

iTalk Inc.
Form 10-Q
May 16, 2016

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended November 30, 2015

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: 000-54664

iTALK INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada **20-5302617**
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

100 E.Linton Blvd.,

Suite 144-A

Delray Beach, FL 33483

(Address of principal executive offices) (zip code)

(877) 652-3834

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or: for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes 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, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

As of May 13, 2016, there were 1,875,000,000 shares of registrant's common stock outstanding.

iTALK, INC.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**ITEM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****iTALK INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	November 30, 2015 (unaudited)	August 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$4,626	\$ 14,601
Total current assets	4,626	14,601
Other assets:		
Customer lists, net	118,822	129,622
Total assets	\$ 123,448	\$ 144,223
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$282,076	\$274,807
Accrued salary –related parties	327,500	327,500
Convertible notes payable –net of discounts	878,175	818,080
Note payable	615,385	615,385
Advances payable, related party	5,600	3,300
Loans payable, related party	37,065	36,965
Derivative liability	475,200	424,592
Deferred revenue	46,243	46,243
Total current liabilities	2,667,234	2,546,872
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Series A Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value; 10 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value 1,875,000,000 shares authorized; 1,875,000,000 and 1,808,001,287 shares issued and outstanding as of November 30, 2015 and August 31, 2015, respectively	1,825,000	1,688,002
Common stock subscribed not issued 50,001,287 and 120,000,000 shares, respectively	50,000	120,000
Additional paid in capital	1,300,516	1,367,515

Accumulated deficit	(5,719,302)	(5,578,166)
Total stockholders' deficit	(2,543,786)	(2,402,649)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 123,448	\$ 144,223

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

iTALK INC.**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS****(unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended November 30,	
	2015	2014
REVENUES:		
Sales	\$ 100,404	\$ 180,537
Cost of sales	99,971	158,306
Gross profit	433	22,231
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Selling, general and administrative	12,808	114,368
Depreciation and amortization	10,800	10,109
Total operating expenses	23,608	124,477
Loss from operations	(23,175)	(102,246)
Other expense:		
Loss on change in fair value of derivatives	(50,608)	(171,364)
Interest expense	(67,353)	(3,874)
Total other expense	(117,961)	(175,238)
Net loss	\$(141,136)	\$(277,484)
Net loss per common share, basic	\$(0.00)	\$(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	1,831,561,274	154,791,354

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

iTALK INC.**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended November 30,	
	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$(141,136)	\$(277,484)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	10,800	10,109
Amortization of debt discount	60,070	-
Bad debt expense	-	(5,500)
Loss on change in derivative liabilities	50,608	171,364
Stock based compensation	-	5
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,283	5,729
Net cash used in operating activities	(12,375)	(95,777)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from related parties	2,400	-
Proceeds from notes payable	-	65,500
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,400	65,500
Net decrease in cash	(9,975)	(30,277)
Cash, beginning of period	14,601	42,870
Cash, end of period	\$4,626	\$12,593
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Interest paid	\$-	\$-
Income taxes paid	\$-	\$-
Schedule of Non-Cash Financing Activities:		
Common stock issued in connection with issuance of convertible debt	\$-	\$364,860

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

ITALK, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business and Basis of Presentation

ITALK INC. (the “Company”) was formed on July 10, 2006 under the laws of the State of Nevada as Sopac Cellular Solutions, Inc. On December 18, 2012, the Company changed its name iTALK INC. affected by way of a merger with its wholly-owned subsidiary iTalk Inc. which was created solely to facilitate the name change.

On September 24, 2015, the Company entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with United Mobile Solutions Corp., “UMS” a Delaware corporation. Under the terms of the Purchase Agreement, the Company agreed to acquire from Mr. Lee all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of UMS in exchange for shares of the Company’s preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, convertible into 85% of the Company’s fully diluted common stock, par value \$0.001 per share as of the date of closing which occurred on January 29, 2016. UMS was formed in May 2010 and is in the business of providing value added products and services to T-Mobile dealers, mobile virtual network operations dealers, wireless product and service resellers, exclusive carrier agents, distributors and wholesalers nationwide. In addition to its products and services, the Company is also an authorized Master Agent and wholesale partner of T-Mobile U.S.A. contracted to do business in the southeastern region of the United States including provides training and development, new dealer recruitment, retail store development and commissions processing for its sub agents to its customers.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, iTalk, Inc. and RocketVoIP, Inc. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Interim Financial Statements

The following (a) condensed consolidated balance sheet as of August 31, 2015, which has been derived from audited financial statements, and (b) the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have

been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 8-03 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months ended November 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the year ended August 31, 2016. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended August 31, 2015 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Going Concern

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. However, the Company has reported net losses of \$141,136 and \$277,484 for the three month periods ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, accumulated deficit of \$5,719,302 and total current liabilities in excess of current assets of \$2,662,608 as of November 30, 2015.

