DISCLOSURE STATEMENT PURSUANT TO THE PINK BASIC DISCLOSURE GUIDELINES

AIMRITE HOLDINGS CORPORATION

A Nevada Corporation ("Company")



4116 Antique Sterling Court Las Vegas, Nevada 89129-3658 702.768.0555

https://aimriteholdingscorp.com/ info@aimriteholdingscorp.com Primary SIC Code: 7371 Secondary SIC Code: 6770

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

FOR THE LE	("Reporting Period")
As of the date of the Reporting I was:	Period, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock 133,445,698
As of the date of the Reporting I was:	Period, the number of shares outstanding of our Preferred Stock 0
As of the date of the prior Report Stock was:	rting Period, the number of shares outstanding of our Common 133,445,698
As of the date of the prior Repo Stock was:	orting Period, the number of shares outstanding of our Preferred 0
<u> </u>	the Company is a shell company (as defined in Rule 405 of the 2b-2 of the Exchange Act of 1934):
Yes: X No	

Indicate by check reporting period:	mark whether	the Compar	ny's shell	status	has	changed	since th	ne previous
Yes:	No:	X						
Indicate by check Reporting Period:	mark whether	a Change in	Control o	of the (Com	pany has	occurre	d over this
Yes:	No:	X						

AIMRITE HOLDINGS CORPORATION

Information required for compliance with the provisions of the OTC Markets Group Inc.'s Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines

To provide more meaningful and useful information, this Annual Report Disclosure Statement may contain certain "forward-looking statements" [as such term is defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")]. These statements may reflect our current expectations regarding our possible future results of operations, performance, and achievements.

Wherever possible, the Aimrite Holdings Corporation. (the "Company") has tried to identify these forward-looking statements by using words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "intend," and similar expressions. These statements reflect our current beliefs and are based on information currently available to us. Accordingly, these statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and contingencies, which could cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, such statements.

The Company cannot predict all of the risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, to the extent included, such information should not be regarded as representations that the results or conditions described in such statements or that our objectives and plans will be achieved, and the Company does not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are found at various places throughout this Report and include information concerning possible or assumed future results of our operations, including statements about potential acquisition or merger targets; business strategies; future cash flows; financing plans; plans and objectives of management, any other statements regarding future acquisitions, future cash needs, future operations, business plans and future financial results, and any other statements that are not historical facts.

Federal securities laws, such as Rules 10b-5 and 15c2-11 of the Exchange Act as well as Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act"), and state Blue Sky laws, require

issuers to provide *adequate current information* to the public markets. The Disclosure Statement was prepared in view to compliance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's proposed amendments to enhance retail investor protections, an action to increase the availability of issuer information and modernize the rule governing quotations for the over-the-counter securities, and to comply with these laws.

The safe harbor provisions of the Exchange Act may not apply to an issuer that issues penny stock. Actual results may differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements because of various important factors. The Company does not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Disclosure Statement except as required by applicable law.

AIMRITE HOLDINGS CORPORATION

Item 1. Name of the issuer and its predecessor (if any).

The names of the issuer and the names used by predecessor entities and the dates of the name changes are as follows:

AIMRITE HOLDINGS CORPORATION (sometimes the "issuer" or the "Company")

The names used by the issuer (and predecessors) entities are Q-Com Corp. from September 6, 1988 until March 31, 1995 and Drink Word, Inc. from March 31, 1995 until July 21, 1995 when the current name was adopted by the Company.

Date and state (or jurisdiction) of incorporation (also describe any changes to incorporation since inception, if applicable). Please also include the issuer's current standing in its state of incorporation (e.g. active, default, inactive):

The date of incorporation in Nevada is September 6, 1988 and all name change events are set forth above. At all times, the Company has been a Nevada corporation (there have been no changes in state of incorporation since inception). The Company is an active corporation, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Nevada, NV Business ID 19881025188 – Entity Number C7140-1988, with a valid and existing Nevada State Business License and is current with its annual report filings.

Has the issuer or any of its predecessors been in bankruptcy, receivership, or any similar proceeding in the past five years?

Yes: \square No: [X]

If this issuer or any of its predecessors have been the subject of such proceedings, please provide additional details in the space below: Not Applicable

Item 2. Shares Outstanding.

The Company has a class of Common Stock outstanding as of December 31, 2019:

Trading Symbol: AIMH

Exact title and class of securities outstanding:

CUSIP No:

Par or stated value:

Common Stock
009003 20 3
\$ 0.001

Total shares authorized: 150,000,000 as of December 31, 2019
Total shares outstanding: 133,445,698 as of December 31, 2019
Number of shares in the Public Float: 6,832,382 as of December 31, 2019
Total number of shareholders of record: 392 as of December 31, 2019

The Company has a class of shares of Preferred Stock authorized and none are outstanding:

Exact title and class:
Par or Stated Value:

Total Shares Authorized:
Outstanding:

Preferred Stock
\$.001

50,000,000

0

Transfer Agent:

Empire Stock Transfer Inc. 1859 Whitney Mesa Drive Henderson, Nevada 889014 702.818.5898 702.974.1444 (facsimile) info@empirestock.com

Is Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act: Yes: [X] No: []

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission concerning the issuer or its predecessors:

None

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months:

Not Applicable.

Restrictions on the transfer of securities:

Other than 6,832,382 shares of our Common Stock that is free trading / non-restricted, all other shares are restricted and subject to Rule 144 or such other exemption from registration under the Securities Act.

As of the Reporting Date, Cede & Co. was the holder of record of 3,483,941 shares (2.6%) of the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock. Cede & Co. is the nominee name for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), a clearing house that holds the Company's shares in its name for banks, brokers and institutions in order to expedite the sale and transfer of the stock. DTC is able to provide position information on a security at the DTC participant level. Issuers and their authorized third-party agents can use DTC's Security Position Report web service throughout the year to obtain position information on their securities as needed. The Company has not elected to subscribe to the service or make a special request for security positions.

The Company is informed and believes that there are no control securities or restricted securities of the Company held in Cede & Co.'s name.

The Resident Agent of the issuer is:

Silver Shield Services, Inc. 4590 Deodar Street Silver Springs, Nevada 89429

Item 3. Issuance History.

The Company is informed and believes that the goal of this section is to provide disclosure with respect to each event that resulted in any direct changes to the total shares outstanding of any class of the issuer's securities in the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period.

Check this box to indicate there were no changes to the number of outstanding shares within the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent periods: []

List any events, in chronological order, that resulted in changes the total outstanding and the nature of each offering for the last two fiscal years and the interim period to the date hereof.

