired as our regulatory compliance consultants for the FDA application and guidelines.

As the COVID-19 pandemic spread during the Spring of 2020, Medolife studied the scorpion venom peptide as a potential COVID-19 drug treatment and began confirming its antiviral properties. The company applied to the FDA as a Pre-Investigational New Drug (PIND), which opened PIND #150335. For PIND Submission and Clinical Trial Strategy in the United States and the Dominican Republic, Medolife has contracted Affinity Bio Partners as a consulting firm on FDA regulatory matters.

In August of 2020, Medolife initiated clinical studies at the Cruz Jiminian Clinic (Clinica Cruz Jiminian) in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, which is a clinic with a license allowing them to treat COVID-19 patients. The study included 450 COVID-19 patients. The observation contained more female than male patients, with 252 female and 198 male participants. Out of 450 participants, there was an even spread among the age groups, with a higher number in the 41-to-50-year-old group.

EFFICACY STUDY.

Escozine was used as a 3-pillar treatment: a Therapeutic, a Palliative, and a Preventative.

Therapeutic

- Escozine was used as a monotherapy
- All therapeutic participants were tested COVID-19 positive prior to observation.
- 100% of patients were discharged with a negative COVID-19 test result within 7 to 10 days of treatment with Escozine.

Conclusion: Within 4-5 days, all COVID-19 patients using Escozine tested negative for the virus, indicating Escozine eliminated the COVID-19 virus or accelerated recovery.

Palliative

- COVID-19 positive patients report a dramatic decrease of symptoms within 2-4 days of Escozine treatments. The World Health Organization Quality of Life (“WHOQOL”) Bref quality of life questionnaire by the World Health Organization (WHO) was used since July 2020 to evaluating symptoms in patients, including:
 - Shortness of breath
 - Pain
 - Fatigue
 - Headache
 - Loss of taste
 - Fever
 - Loss of smell (anosmia)

Conclusion: All participants reported significant improvement on all their COVID-19-related symptoms within 5 days, indicating that Escozine can be used to treat the symptoms of COVID-19.

Preventative

- Transmission of virus to treating physicians and nurses of COVID-19 patients is inhibited upon administering Escozine.
- Substantial reduction in infectability and spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

17

Conclusion: All hospital workers remained healthy during the clinical observation while taking Escozine, indicating that Escozine can be used as a preventative measure for COVID-19. The preventative capabilities require additional study.

SAFETY STUDY.

To verify the safety of using Escozine, patients were tested before and after treatment for:

- Hematology
- Clinical chemistry (Kidney and Liver function tests, Enzymes, Glucose, Calcium and Phosphorus)
- Urine
- CD4/CD8

Conclusion: No toxic response was observed in 100% of patients and no side-effects were reported, indicating that Escozine is safe to use for COVID-19 patients.

ADDITIONAL FINDINGS.

During the clinical study, Medolife observed that Escozine prevents Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) caused by COVID-19:

- During the clinical study, no deaths occurred.
- 40% of the monitored COVID-19 patients who were administered Escozine, had serum creatinine that was higher than normal, indicating AKI before Escozine administration.
- After Escozine administration, most of the patient’s creatinine concentrations dropped or did not change.
- Overall, the frequency of patients that developed normal creatinine levels after Escozine administration was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

Medolife has received a new reply from the FDA on their latest submission of requested data. In the reply, the FDA:

- Stated that they acknowledge the Company’s clinical trial as an informal proof-of-concept study
- Laid out very specific guidelines for the next steps required by the regulatory body in order to garner approval for Escozine as a treatment for COVID-19, in which the FDA requested:
 - Pharmacokinetic (PK) study, which Medolife has initiated in the United Kingdom.
 - DNA toxicology study, for which Medolife is negotiating with a GLP certified laboratory in the United States.
 - Additional Chemistry, Manufacturing and Controls (CMC) data from Medolife’s contract manufacturer, CURE Pharmaceutical Corporation.

R&D Expenses related to Escozine.

Over the last 24 months, the company has spent more than \$533,000 on research and development related to Escozine as both a treatment of cancer and for COVID-19.

Quanta Basics

Quanta, Inc. (“Quanta”) is a cutting-edge technology platform whose patented, proprietary technology harnesses advances in quantum biology that can increase the potency of various ingredients. Currently, Quanta supports product formulations in pain management, anti-inflammation, skincare, agriculture, nutritional supplements, and plant-based consumables. Ultimately, Quanta’s mission is to deliver better, more effective ingredients to elevate product efficacy, reduce waste and facilitate healthier, more sustainable consumption.