The Company has minimal revenues from operations and will be dependent on raising funds to satisfy its ongoing capital requirements for the next 12 months. The Company will require additional financing in order to execute its operating plan and continue as a going concern. The Company cannot predict whether this additional financing will be in the form of equity or debt, or by in another form. The Company may not be able to obtain the necessary additional capital on a timely basis, or on acceptable terms, or at all. In any of these pressures, any of these circumstances would have a material adverse effect on its business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Revenue Recognition

The Company follows the guidance in Staff Accounting Bulletin 104 (“SAB 104”), which provides guidance on the recognition, presentation and disclosure of revenue in financial statements. SAB 104 states that revenue is realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered, the seller’s price to the buyer is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

Revenues are primarily derived from fees charged to terminate voice services over the Company’s network and from related monthly recurring charges. Variable revenue is earned based on the number of minutes during a call and is recognized upon completion of a call. Revenue from each customer is calculated from information received through the Company’s network switches. The Company tracks the information received from the switch and analyzes the call detail records and applies the respective revenue rate for each call. Fixed revenue is earned from monthly recurring services provided to customers that are fixed and recurring in nature, and are connected for a specified period of time. Revenues are recognized as the services are provided and continue until the expiration of the contract or until cancellation of the service by the customer. Cash fees received prior to call completion are recorded on the Company’s consolidated balance sheets as deferred revenue. As of November 30, 2015, the Company recorded deferred revenue of \$46,243.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include impairment of intangible assets assumptions used in the fair value of stock-based

compensation and derivative liabilities.

Derivative Instrument Liability

The Company accounts for derivative instruments in accordance with ASC 815, which establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and hedging activities, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other financial instruments or contracts and requires recognition of all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value, regardless of hedging relationship designation. Accounting for changes in fair value of the derivative instruments depends on whether the derivatives qualify as hedge relationships and the types of relationships designated are based on the exposures hedged.

In accordance with this authoritative guidance, the Company recognized certain reset conversion features embedded in an issued a settlement agreement, convertible notes payable and registration rights agreement as derivative instruments at fair value.

Accounting for changes in the fair value of the derivative instruments depend on whether the derivative qualifies as hedge relationships and the types of relationships designated are based on the exposures hedged. At November 30, 2015 and August 31, 2015, the Company did not have any derivative instruments that were designated as hedges.

Net Income (loss) per Common Share

The Company computes net income (loss) per share under Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 260-10, Earnings Per Share (“ASC 260-10”). Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and common stock equivalent shares outstanding during the period. For the three months periods ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, 2,335,392,943 and 569,927,406 shares, respectively, underlying convertible debt were not included in the diluted loss per share because their impact was anti-dilutive. As of November 30, 2016, there were 50,001,287 shares of common stock subscribed but not issued that are included in the loss per share calculation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Company considers all cash on hand, in banks, certificates of deposit and other highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Intangible Assets

The Company amortized its identifiable intangible assets using the straight-line method over their estimated period of benefit. The estimated useful life of the customer relationships is five years. The Company periodically evaluates the recoverability of intangible assets and takes into account events or circumstances that warrant revised estimates of useful lives or indicate that impairment exists.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for our stock based compensation under ASC 718 “Compensation – Stock Compensation” using the fair value based method. Under this method, compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the value of the award and is recognized over the service period, which is usually the vesting period.

This guidance establishes standards for the accounting for 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.

Compensation expense for restricted stock or options granted to non-employees is determined in accordance with the standard as the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measured.

Determining the appropriate fair value of the stock-based compensation requires the input of subjective assumptions, including the expected life of the stock-based payment and stock price volatility. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to value its stock option awards which incorporate the Company's stock price as determined by an outside third-party, an average volatility of comparable companies, U.S. risk-free rate, dividend rate, and estimated life.