None

Set forth below, in tabular format, is the nature of each offering, for the last two fiscal years and the interim period to the date hereof, is a summary of the Common and Preferred Stock issuances:

A. December 31, 2016 to December 31, 2019 and to the date hereof:

Number of Shares outstanding as of December 31, 2016 Common: 108,445,698 Preferred:	Com 108,44	Balance: mon: 45,698 red 0							
Date of Transaction	Transaction type (e.g. new issuance, cancellation shares returned to treasury)	Number of Shares Issued (or cancelled)	Class of Securities	Value of shares issued (\$/per share) at Issuance	Were the shares issued at a discount to market price at the time of issuance ? (Yes/No)	Individual/ Entity Shares were issued to (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).	Reason for share issuance (e.g. for cash or debt conversion) OR Nature of Services Provided (if applicable)	Restricted or Unrestricted as of this filing?	Exemption or Registration Type?
September 29, 2017	New Issuance	12,500,000	Common	\$.001	Yes	Fiori Communication [Kelly Flowers]	Consulting Services	Restricted	4(a)(2)
September 29, 2017	New Issuance	12,500,000	Common	\$.001	Yes	Jose F. Garcia	Consulting Services	Restricted	4(a)(2)
Shares Outstanding as of December 31, 2019: [Report Date and the date hereof] 133,445,698 Common Preferred 0	Com 133,44 Prefe	Balance: nmon 45,698 erred:)							

The Company is informed and believes that each restricted certificate contains a legend (i) stating that the shares have not been registered under the Securities Act and (ii) setting forth or referring to the restriction on transferability and sale of the shares under the Securities Act.

B. Debt Securities, Including Promissory and Convertible Notes.

Check this box if there are no outstanding promissory, convertible notes or debt arrangements: [] (There is no convertible debt of the issuer.)

Set forth below in chart format is the nature of each offering of debt securities, including promissory and convertible notes, for the last two fiscal years as of the date of his report:

Date of	Outstanding	Principal	Interest	Maturity	Conversion Terms (e.g.	Name of	Reason for
Note	Balance (\$)	Amount	Accrued	Date	pricing mechanism for	Noteholder	Issuance (e.g.
Issuance		at			determining conversion of		Loan, Services,
		Issuance			instrument to shares)		etc.)
Sept 21, 2017	\$28,833	\$25,000	\$3,833	Sept 21, 2019	Not Convertible Debt	Fred Angelopoulos	Loan of funds - working capital

C. Outstanding Warrants and Outstanding Options.

None

D. Other

(i) The trading status of the shares (securities):

The Company is informed and believes that each restricted certificate contains a legend (i) stating that the shares have not been registered under the Securities Act and (ii) setting forth or referring to the restriction on transferability and sale of the shares und the Securities Act.,

Restricted securities are securities acquired in an unregistered private sale from the issuer or from an affiliate of such an issuer.

Control securities are those held by an affiliate of the issuing company. An affiliate is a person such as a director or large shareholder in the relationship of control of or with the issuer. Control means the power to direct the management and policies of the company in question, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. If the investor buys securities from a controlling person or "affiliate," he or she takes restricted securities, even if they were not restricted in the affiliate's hands. All stock acquired by an affiliate in the open market becomes subject to Rule 144 as "control securities."

See discussion of Rule 144 hereinbelow.

(ii) Other - Evergreen Rule.

Rule 144(i) of Rule 144 states that Rule 144 is not available for the resale of securities initially issued by a former shell company until one year after the issuer has filed current "Form 10" information (the information that would be required if the company were a reporting company and filing a general form for registration of securities on Form 10 under the Exchange Act with the Securities and Exchange Commission reflecting its status as an entity that is no longer a shell company; and unless the issuer of shares is current on all reports and other materials required to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission during the 12 months prior).

Accordingly, subsection (i) to Rule 144 prohibits or limits the resale (public) of the stock. Shares issued by a previous shell cannot take advantage of the six-month holding period. Under Rule 144(i), one year needs to pass from the date the company ceased to be a shell and filed the Form 10 type information. Further, shareholders may not able to rely on Rule 144 to sell their stock until the company is current for one year with its filings.

(iii) Shell Company.

Rule 405 and 12b-2 of the Exchange Act defines a shell as an issuer that that has no or nominal operations and either (i) no or nominal assets, (ii) assets consisting solely of cash and cash equivalents; or (iii) assets consisting of any amount of cash and cash equivalents and nominal other assets. A shell issuer may also be a blank check company or a blind pool company, a company in the developmental stage, any company that has no specific business plan or purpose, or a company that has as its business plan to merge with or acquire an unidentified third property.

(iv) Shell Test.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has no "bright light" test to determine if an issuer is a shell as described above.

(v) Rule 144.

Non-affiliates reselling restricted securities, as well as affiliates selling restricted or non-restricted securities, are not considered to be engaged in a distribution and, therefore, are not deemed underwriters as defined in Section 2(a)(11), if Rule 144 applies and the six conditions are met:

1. Holding Periods. Before an investor may sell restricted securities of a non-reporting issuer, the investor must hold them for at least one year. The holding period only applies to restricted securities. Because securities acquired the public market are not restricted, there is no holding period for an affiliate who purchases securities of the issuer in the marketplace. ¹

¹ Before an investor may sell restricted securities of a reporting issuer, he or she must hold the stock for at least six months. The holding period only applies to restricted securities. Because securities acquired in the public market are not restricted, there is no holding period for an affiliate who purchases securities of the reporting issuer in the

After a one year holding period, a non-affiliate investor may have unlimited re-sales under Rule 144 and need not comply with any other Rule 144 requirements.

Additional securities purchased from the issuer do not affect the holding period of previously purchased securities of the same class. If an investor purchased restricted securities from another non-affiliate, he or she can tack on that non-affiliate's holding period to his or her holding period. If an investor acquires restricted securities from an affiliate, a new holding period commences. Rule 144(d)(ii) permits "tacking" of the holding period. If stock is acquired from the issuer in conversion of a convertible note, the newly acquired stock shall be deemed to be acquired at the same time as the convertible note was issued.