The established resonance theory behind Quanta’s polarization process has many potential applications. Quanta believes this technology has the opportunity to upend how

commercial products are made and the benefits from them. Already we see multi-trillion-dollar global industries benefiting from Quanta's technology.

Our proof of concept, Quanta's market-leading CBD pain-relief rub ("Muscle Rub"), is only the first in a series of paradigm shift products to emerge from our labs. At the heart of its well-documented effectiveness is our proprietary "polarization" process, which uses electromagnetic force to markedly enhance bioactivity at the molecular level—a polarized ingredient is more soluble and creates stronger bonds with the body's receptors.

Proof of Concept

Creating, producing and selling consumer products was never our primary focus; Quanta's Muscle Rub was simply a means to an end - proof of concept and a revenue driver in a small emerging market as our business model took shape. Fundamentally, Quanta will be a licensing concern designed to collaborate with large brands to improve product quality and the profit margins of existing and new products. But the market needed proof and we chose to start in the under-developed category of CBD because of its speed to market.

18

Understandably, we met the same initial hurdles every start-up encounters. In addition to simply explaining quantum mechanics, we had no track record of success from a business standpoint. The immediate goal was to prove our model was defensible. Hence, we chose CBD as a launch category. This market provided protection from industry titans that may have felt threatened by such a powerful technology while allowing us to drive profits during R&D.

Over the last two years, we have developed and sold products largely to the medical and wellness industries, along with some consumer retail. This effort was designed to drive revenue and to prove the concept of our model: that polarizing a single ingredient can produce a demonstrably superior product that consumers find safe and effective (establish consumer appetite).

Discovery Synopsis

Using our product development process and business-to-business and direct-to-consumer sales approaches as a benchmark for future business, we developed the Quanta business model. The company believes that its technology unique ability to strengthen ingredients renders them more potent without added chemicals or penetrating cells means Quanta is in a first-of-its-kind position in the market. As the world's first company focused on Quantum Biology we sit in a strong, but unique position in the market.

Upcoming products and ventures will be designed to achieve or surpass this level of consumer benefit and uptake.

Quanta Business Model in 3 P's: Potentiation, Partners, and Profits

After two years we believe the best possible model for the long-term success of the company is collaborating with best-in-class partners through joint ventures for new verticals, products, and research. These joint ventures may involve a jointly owned special purpose entity or they may be entirely based on contractual obligations.

The unique ability to increase the ingredient and product performance opens the doors for major opportunities. Higher performing ingredients mean less is needed to make a strong impact (increased margins, increase overall efficacy). We proved this with our Muscle Rub, which uses approximately 1/3 the CBD of competing products with demonstrably improved results.

The level of potentiation delivered by Quanta allows our partners the unique ability to provide higher-performing products, lower material costs, more competitive pricing and increased profit margins. In short, our partners will be able to make better performing, more affordable products with a higher repeat purchase. This is true disruption and consumer utopia.

We aim to work with groups that specialize in manufacturing, marketing, selling and distributing existing product lines that utilize ingredients we can potentiate. Partners like this facilitate efficient market delivery of joint innovations.

We believe this strategy provides greater shareholder value, enhances revenue potential, defrays upfront expenses and affords us the ability to raise capital.

Ultimately, these ventures would result in licensing out our technology to other reputable brands and companies to create co-branded products whereas the term "Powered by Quanta" becomes as recognized as "Intel Inside."

19

We believe this type of partnership will afford a company Quanta partners with:

- Development of emerging products with cutting edge ingredients.
- A product line with a true point of differentiation.
- New SKUs with an increased margin.
- Decreased cost of goods sold.

Simultaneously these partnerships can allow Quanta:

- Greater brand recognition.
- Increased revenue and in turn profitability.
- Quicker timeline to more licensing opportunities because of a track record of success.
- Brand to become synonymous with improving the performance of ingredients within products.

Manufacturing Partnerships -

Quanta is currently focused on partnering with large-scale manufacturers and distributors able to produce products that meet the requirements of applicable regulations IE: Good Manufacturing Practices to fulfill orders of our own product line. This type of partnership is crucial because it will afford:

- New product development that meets certification requirements

- Much larger production scale
- Speed to market
- Increased distribution and profitability

With our licensing capabilities, Quanta believes this technology can render better, more efficacious products that cost less to create but command a higher purchase value because of polarized ingredients. This, in turn, allows companies to diversify their catalog of products while simultaneously providing them with a distinguished advantage. More efficacious ingredients.