Income taxes

Income tax provisions or benefits for interim periods are computed based on the Company's estimated annual effective tax rate. Based on the Company's historical losses and its expectation of continuation of losses for the foreseeable future, the Company has determined that it is more likely than not that deferred tax assets will not be realized and, accordingly, has provided a full valuation allowance. As the Company anticipates or anticipated that its net deferred tax assets at November 30, 2015 and 2014 would be fully offset by a valuation allowance, there is no federal or state income tax benefit for the periods ended November 30, 2015 and 2014 related to losses incurred during such periods.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of November 30, 2015 and August 31, 2015. The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values. These financial instruments include cash and accounts payable. Fair values were assumed to approximate carrying values for cash and payables because they are short term in nature and their carrying amounts approximate fair values or they are payable on demand.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

There are various updates recently issued, most of which represented technical corrections to the accounting literature or application to specific industries and are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 2— FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

As defined in (Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC 820), fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The Company utilized the market data of similar entities in its industry or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable. The Company classifies fair value balances based on the observability of those inputs. FASB ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurement).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active Level markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to

- 1 – provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 1 primarily consists of financial instruments such as exchange-traded derivatives, marketable securities and listed equities.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reported date and includes those financial instruments that are valued using models or other valuation methodologies. These models are primarily industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value, volatility factors, and current market and contractual prices for the underlying instruments, as well as other relevant economic measures. Substantially all of these assumptions are observable in the marketplace throughout the full term of the instrument, can be derived from observable data or are supported by observable levels at which transactions are executed in the marketplace. Instruments in this category generally include non-exchange-traded derivatives such as commodity swaps, interest rate swaps, options and collars.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs include significant inputs that are generally less observable from objective sources. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management’s best estimate of fair value.

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Company’s financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value as of November 30, 2015 and August 31, 2015.

Recurring Fair Value Measures	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
LIABILITIES:				
Derivative liabilities as of November 30, 2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$475,200	\$475,200
Derivative liabilities as of August 31, 2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$424,592	\$424,592

NOTE 3 – STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

On January 14, 2015, the Company filed an amendment to their Articles increasing the authorized shares to 1,875,000,000 shares.

On February 11, 2015, the Company received a stock subscription agreement to purchase 120,000,000 shares of common stock at \$0.00025 per share. On March 11, 2015, the subscriber paid the Company \$30,000 as a cash payment for the shares. On October 29, 2015, the Company issued 69,998,713 of the 120,000,000 shares as the Company did not have adequate authorized shares to issue the total number subscribed.

NOTE 4– RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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As of August 31, 2015, there was a loan payable due to Ezra E. Ezra, a former officer of the Company for \$21,965, which is non-interest bearing with no specific repayment terms and a loan payable due to David F. Levy for \$15,000 which is non-interest bearing with no specific repayment terms.

During the three months ended November 30, 2015, an affiliate of the Company advanced \$2,400. The advance is on demand and does not bear interest.

NOTE 5- CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

Yew

On May 17, 2013, the Company issued a \$130,928 unsecured convertible promissory note that matured August 31, 2013. The note bears interest at a rate of 4.9% and was convertible into 130,928 shares of the Company's common stock, at a conversion rate of \$1.00 per share. Interest was also convertible into common stock at the conversion rate of \$1.00 per share. In October 2013, the note was transferred to IBC Funds however the original note holder was not paid, the conversion price was modified to 55% of the lowest closing price during the 20 days preceding conversion, and the note reverted to the original holder. As of November 30, 2015, the outstanding balance was \$130,928.

Dutchess Opportunity Fund

On October 17, 2013, the Company issued an unsecured convertible note in the principal amount of \$300,000 to Dutchess Opportunity Fund, II, LP ("Dutchess"). The Company received proceeds from the Note in the amount of \$235,000. The Note does not bear an interest rate; however, the Company was obligated to repay Dutchess \$300,000 on or before October 17, 2015. The Company is obligated to pay Dutchess monthly amortization payments of \$20,000 beginning on December 1, 2013.

The note was immediately convertible into shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.001, (the "Common Stock") at the sole option of Dutchess. At inception date, the conversion price was 90% of the lowest volume weighted average price of the Common Stock during the 20 trading days immediately prior to a conversion notice from Dutchess to the Company.

On March 16, 2016, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with the Dutchess Opportunity II Fund, LLC whereby the fund received a warrant to purchase 150,000,000 shares of common stock at \$0.0001 per share in exchange for forgiving all principal, interest and fees of the \$300,000 note. The Company valued the settlement and accrued \$255,000 as of August 31, 2015 against the note payable for a total liability of \$616,385.

Radican Notes

On September 16, 2013, the Company issued two unsecured notes payable, in the aggregate amount of \$150,000, bearing interest at 12% per annum with both principal and interest due at March 31, 2014. The holders have a right, at maturity or in an event of default (as defined), to convert any outstanding and unpaid principal portion of the notes and accrued interest at a conversion price of 50% of the average of five lowest bid prices of the Company's common stock during the previous fifteen trading days from the conversion date.

At inception, the Company has identified the embedded derivatives related to the above described notes. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features and reset provisions.