An affiliate's resale is subject to the other conditions of the rule. After the one year holding period, an investor may resell the securities in accordance with all Rule 144 requirements including (i) current public information, (ii) volume limitations, (iii) manner of sale requirements for equity securities, and (iv) filing notice with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- 2. Adequate Current Information. Except for a non-affiliate of non-reporting issuers, there must be adequate current information about the reporting issuer of the securities before the sale can be made. For non-reporting companies, this means that certain company information, including information regarding the nature of its business, the identity of its officers and directors, and its financial statements, is publicly available. For a non-reporting issuer, after the one year holding period, an investor need not comply with any other Rule 144 requirements, including any requirements relating to adequate current information. Rule 144(c) codifies what constitutes current public information. ²
- 3. Trading Volume Formula. After the applicable holding period, the number of shares an affiliate may sell during any three-month period cannot exceed the greater of 1% of the outstanding shares of the same class being sold, or if the class is listed on a stock exchange or quoted on Nasdaq, the greater of 1% or the average reported weekly trading volume during the four weeks preceding the filing a notice of the sale on Form 144. Over-the-counter stocks, including those quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board and the Pink Sheets, can only be sold using 1% measurement. [Rule 144(e) has an alternative volume limit of up to 10% of debt securities that may apply to convertible notes.]

marketplace. But an affiliate's resale is subject to the other conditions of the rule. After the six-month holding period, an affiliate may resell the securities in accordance with all Rule 144 requirements including (i) current public information, (ii) volume limitations, (iii) manner of sale requirements for equity securities, and (iv) filing notice with the Securities and Exchange Commission. After a six-month holding period but before one year, a non-affiliate may make unlimited re-sales under the rule except that the reporting issuer must continue to file Exchange Act reports.

The six-month holding period for reporting shells is subject to being lengthened until after the shell ceases to be a shell to one year.

² Adequate current information generally means that the companies have complied with the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act.

- 4. Ordinary Brokerage Transactions. The sales must be handled in all respects as routine trading transactions, and brokers may not receive more than a normal commission. Neither the seller nor the broker can solicit orders to buy the securities. Rule 144(f) codifies the requirements as it relates to the manner of sale.
- 5. Filing Notice with the Securities and Exchange Commission. At the time as an affiliate places his or her order, the affiliate must file a notice with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 144 if the sale involves more than 5,000 shares or the aggregate dollar amount is greater than \$50,000 in any three-month period. The sale must take place within three months of filing the notice and, if the securities have not been sold, the proposed seller must file an amended notice.

Rule 144(d) requires that a period of one-year elapse between the later of the date of the acquisition of unregistered securities and any resale of such securities in reliance on Rule 144. Additionally, Rule 144(k) requires that a period of two years (calculated in accordance with Rule 144(k)) elapse between the later of the date of the acquisition of unregistered securities and any resale of such securities in reliance on Rule 144(k).

Item 4. Financial Statements.

- A. The following financial statements were prepared in accordance with:
- [X] U.S. GAAP
- □ IFRS

The financial statements supplied pursuant to this item have been prepared in accordance with US GAAP by persons with sufficient financial skills (See B. below for information regarding preparer).

B. The financial statements for this reporting period were prepared by:

Name: Jose F. Garcia

Title: Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

C. Financial Statements – table of contents – December 31, 2019

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AIMRITE HOLDINGS CORP. BALANCE SHEETS

		Dece	ecember 31,			
	2019			2018		
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash	\$	48	\$	116		
Total current assets		48		116		
Total assets	\$	48	\$	116		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' D	EFICIT					
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	17,750	\$	17,000		
Accrued interest payable		6,833		3,833		
Related party payables		14,149		14,049		
Notes payable, current		25,000		25,000		
Total current liabilities		63,732		59,882		
Stockholders' deficit Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding	•	-		-		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 150,000,000 shares authorized; 133,445,698						
shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively		133,446		133,446		
Additional paid in capital		18,890,489		18,890,489		
Accumulated deficit	(1	9,087,619)		(19,083,701)		
Total stockholders' deficit		(63,684)		(59,766)		
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$	48	\$	116		

AIMRITE HOLDINGS CORP. STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Year ended December 31, 2019 2018 Revenue \$ \$ Operating expenses Professional fees 750 23,940 General and administrative 168 6,450 Total operating expenses 918 30,390 Loss from operations (918)(30,390)Other income (expense) Interest expense (3,000)(3,000)Total other income (expense) (3,000)(3,000)Net loss available to common shareholders \$ (3,918)(33,390)Loss per common share, basic and diluted (0.00)\$ (0.00)Weighted average number of common shares outstanding 133,445,698 133,481,599

AIMRITE HOLDINGS CORP. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

	Prefer	Preferred Stock		Commo	nmon Stock		Additional Paid In				
	Shares	An	nount	Shares		Amount		Capital	Accu	umulated Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2017	-	\$	-	133,493,698	\$	133,494	\$	18,890,441	\$	(19,050,311)	\$ (26,376)
Common stock forfeited Net loss, year ended December	-		-	(48,000)		(48)		48		-	-
31, 2018			<u> </u>					=		(33,390)	 (33,390)
Balance, December 31, 2018	-		-	133,445,698		133,446		18,890,489		(19,083,701)	(59,766)
Net loss, year ended December 31, 2019	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _		(3,918)	(3,918)
Balance, December 31, 2019		\$		133,445,698	\$	133,446	\$	18,890,489	\$	(19,087,619)	\$ (63,684)

AIMRITE HOLDINGS CORP. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended	December 31,		
	 2019		2018	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net loss	\$ (3,918)	\$	(33,390)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Expenses paid on behalf of company by related party	-		6,048	
Changes in operating liabilities				
Accounts payable	750		17,000	
Accrued interest payable	 3,000		3,000	
Net cash used in operating activities	 (168)		(7,342)	
Cash flows from investing activities	 			
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from related party loans	100		5,763	
Cash flows from financing activities	 100		5,763	
Net change in cash	(68)		(1,579)	
Cash, beginning of period	116		1,695	
Cash, end of period	\$ 48	\$	116	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information				
Cash paid for interest	\$ _	\$	_	
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -	\$	-	

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND ORGANIZATION

The Company was organized September 6, 1988 as Q-Com Corp. under the laws of the State of Nevada. On March 31, 1995, its name was changed to Drink World, Inc. On July 21, 1995, the Company changed its name to Aimrite Holdings Corporation ("AHC"). As AHC, the Company was a technology development and commercialization company, specifically for the production and manufacturing of the COAST (Computer Optimized Adaptive Suspension Technology) system through a master license from Aimrite Systems International, Inc.

On July 24, 1995, the stockholders approved a 2-for-1 forward stock split and approved changing the par value from \$0.01 to \$0.001. The Company changed the authorized number of shares of common stock to 50,000,000 and authorized 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock at \$0.001 par value.