Government Regulation

We believe we are in compliance with applicable federal, state and other regulations and that we have compliance programs in place to ensure compliance going forward. There are no regulatory notifications or actions pending.

Results of Operations

Summary of Key Results

Results of Operations for three months ended September 30, 2021 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2020

Revenue

Net sales are comprised of wholesale sales to our retail partners and sales through our direct-to-consumer channel. Net sales in both channels reflect the impact of product returns as well as discounts for certain sales programs or promotions.

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, the Company recognized \$97,193 in net sales. For the three months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recognized \$315,174 in net sales.

Expenses

Operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2021 was \$1,017,632, including \$105,000 in research and development costs, and \$912,632 in selling, administrative, and other costs associated with operations.

Operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was \$1,527,462 including \$62,006 in research and development costs, \$1,210,136 in selling, administrative and other costs associated with operations and \$255,093 in impairment of operating lease right of use asset.

Other Income (Expense)

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, the Company recognized \$(229,961) of net other expenses.

For the three months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recognized \$(1,450,206) of net other income.

Net Loss

Net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2021 was \$1,224,570. Net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2020 was \$2,706,470. No provision for income taxes for either period was recorded.

Results of Operations for nine months ended September 30, 2021 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2020

Revenue

Net sales are comprised of wholesale sales to our retail partners and sales through our direct-to-consumer channel. Net sales in both channels reflect the impact of product returns as well as discounts for certain sales programs or promotions.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company recognized \$525,053 in net sales. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recognized \$972,308 in net sales.

Expenses

Operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 was \$6,947,011. The Company incurred \$348,500 in research and development costs, and \$6,598,511 in selling, administrative and other costs associated with operations, including legal and professional fees of \$570,067 and \$506,476 in compensation and benefit costs.

Operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was \$5,212,655. The Company incurred \$306,544 in research and development costs, \$4,651,018 in administrative and other costs associated with operations, including legal and professional fees of \$776,821 and \$1,157,657 in compensation and benefit costs, and \$255,093 in impairment of operating lease right of use asset.

Other Income (Expense)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company recognized \$(390,182) of net other expenses.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recognized \$(1,566,413) of net other expenses.

Net Loss

Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 was \$6,950,307. Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was \$5,931,371. No provision for income taxes for either period was recorded.

Liquidity

We have yet to establish any history of profitable operations. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company incurred a net loss of \$6,950,307 and used cash in operating activities of \$3,216,914, and at September 30, 2021, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$3,086,932. These factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the financial statements are issued. In addition, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, in its report on the Company's December 31, 2020 financial statements, raised substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The going concern opinion could materially limit our ability to raise additional funds through the issuance of new debt or equity securities, and future reports on our financial statements may also include an explanatory paragraph with respect to our ability to continue as a going concern.

At September 30, 2021, the Company had cash on hand in the amount of \$22,262. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon improving its profitability and the continuing financial support from its shareholders. Management believes the existing shareholders or external financing will provide additional cash to meet the Company's obligations as they become due. No assurance can be given that any future financing if needed, will be available or, if available, that it will be on terms that are satisfactory to the Company. Even if the Company can obtain additional financing, if needed, it may contain undue restrictions on its operations, in the case of debt financing, or cause substantial dilution for its stockholders, in the case of equity financing.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP. GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in our financial statements including various allowances and reserves for accounts receivable and inventories, the estimated lives of long-lived assets and trademarks and trademark licenses, as well as claims and contingencies arising out of litigation or other transactions that occur in the normal course of business. The following summarizes our most significant accounting and reporting policies and practices:

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant accounting estimates include certain assumptions related to, among others, impairment analysis of long-term assets, valuation allowance on deferred income taxes, assumptions used in valuing stock instruments issued for services, assumptions made in valuing derivative liabilities, and the accrual of potential liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Product Sales—Substantially all of the Company's revenue is derived from product sales. Product revenue and costs of sales are recognized when control of the products transfers to our customer, which generally occurs upon shipment from our facilities. The Company's performance obligations are satisfied at that time. The Company does not have any significant contracts with customers requiring performance beyond delivery, and contracts with customers contain no incentives or discounts that could cause revenue to be allocated or adjusted over time.

License revenue—Revenue from symbolic IP is recognized over the access period to the Company's IP (see Note 2).

Cost of goods sold includes direct costs and fees related to the sale of our products.