The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company record fair value of the derivatives as of the inception date of notes and to fair value as of each subsequent reporting date which at November 30, 2015, was \$239,985. As of November 30, 2015 the balances of the notes were \$150,000.

LG Capital Funding, LLC

On August 7, 2014, the Company issued an unsecured 8% convertible redeemable note in the amount of \$40,000, bearing interest at 8% per annum with both principal and interest due on August 7, 2015.

The note is convertible into the Company's common stock, after 180 days, at a conversion price at 43% discount to the lowest average of the bid ten trading days preceding the delivery of any conversion notice.

The Company has identified the embedded derivatives related to the above described note. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features and reset provisions.

The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company record fair value of the derivatives as of the inception date of note and to fair value as of each subsequent reporting date which at November 30, 2015 was \$115,191. As of November 30, 2015 the balance of the note was \$28,680.

On May 20, 2015, the Company issued an unsecured 8% convertible redeemable note in the amount of \$23,650, bearing interest at 8% per annum with both principal and interest due on May 22, 2016.

The note is convertible into the Company's common stock, after 180 days, at a conversion price at 43% discount to the lowest bid twenty trading days preceding the delivery of any conversion notice.

The Company has identified the embedded derivatives related to the above described note. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features and reset provisions.

The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company record fair value of the derivatives as of the inception date of note and to fair value as of each subsequent reporting date which at November 30, 2015 was \$120,024. As of November 30, 2015, the balance of the note was \$23,650.

NOTE 6 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Company issued debt instruments that were convertible into common stock of the Company's common stock. The conversion options embedded in these instruments contain no explicit limit to the number of shares to be issued upon settlement and as a result are classified as liabilities under ASC 815.

The following table summarizes the changes in the derivative liabilities as of November 30, 2015:

Balance as of August 31, 2015	\$424,592
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Change in fair value of derivative liability	(50,608)
Balance as of November 30, 2015	\$475,200

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On November 21, 2014, on the 17th Judicial Circuit Court in and Broward County, Florida (the “Court”), a Contract and Indebtedness lawsuit was filed by TCA Global Credit Master Fund, L.P. against the company. It commenced an action against the company to recover an aggregate dollar amount of \$395,623.04.

On April 5, 2016, an agreement was reached whereby a third party purchased the note for \$400,000 and is to pay the original note holder over a 10 month period. The Company will issue shares to the third party at market price on date of issuance of which 65% will be paid to the original note holder. Upon satisfaction of the \$400,000 note the original note holder will vacate the lawsuit. The Company has accrued an additional \$219,762 for a total of \$615,386 for the liability.

On March 16, 2016, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with the Dutchess Opportunity II Fund, LLC whereby the fund received a warrant to purchase 150,000,000 shares of common stock at \$0.0001 per share in exchange for forgiving all principal, interest and fees of the \$300,000 note. The Company valued the settlement and accrued \$255,000 as of August 31, 2015 against the note payable for a total liability of \$615,385.

NOTE 8 – MAJOR VENDORS

The Company has vendors that supply transmission systems for their customers' calls. Three vendors provided 87.52% and 95.81% of their product delivery in the three month period ended November 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The following table sets forth the percentage below:

	Percent of total purchases Three Months Ended November 30,		Accounts payable as of November 30, 2015
	2015	2014	
Percent of total purchases			
Vendor A	46.64%	46.67%	\$ 5,464
Vendor B	25.84%	30.02%	\$ 3,050
Vendor C	15.04%	19.12%	\$ 1,750
TOTAL	87.52%	95.81%	\$ 10,264

NOTE 9- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") on September 24, 2015 with Kil W. Lee ("Mr. Lee") and United Mobile Solutions Corp., a Delaware corporation (formerly known as United Mobile Solutions, LLC) ("UMS"). Pursuant to the terms of the Purchase Agreement, the Company agreed to acquire from Mr. Lee all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of UMS in exchange for shares of the Company's preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, ("Preferred Stock"), convertible into 85% of the Company's fully diluted common stock, par value \$0.001 per share ("Common Stock"), as of the date of closing (the "Exchange"), prior to giving effect to dilution of the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock by (i) shares of Common Stock underlying options to be issued to David Levy under a management option plan, which will represent 5.0% of the fully diluted shares of Common Stock of the Company at the date of exercise of the options ("Prospective Levy Options"), (ii) shares of Common Stock underlying a warrant to be issued to Mesa Partner, which will represent 4.9% of the fully diluted shares of Common

Stock of the Company at the date of exercise of the warrant (“Prospective Mesa Partner Warrant”), and (iii) shares of Common Stock underlying a warrant to be issued to Andora Holdings, LLC, which will represent 4.9% of the fully diluted shares of Common Stock of the Company at the date of exercise of the warrant (“Prospective Andora Holdings Warrant”).