On July 25, 1995, the Company issued 8,000,000 shares of common stock to acquire an 80% interest in Aimrite Systems International, Inc. ("ASI"). During 1996, AHC issued 676,000 shares of common stock to pay debts of ASI. The Company also approved a 1-for-20 reverse stock split.

On February 5, 1997, the stockholders approved "spinning-off" the subsidiary, ASI, effective February 12, 1997. AHC acquired all of the assets, except patents, and all of the liabilities of ASI by returning 1,105,080 shares of ASI common stock to ASI. The Company also gave 1,753,400 shares of ASI stock to acquire a master marketing agreement and 426,548 shares for a master license to use the patents. An additional 2,000,000 shares of AHC stock was used to acquire the license and marketing agreements. Under the terms of the license and marketing agreements, AHC will also pay an 8% royalty for the right to manufacture and market the computer controlled shock absorber system and a computer controlled air suspension system developed by ASI.

On October 9, 1999, the Company amended the articles of incorporation to increase the authorized number of shares of common stock and preferred stock to 100,000,000 and 50,000,000, respectively, while maintaining their \$0.001 par value.

On July 23, 2015, the Company amended its articles of incorporation to withdrawal all preferred share designations and authorizations. In doing so, the Board also recognized the previous Preferred B Shares, which converted on a 1:1 basis to common stock, were still outstanding and created a common stock reserve for those shares.

Between March 2002 and December 31, 2014 the Company ceased business and was in receivership in the custody of several shareholders. The Company has been dormant throughout this time except for maintaining its filing with the Nevada Secretary of State. In 2015, the Company incurred expenses relating to bringing its financial statements current.

NOTE 2 – UNAUDITED CONSOLDIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 and for all periods presented herein, have been made.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management further acknowledges that it is solely responsible for adopting sound accounting

practices, establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and preventing and detecting fraud. The Company's system of internal accounting control is designed to assure, among other items, that (1) recorded transactions are valid; (2) all valid transactions are recorded and (3) transactions are recorded in the period in a timely manner to produce financial statements which present fairly the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company for the respective periods being presented.

NOTE 3 – GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the Company does not have significant cash or other current assets, nor does it have an established source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and to allow it to continue as a going concern. Under the going concern assumption, an entity is ordinarily viewed as continuing in business for the foreseeable future with neither the intention nor the necessity of liquidation, ceasing trading, or seeking protection from creditors pursuant to laws or regulations. Accordingly, assets and liabilities are recorded on the basis that the entity will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully its plans and eventually attain profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that may be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. During the next year, the Company's foreseeable cash requirements will relate to continual development of the operations of its business, maintaining its good standing and making the requisite filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the payment of expenses associated with research and development. The Company may experience a cash shortfall and be required to raise additional capital. Historically, it has mostly relied upon internally generated funds and funds from the sale of shares of stock to finance its operations and growth. Management may raise additional capital through future public or private offerings of the Company's stock or through loans from private investors, although there can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain such financing. The Company's failure to do so could have a material and adverse effect upon it and its shareholders.

NOTE 4 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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. A change in managements' estimates or assumptions could have a material impact on the Company's financial condition and results of operations during the period in which such changes occurred.

Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company's condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments that management believes are necessary for the fair presentation of their financial condition and results of operations for the periods presented.

Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The company does not have cash equivalents as of December 31, 2019 or 2018.

Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that could be received upon the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Financial assets are marked to bid prices and financial liabilities are marked to offer prices. Fair value measurements do not include transaction costs. A fair value hierarchy is used to prioritize the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The fair value hierarchy is defined into the following three categories:

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

Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

Net Loss Per Share

Net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the specified period. Diluted earnings per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares and potential common shares during the specified period. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, there was no such potentially dilutive shares included in the diluted weighted average shares outstanding.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided for using the asset and liability method of accounting in accordance with the Income Taxes Topic of the FASB ASC. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized by management. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The computation of limitations relating to the amount of such tax assets, and the determination of appropriate valuation allowances relating to the realization of such assets, are inherently complex and require the exercise of judgment. As additional information becomes available, management continually assesses the carrying value of our net deferred tax assets.

Stock Based Compensation

Stock based compensation is accounted for using the Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employee's Topic of the FASB ASC, which establishes standards for the accounting of transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services. It also addresses transactions in which an entity incurs liabilities in exchange for goods or services that are based on the fair value of the entity's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of those equity instruments. We determine the value of stock issued at the date of grant. We also determine, at the date of grant, the value of stock at fair market value or the value of services rendered (based on contract or otherwise), whichever is more readily determinable. Shares issued to employees are expensed upon issuance.

Stock based compensation for employees is accounted for using the Stock Based Compensation Topic of the FASB ASC. We use the fair value method for equity instruments granted to employees and will use the Black-Scholes model for measuring the fair value of options, if issued. The stock based fair value compensation is

determined as of the date of the grant or the date at which the performance of the services is completed (measurement date) and is recognized over the vesting periods.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue up to 50,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value Preferred Stock and 150,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value Common Stock.

Issued

There were -0- shares of Preferred Stock issued or outstanding at December 31, 2019 and 2018 and 133,445,698 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY BALANCES

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company received \$100 of cash advances from related parties. The related party advances carry no interest and are due on demand. As such, they are included in current liabilities. There was \$14,149 and \$14,049 due to related parties as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 7 – NOTE PAYABLE

On September 21, 2017, the Company entered into a note payable for cash proceeds of \$25,000. The note carries interest at 12% per annum and is due on September 21, 2018. There was \$25,000 of principal and accrued interest totaling \$6,833 and \$3,833 due as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Item 5. Issuer's Business, Products and Services.

A. Summarize the issuer's business operations (If the issuer does not have current operations, state "no operations").

The Company intends to become active as a management advisory and consulting firm for small and medium size companies, to include, but not limited to providing operational services in corporate development, restructuring, finance, and strategic growth plans, as well as strategy development, website and social media consulting. The Company will also focus on the investment of capital in private companies that are interested in expanding their business by gaining better access to financial and administrative services to start-up, emerging growth and mature businesses. We believe that we have access to investment capital and we will be able to identify and take advantage of a profitable business opportunity. The success of our plan of operation will dependent upon the availability of funding and the management of the business opportunity. Obtaining financing and consummation of a transaction may result in the issuance of our previously authorized and unissued shares of common stock that would

result in a reduction in percentage ownership of shares owned by our present and prospective stockholders and the addition of others to our management.