Stock Compensation

The Company periodically issues stock options, warrants, shares of common stock, and restricted stock unit awards, as share-based compensation to employees and non-employees. The Company accounts for its share-based compensation in accordance with FASB ASC 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718). Stock-based compensation cost for employees is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and is recognized as expense over the requisite service period. Recognition of compensation expense for non-employees is in the same period and manner as if the Company had paid cash for the services.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and are not required to provide the information required under this item

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We conducted an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. The term "disclosure controls and procedures", as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures also include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded as of September 30, 2021 that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

We identified material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. The matters involving internal controls and procedures that our management considered to be material weaknesses were: (i) we had an insufficient number of personnel appropriately qualified to perform control design, execution and monitoring activities; (ii) we did not have written documentation of our internal control policies and procedures, including written policies and procedures to ensure the correct application of accounting and financial reporting with respect to the current requirements of U.S. GAAP and SEC disclosure requirements; (iii) we had ineffective controls over our financial statement close and reporting process and did not provide reasonable assurance that accounts were complete and accurate and agreed to detailed support and that reconciliations of accounts were properly performed, reviewed and approved, (iv) we did not maintain effective controls over the recording and approval of recurring and non-recurring journal entries and (v) we had inadequate segregation of duties consistent with control objectives.

There were no changes in internal control over financial reporting (as defined by Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the three months ended September 30, 2021, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, we are a party to, or otherwise involved in, legal proceedings arising in the normal and ordinary course of business. On August 5, 2021, the Company received notice the Securities and Exchange Commission had commenced on investigation related to the Company and affiliated persons and entities. The Company is cooperating with the Commission. We are not aware of any other proceeding, threatened or pending, against us which, if determined adversely, would have a material effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

The recent global coronavirus outbreak could harm our business and results of operations.

The global outbreak of COVID-19 has negatively affected the U.S. and global economies, and has negatively impacted businesses, workforces, customers, and created significant volatility of financial markets. It has also disrupted the normal operations of many businesses, including ours. The extent of the impact of the pandemic on our business and financial results will depend largely on future developments, including the duration and severity of the outbreak, the length of restrictions and business closures, and the impact on capital and financial markets, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. This outbreak could decrease spending, adversely affect demand for our products and harm our business and results of operations. In the quarter ended September 30, 2020, we believe the COVID-19 pandemic did impact our operating results as shipments to customers in the second quarter were down 13% from the first quarter of the year. However, we have not observed any material impairments of our assets or a significant change in the fair value of our assets due to the COVID-19 pandemic. While it is not possible at this time to estimate the full impact that COVID-19 will have on our business, restrictions resulting from COVID-19 on general economic conditions could, among other things, impair our ability to raise capital when needed. This situation is changing rapidly, and additional impacts may arise that we are not aware of currently.

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

No unregistered sales of equity securities subsequent to September 30, 2021.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

Item 6. Exhibits.

The following exhibits are incorporated into this Form 10-Q Quarterly Report:

Exhibit Number	Description
3.4	Certificate of Designation of Series A Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on April 14, 2020)
10.13	Equity Purchase Agreement, dated as of April 9, 2020, by and between Quanta, Inc. and Osceleta Partners LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to the Registrant’s Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the Commission on April 10, 2020)
10.14	Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of April 9, 2020, by and between Quanta, Inc. and Osceleta Partners LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to the Registrant’s Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the Commission on April 10, 2020)
10.15	Promissory Note, dated as of April 9, 2020, issued by Quanta, Inc. in favor of Osceleta Partners LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to the Registrant’s Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the Commission on April 10, 2020)
10.16	Brokerage Agreement, dated as of March 26, 2020, by and between Quanta, Inc. and Hanson Faso Sales & Marketing, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on April 10, 2020)
10.17	Form of Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of April 27, 2020, by and between Quanta, Inc. and the Purchasers Signatory Thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on May 1, 2020)
10.18	Form of Note dated as of April 27, 2020, issued by Quanta, Inc. in favor of the Holders Thereof (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on May 1, 2020)
31.1*	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of the Chief Executive and Financial Officer
32.1*	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive and Financial Officer
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

* Filed along with this document

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

QUANTA, INC

Dated: November 23, 2021

By: /s/ Arthur Mikaelian

Arthur Mikaelian
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer

I, Arthur Mikaelian, certify that:

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

Date: November 23, 2021

By: /s/ Arthur Mikaelian

Arthur Mikaelian
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

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

The undersigned, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer of Quanta, Inc. (the "Company"), certifies that, to his knowledge:

1. The report of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2021 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on this date (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: November 23, 2021

By: /s/ Arthur Mikaelian

Arthur Mikaelian
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)