The Company further proposes to seek, investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire an interest in business opportunities presented to it by persons or firms who or which desire to seek the advantages of a public and traded issuer. The Company will not restrict its search to any specific business, industry, or geographical location and the Company may participate in a business venture of virtually any kind or nature. This discussion of the proposed business is purposefully general and is not meant to be restrictive of the Company's virtually unlimited discretion to search for and enter into potential business opportunities.

The Company may seek a business opportunity with entities which have recently commenced operations, or which wish to utilize the public marketplace in order to raise additional capital in order to expand into new products or markets, to develop a new product or service, or for other corporate purposes. The Company may acquire assets and establish wholly owned subsidiaries in various businesses or acquire existing businesses as subsidiaries.

The Company has, and will continue to have, little or no capital with which to provide the owners of business opportunities with any significant cash or other assets. However, management believes the Company will be able to offer owners of acquisition candidates the opportunity to acquire a controlling ownership interest in an issuer without incurring the cost and time required to conduct an initial public offering.

Company has no plans, proposals, arrangements or understandings with respect to the sale or issuance of additional securities prior to the location of an acquisition or merger candidate.

A. Description of the Issuer's Business Operations:

Aimrite Holdings Corporation was organized September 6, 1988 as Q-Com Corp. under the laws of the State of Nevada. During the period of 1988 through 1994, the Company's primary activity was looking for a merger partner. On December 31, 1994, the Company had 1,000,000 Common Shares of \$0.01 par value voting stock issued and outstanding. On March 31, 1995, its name was changed to Drink World, Inc. [On March 31, 1995, the Company issued 1,750,000 shares of common stock to acquire Drink World, Inc. The proposed acquisition of Drink World was to resolve a marketing conflict with a company in the State of California. [On July 12, 1995, the acquisition of Drink World was terminated because the parties were unable to agree on material terms. The stock was returned and cancelled.]

On July 21, 1995, the Company changed its name to Aimrite Holdings Corporation. On July 21, 1995, 8,000,000 shares of Common Stock were issued to acquire an 80% interest in AimRite Systems International, Inc. ("ASI"). The name change was for the purpose of exploiting and manufacturing the COAST (Computer Optimized Adaptive

Suspension Technology) system through a master license from a formerly owned subsidiary.

On July 24, 1995, the stockholders approved a 2-for-1 forward stock split and approved changing the par value from \$0.01 to \$0.001. The Company changed the number of shares of common stock 50,000,000 and authorized 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock at \$0.001 par value.

On July 25, 1995, the Company issued 8,000,000 shares of common stock to acquire an 80% interest in ASI. ³ During 1996, the Company issued 676,000 shares of common stock to pay debts of ASI. the Company also approved a 1-for- 20 reverse stock split.

On February 5, 1997, the stockholders approved spinning-off the subsidiary, ASI, effective February 12, 1997. the Company acquired all of the assets, except patents, and all of the liabilities of ASI by returning 1,105,080 shares of ASI common stock to ASI. The Company also gave 1,753,400 shares of ASI stock to acquire a master marketing agreement and 426,548 shares for a master license to use the patents. An additional 2,000,000 shares of the Company stock was used to acquire the license and marketing agreements. Under the terms of the license and marketing agreements, the Company will also pay an 8% royalty for the right to manufacture and market the computer-controlled shock absorber system and a computer-controlled air suspension system developed by ASI.

During January 1998, the Company issued 3,500,000 shares of its common stock to eight individuals valued at \$.63 per share. During March 1998, the Company issued an additional 2,000,000 shares of its common stock to five individuals for payment of services valued at \$.63 per share. These issuances of stock were made pursuant to an exemption from registration provided by Rule 504 of Regulation D.

During April 1998, the Company issued an additional 120,010 shares of its common stock at \$.63 per share for payment of consulting services. During September 1998, the Company issued 40,000 shares of its common stock to one individual at \$.63 per share for consulting services and an additional 6,000,000 shares of its common stock in payment of a loan at \$.25 per share to KenMar Trust Company, which directed its shares be issued to the Coleman Family Trust. These issuances were made in reliance upon an exemption from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

On June 10, 1998, the Company sold a total of 2,500,000 shares of common stock for a total consideration of \$250,000.00 to a total of five individuals, which relied upon an exemption from registration pursuant to Rule 504 of Regulation D. During October 1998, the Company issued 375,000 shares of its common stock for consulting services rendered to

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³ ASI was formed on January 15, 1993 under the laws of the State of Nevada for the purpose of engaging in Research and Development, Marketing, and sales of computer operated vehicle suspension systems. On May 25, 1993, ASI acquired the patents and technologies for the COAST systems from Advanced Suspension Technologies, Inc. in a stock exchange.

the Company, including legal services, to 4 individuals, pursuant to exemption provided by section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

During 1998, the Company sold a total of 8,300,000 shares of common stock for a total consideration of \$303,300, issued 6,000,000 shares in payment of a loan, and issued an additional 160,010 shares in exchange for consulting services. All issuances were made in reliance upon exemptions from registration provided by section 4 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

During March 1999, the Company sold a total of 2,000,000 shares of common stock to one individual for a total consideration of \$500,000. During June and July of 1999, a total of 439,576 shares of Series B Preferred Stock were sold for total consideration of \$879,152, pursuant to exemption provided by section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended., the Company sold a total of 2,000,000 shares of common stock to one individual for a total consideration of \$500,000. During June and July of 1999, a total of 439,576 shares of Series B Preferred Stock were sold for total consideration of \$879,152, pursuant to exemption provided by section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

As of May 27, 1999, of the 28,957,605 issued and outstanding shares, 17,700,004 were subject to resale restrictions and, unless registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Act") or exempted under another provision of the Act.

On October 9, 1999, the Company amended the articles of incorporation to increase the authorized number of shares of common stock and preferred stock to 100,000,000 and 50,000,000, respectively, while maintaining their \$0.001 par value. The Company's Board of Directors has the authority, without action by the shareholders, to issue all or any portion of the authorized but unissued preferred stock in one or more series and to determine the voting rights, preferences as to dividends and liquidation, conversion rights, and other rights of such series. The preferred stock, if and when issued, may carry rights superior to those of common stock; however no preferred stock may be issued with rights equal or senior to the preferred stock without the consent of a majority of the holders of then- outstanding preferred stock.

At that time, the Company was an acquirer of proprietary technologies and actively seeks strategic partnering relationships in the commercialization of its proprietary products. the Company's mission was to continually bring new product ideas to market and continually seeks new technologies. the Company worked closely with university research parks and technology development organizations to acquire technologies for commercialization. During that period, the Company, through a non-exclusive master license, held the worldwide patent rights to a suspension system called Computer-Optimized Adaptive Suspension Technology (COAST) through the above-mentioned Agreement. This computer-controlled system could adjust and control up to nine dynamic suspension parameters on all wheels of any land surface vehicle over 400 times per second.

On February 24, 2000, the Company issued 60,000 shares of common stock valued at \$1.39 per share in exchange for services rendered. On February 24, 2000, the Company

issued 2,175,000 shares of common stock valued at \$1.39 per share for the conversion of \$3,023,250 of accounts payable.

On March 31, 2000, the Company issued 535,000 shares of common stock valued at \$1.33 per share in exchange for services rendered. Further, on March 31, 2000, the Company issued 15,000 shares of common stock valued at \$1.33 per share for the conversion of \$19,950 of accounts payable.

On May 4, 2000, the Company announced that it had signed an application development agreement with Oshkosh Truck Corporation. Oshkosh is a leader in trucks and truck bodies for the defense, construction, fire and emergency, refuse and snow removal markets. Their products were marketed worldwide under the Oshkosh, Pierce and McNeilus brands.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Company was to install a COAST system on one of Oshkosh's truck applications. The agreement covered system development and sales to Oshkosh for a period of five years from the date of system approval.

On May 8, 2000, the Company announced that it had increased its range of COAST actuators to accommodate very large vehicles with weights in excess of 10,000 pounds per wheel. The new actuator size, referred to as a K6, had a bore diameter of 3.25 inches and was capable of generating control forces of up to 6,000 pounds. The new actuator had been added to the line of existing K1 through K5 actuators (1,000 through 5,000 pounds, respectively). The COAST suspension control system then applied to nearly every wheeled vehicle then manufactured). Each COAST suspension control unit consisted of a hydraulic valve module that was connected to an actuator that replaced the existing shock absorber.

On May 9, 2000, the Company announced that it had signed an application development agreement with Pierce Manufacturing Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Oshkosh Truck Corporation. Pierce was then the leading North American manufacturer of custom fire apparatus. Products include custom and commercial pumpers, aerials, rescue trucks, wildland trucks, mini-pumpers and elliptical tankers.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will install a COAST system on one of Pierce's fire trucks. Both this agreement and the previous Oshkosh agreement include financial, personnel, and facility resource commitments. The agreement also covered system development and sales to Pierce for a period of five years from the date of system approval. The addition of the Pierce fire apparatus to the scope of the recent Oshkosh agreement allows the Company to also work with a proven innovative leader in the fire truck industry.

On May 22, 2000, the Company issued 9,995 shares of common stock valued at \$2.00 per share for the conversion of \$19,389 of accounts payable.

The Company was unable to execute its plan of operation. Thereafter, the Company did own proprietor rights but also became inactive. As of the date thereof, the Company

could be defined as a "shell" company. As a shell company, its sole purpose was to locate and consummate a merger or

On February 14, 2002, the Company, a group of the Company shareholders (the "Shareholder Group"), Mary Kay Koldeway on behalf of herself as an individual and as Trustee for the KenMar Company Trust ("KenMar") and the Coleman Family Trust ("Koldeway"), entered into a Mutual Settlement and Release Agreement ("Settlement Agreement"), through which the parties concluded certain matters previously in dispute pertaining to patent rights, related party obligations, share ownership and management and director resignation and/or appointments.

Upon consummation of the transactions, KenMar delivered to the Company title to the intellectual property rights associated with COAST and reduced its amount receivable with accrued interest, eliminated a 4% royalty payment from the Company on future COAST related revenues. In exchange for the patent rights and the reduction in amount payable and secured interest, KenMar received a non-interest-bearing note, payable in six months and secured by all the assets of the Company. the Company also agreed to assume a car lease obligation of Koldeway. Koldeway resigned from all positions of management and from the Board of Directors of the Company, surrendered her claim to all shares of Preferred Stock and rescinded any actions that may have been taken based on the voting rights of any Preferred Shares. As a result of the Settlement Agreement, the Company recorded a gain on the forgiveness of debt (and may then have owned the full rights and title to the COAST patents).

The Company returned to being relatively inactive. The Company was a reporting issuer under the Exchange Act and terminated its reporting requirements in compliance under said act in May 2005. The last report filed was on a Form 10-Q on or about December 14, 2001.

In 2005, Peter E. Berney became a District Court appointed Custodian. He was a substantial stockholder prior to the appointment by the District Court Order. Bruce N. Barton was also a stockholder. The District Court Order of February 28, 2005 provided for the appointment of new officers and directors. Pursuant to that authority, Peter E. Berney, was appointed President and Custodian. Bruce N. Barton, through a related party entity, provided financial accommodations.

On March 9, 2005, the Company filed its Form 15 with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a Certification and Notice of Termination Under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act. ⁴ This Form 15 was executed by Peter E. Berney. On or about July 13, 2007, the Company sold and issued to North American Natural Resources Group, Inc., a related entity to both Peter Berney and Bruce N. Barton, 26,500,000 shares of common stock. The public records reflect that Bruce N. Barton was the sole Director and President and Peter E. Berney was the Secretary and Treasurer. The public records further reflect that North American Natural Resources Group, Inc. was duly organized on or about October 24, 2001.

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⁴ See https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1087789/000125529405000102/mainbody.htm .

With the authority granted to Peter E. Berney and Bruce N. Barton, or either, by the majority stockholder of North American Natural Resource Group, Inc., there was a Consent to Action Without a Meeting By The Majority Shareholder of both the Company and North American Natural Resources Group, Inc. That meeting vacated all of the board seats and elected Bruce N. Barton as the sole director of the Company as at August 1, 2007.

The Company is a management advisory and consulting firm for small and medium size companies. Specialties included operational services in corporate development, restructuring, finance, and strategic growth plans, as well as strategic consulting in business plan and sales strategy development, website consulting and development and social media development and deployment. The Company further proposes to seek, investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire an interest in business opportunities presented to it by persons or firms who or which desire to seek the advantages of a public and traded issuer. the Company will not restrict its search to any specific business, industry, or geographical location and the Company may participate in a business venture of virtually any kind or nature. This discussion of the proposed business is purposefully general and is not meant to be restrictive of the Company's virtually unlimited discretion to search for and enter into potential business opportunities.

The Company may seek a business opportunity with entities which have recently commenced operations, or which wish to utilize the public marketplace in order to raise additional capital in order to expand into new products or markets, to develop a new product or service, or for other corporate purposes. the Company may acquire assets and establish wholly owned subsidiaries in various businesses or acquire existing businesses as subsidiaries.

The Company has, and will continue to have, little or no capital with which to provide the owners of business opportunities with any significant cash or other assets.

The Company has no plans, proposals, arrangements or understandings with respect to the sale or issuance of additional securities prior to the location of an acquisition or merger candidate.

On July 23, 2015, the Company amended its articles of incorporation to withdrawal all preferred share designations and authorizations. In doing so, the Board also recognized the previous Preferred B Shares, which converted on a 1:1 basis to common stock, may still be outstanding and created a common stock reserve for those shares.

In December 2015, the Company sold and issued 45,000,000 shares of Common Stock to Bruce N. Barton for cash or cancellation of indebtedness. In September 2017, the Company sold and issued 12,500,000 shares of Common Stock to Fiori Communications for cash, cancellation of indebtedness and/or for services rendered and 12,500,000 shares of Common Stock to Jose F. Garcia for cash or in cancellation of indebtedness.

The Company had posted limited financial disclosure through the OTC Disclosure & News Service. The Board of Directors of the Company had approved a reverse stock split

of the Company's authorized, issued and outstanding shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the "Common Stock"), at a ratio of 1-for-20 (the "Reverse Stock Split").

Subject to the required approval of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and other regulatory authorities, the Company had intended to implement this Reverse Stock Split. As a result, every twenty (20) shares of common stock outstanding would have been exchanged for one share of common stock and the total number of shares outstanding would have been reduced from 133,493,698 to approximately 6,672,285. No fractional shares were to be issued in association with the reverse stock split, and holders who would otherwise receive fractional shares would have their shares rounded up to the next whole share.

On October 24, 2019, FINRA Market Operations notified the Company that that pursuant to FINRA Rule 6490(d), they had determined that the corporate action request was deficient and that it was necessary for the protection of investors, the public interest, and to maintain fair and orderly markets, that documentation related to the Company's related corporate action would not be processed.

Specifically, as set forth in FINRA Rule 6490(d)(3)(2), FINRA had actual know-ledge that the issuer was not current in its reporting requirements, if applicable, to the Securities and Exchange Commission or other regulatory authority. FINRA indicated that FINRA has reviewed the periodic reports filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission as required under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. The Company was delinquent in its periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, having failed to mandatory reports in 2001 through 2004.

The October 24, 2019 letter indicated that as a result, FINRA would cease processing documentation related to such Company Related Action and would make no announcement on the Daily List and did indicate that the Company could request an appeal of FINRA's determination in writing within seven (7) calendar days after service of its notice or the Exchange Act Rule 10b-17 Action request or the request would be closed. The Company did not file an appeal as (i) factually (a) the Company did not file those reports prior to the Company's filing of a Form 15 on March 9, 2005, (b) there is almost an impossibility to file the 14 year old plus missing reports, (c) the purported voiced concerns of FINRA provided no indication that any appeal would be remotely successful; and (ii) the submission of new facts that address the concerns in the deficiency letter will not serve as a basis to reverse FINRA's decision. The Company is informed and believes that if there are new facts that FINRA is requested to consider in reviewing this corporate action request, these must be submitted to FINRA Market Operations as a new request.

Recent Issued Accounting Pronouncements:

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, or other standard setting bodies and adopted by us as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, the impact of recently issued standards that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations upon adoption.

In June 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-07, "Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting," ("ASU 2019-07"), which expands the scope of Topic 718 to include share-based payment transactions for acquiring goods and services from non-employees. ASU 2018-07 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and for the interim periods therein. The adoption of ASU 2018-07 is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-15, "Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That Is a Service Contract" (ASU No. 2018-15). The new standard describes the accounting for implementation, set-up, and other upfront costs incurred in a cloud computing arrangement (CCA). Under the new guidance, customers will assess if a CCA includes a software license and if a CCA does include a software license, implementation and set-up costs will be accounted for consistent with existing internal-use software implementation guidance. Implementation costs associated with a CCA that does not include a software license would be expensed to operating expenses. The standard also provides classification guidance on these implementation costs as well as additional quantitative and qualitative disclosures. The standard is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in any interim periods. Entities can choose to adopt the new guidance prospectively or retrospectively. The Company is assessing this standard and currently believes it will not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-02, *Income Statement-Reporting Comprehensive Income* (Topic 220): Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. These new standard permits entities to reclassify to retained earnings the tax effects stranded in accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") as a result of U.S. tax reform. The amendments in this update are effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company has evaluated the impact and timing of the this standard and has concluded it will not impact the consolidated financial statements.

In 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-07, Compensation-Retirement Benefits (Topic 715), Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost. The standard requires that an employer report the service cost component in the same line items as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. The other components of net benefit cost are required to be presented in the income statement separately from the service cost component and outside of operating profit. The amendments in this update are effective for public business entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those annual periods. The Company adopted this ASU effective August 1, 2018 and has concluded it will not impact the consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases" (Topic 842) The new standard requires lessees to recognize leases on-balance sheet and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. The new standard establishes a right-of-use ("ROU") model that requires a lessee to recognize a ROU asset and lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with a term longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern and classification of expense recognition in the income statement. The standard is effective on January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company adopted the new standard on August 1, 2018 and recognized both a ROU asset and lease liability on its balance sheet as of January 31, 2019.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash" ("ASU 2016-18"). The update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within those fiscal years. The purpose of Update No. 2016-18 is to clarify guidance and presentation related to restricted cash in the statement of cash flows. The amendment requires beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows to include cash and cash equivalents as well as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents. The Company adopted this ASU effective August 1, 2018 and has concluded it did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued updated guidance related to the recognition of income tax consequences of an intra-entity transfer of an asset other than inventory. This guidance is effective for the first quarter of tax year 2018. The Company has adopted the guidance and determined that there is no impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230)" ("ASU 2016-15"), which seeks to reduce the existing diversity in practice in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. For public entities, Update 2016-15 becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The Company adopted this ASU effective August 1, 2018 and has concluded it did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-09, "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting" ("ASU 2016-09"). ASU 2016-09 simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-09 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company recognizes compensation expenses for the value of its awards granted based on the straight-line method over the requisite service period of each of the awards. The guidance provided an entity-wide accounting policy election to account for forfeitures as they occur. The Company has elected to record forfeitures as they occur. The Company has evaluated the requirements of the new guidance and has determined that the impact is not material to its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-17, *Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes* ("ASU 2017-17") to simplify the presentation of deferred income taxes. ASU 2015-17 requires that deferred tax liabilities and assets be classified as noncurrent in a classified statement of financial position. ASU 2015-17 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company has adopted the provisions of Update 2016-15 and determined that there is no impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, "Presentation of Financial Statements-Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern." The amendments in this ASU are intended to provide guidance on the responsibility of reporting entity management. Specifically, this ASU provides guidance to management related to evaluating whether there is substantial doubt about the reporting entity's ability to continue as a going concern and about related financial statement note disclosures. Although the presumption that a reporting entity will continue to operate as a going concern is fundamental to the preparation of financial statements, prior to the issuance of this ASU, there was no guidance in United States generally accepted accounting principles (United States GAAP) related to the concept. Due to the lack of guidance in United States GAAP, practitioners and their clients often faced challenges in determining whether, when, and how a reporting entity should disclose the relevant information in its financial statements. As a result, the FASB issued this guidance to require management evaluation and potential financial statement disclosures. This ASU is effective for financial statements with periods ending after December 15, 2016. The Company adopted the ASU during 2018 and performed going concern evaluations for its financial statements contained herein.

The Company has considered all other recently issued accounting pronouncements and does not believe the adoption of such pronouncements will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Item 6. Issuer's Facilities.

The goal of this section is to provide a potential investor with a clear understanding of all assets, properties or facilities owned, used or leased by the issuer.

Our executive and corporate offices are located at:

4116 Antique Sterling Court Las Vegas, Nevada 89129-3658

The executive office locations are provided at no cost to the Company by Jose F. Garcia, an officer, director and shareholder, on a month to month basis.

There are no other assets, properties of facilities owned, used or leased by the issuer.

Item 7. Officers, Directors and Control Persons.

The Company is informed and believes that the goal of this section is to provide an investor with a clear understanding of the identity of all the persons or entities that are involved in managing, controlling or advising the operations, business development and disclosure of the issuer, as well as the identity of any significant or beneficial shareholders.

A. Officers, Directors, and Control Persons.

Using the tabular format below, the Company provides information regarding any person or entity owning 5% of more of any class of the issuer's securities, as well as any officer, and any director of the company, regardless of the number of shares they own. If any listed are corporate shareholders or entities, provide the name and address of the person(s) beneficially owning or controlling such corporate shareholders, or the name and contact information of an individual representing the corporation or entity in the note section.

As at December 31, 2019:

Name of Officer/Director and Control Person	Affiliation with Company (e.g. Officer/Director/Owner of more than 5%)	Residential Address (City / State Only)	Number of shares owned	Share type/class	Ownership Percentage of Class Outstanding	Note
Bruce N. Barton	Officer and Director	Las Vegas, Nevada	45,000,100	Common	33.72%	
Jose F. Garcia	Officer and Director	Las Vegas, Nevada	12,500,000	Common	9.31%	
North American Natural Resources Group, Inc.	Owner of more than 5%	Las Vegas, Nevada	31,500,000	Common	23.60%	(1)
Fiori Communications	Owner of more than 5%	Solana Beach, California	12,500,000	Common	9.31%	(2)

(1) Bruce N. Barton is the controlling representative of the shares of Common Stock of North American Natural Resources Group, Inc.

(2) Fiori Communications is controlled by Kelly Flowers.

Beneficial Ownership.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. Unless otherwise indicated herein, to the Company's knowledge, the persons and entities named in the table have sole voting and sole investment power with respect to all shares beneficially owned, subject to community property laws where applicable. Under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, shares of the Company's Common Stock, subject to options or warrants that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of the Record Date are deemed to be outstanding and to be beneficially owned by the person holding the options or warrants for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of that person but are not treated as outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person. Applicable percentage voting power is based on shares of Common Stock outstanding as of the Reporting Date. The Company has no options or warrants issued and outstanding.

Indemnification.

The Nevada Revised Statutes and our Articles of Incorporation, as amended, allow us to indemnify the Company's officers and directors from certain liabilities. Our Bylaws provide that to the fullest extent permitted by the laws of the State of Nevada (currently set forth in NRS 78.751), as the same now exists or may hereafter be amended or supplemented, the Company shall indemnify the directors and officers, including payment of expenses as they are incurred and in advance of the final disposition of any action, suit, or proceeding. Employees, agents, and other persons may be similarly indemnified by the Company, including advancement of expenses, in such case or cases and to the extent set forth in a resolution or resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors.

Neither the Bylaws nor the Articles of Incorporation include any specific indemnification provisions for the officer or director against liability under the Securities Act. Additionally, insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Company pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Company has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

Item 8. Legal/Disciplinary History.

A. Please identify whether any of the foregoing persons have in the past ten (10) years, been the subject of:

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses).

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of a conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding.

2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such a person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities.

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of any order, judgment, or decree, that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such a person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities

3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the CFTC, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated.

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of any finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission the CFTC, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law.

4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of any order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

B. There are no pending legal proceedings incidental to the business, to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject.

There are no proceedings known to be threatened or contemplated by governmental authorities.

Item 9. Third Party Providers.

Set forth below are the name, address, telephone number, and email address of each of the following outside providers that advise the Company on matters relating to operations, business development and disclosure:

Securities Counsel: None – contracted upon a need basis.

Accountant or Auditor: Financials prepared by management.

Investor Relations Consultant: None.

Other Service Providers:

Provide below is the name of any other service provider(s) that that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement. This includes counsel, advisor(s) or consultant(s) or provided assistance or services to the issuer during the reporting period.

Ronald J. Stauber, Esq. Stauber Law Offices 1880 Century Park East Suite 315 Los Angeles, California 90067 310.556.0080 310.556.3687 (facsimile) ronstauber@stauber.com

Item 10. Issuer Certification.

- I, Bruce N. Barton, President of Aimrite Holdings Corporation, hereby certifies that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Disclosure and Annual Report of December 31, 2019.
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as, and for, the periods presented in this Issuer's Informational Disclosure Statement.

Date: June 22, 2020

/s/ Bruce N. Barton

Bruce N. Barton President and Chief Executive Officer

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I, Jose F. Garcia, Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer of Aimrite Holdings Corporation, hereby certifies that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Disclosure and Annual Report of December 31, 2019.
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as, and for, the periods presented in this Issuer's Informational Disclosure Statement.

Date: June 22, 2020

/s/ Jose F. Garcia

Jose F. Garcia Treasurer - Chief Financial Officer