On January 29, 2016 (“Closing Date”), the Company closed (“Closing”) on the Exchange under the Purchase Agreement pursuant to which the Company acquired 100,000 shares of common stock of UMS held by Mr. Lee, representing all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of UMS, in exchange for issuing 106,250 shares of Preferred Stock of the Company to Mr. Lee and/or his affiliates, convertible into 10,625,000,000 shares of Common Stock of the Company (where each share of Preferred Stock is convertible into 100,000 shares of Common Stock). Upon Closing of the Exchange, UMS became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and the Company’s pro-forma shares of Common stock and Preferred Stock issued and outstanding after giving effect to the Exchange was 1,875,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 106,250 shares of Preferred Stock, convertible into 10,625,000,000 shares of Common Stock of the Company (representing approximately representing 85% of the Company’s fully diluted Common Stock as of the Closing Date), prior to giving effect to dilution of the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock by the shares of Common Stock underlying the Prospective Levy Options, Prospective Mesa Partner Warrant and Prospective Andora Holdings Warrant.

On April 5, 2016, an agreement was reached whereby a third party purchased the note for \$400,000 and is to pay the original note holder over a 10 month period. The Company will issue shares to the third party at market price on date of issuance of which 65% will be paid to the original note holder. Upon satisfaction of the \$400,000 note the original note holder will vacate the law suit. The Company has accrued an additional \$219,762 for a total of \$615,386 for the liability.

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may”, “should”, “expects”, “plans”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “estimates”, “predicts”, “potential” or “continue” or the negative of these other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our or our industry’s actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results.

Our unaudited financial statements are stated in United States Dollars (US\$) and are prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the related notes that appear elsewhere in this quarterly report. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed below and elsewhere in this quarterly report.

In this quarterly report, unless otherwise specified, all dollar amounts are expressed in United States dollars. All references to “US\$” refer to United States dollars and all references to “common stock” refer to the common shares in our capital stock.

As used in this quarterly report, the terms “we”, “us”, “our” and “our company” mean iTalk Inc., unless otherwise indicated.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Our company was incorporated on July 10, 2006 in the State of Nevada under the name Sopac Cellular Solutions Inc., and was formed to sell wireless technology and cell phone service to medium and large corporations, involving a large

array of cellular service plans, cell phones, software and accessories.

On December 18, 2012, the Company filed Articles of Merger with the Nevada Secretary of State to change the name from “Sopac Cellular Solutions Inc.” to “iTalk Inc.”, to be effected by way of a merger with the wholly-owned subsidiary iTalk Inc., which was created solely for the name change.

Also on December 18, 2012, the Company filed a Certificate of Change with the Nevada Secretary of State to give effect to a forward split of our authorized, issued and outstanding shares of common stock on a 25 new for 1 old basis and, consequently, the authorized capital increased from 75,000,000 to 1,875,000,000 shares of common stock and our issued and outstanding shares of common stock increased from 1,700,000 to 42,500,000, all with a par value of \$0.001. These amendments became effective on December 21, 2012 upon approval from the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and the ticker symbol changed to our new symbol “TALK” to better reflect our company’s new name. Our CUSIP number is 465353 100.

On July 10, 2013, the Company's majority stockholders approved to amend the Articles of Incorporation reduce number of authorized shares of common stock from 1,875,000,000 to 500,000,000 shares and to authorize 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock.

On January 14, 2015, the Company filed an amendment to their Articles increasing the authorized shares to 1,875,000,000 shares.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenues

Total revenue during the three months ended November 30, 2015 was \$100,404 as compared to \$180,537 for the three month period ended November 30, 2014. Lower sales resulted in lower revenue in 2015 over the same periods in 2014

Cost of Services

Cost of services consists primarily of direct network services purchased from carriers under preferred bulk purchase agreements. Cost of services decreased to \$99,971 during the three months ended November 30, 2015 as compared to \$158,306 for the three months ended November 30, 2014. Lower sales in 2015 versus 2014 resulted in lower cost of services in the respective years and periods.

Operating expenses

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of consulting services, stock based compensation, insurance, fees for professional services, general corporate expenses and facility and equipment expenses. Selling general and administrative expenses were \$12,808 during the three months ended November 30, 2015 as compared to \$114,368 for the three ended November 30, 2014. Lower Costs in 2015 over 2014 were attributed to no salaries or compensation accrued in 2015 verses 2014 plus lower volume of sales in 2015.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization expenses during the three months ended November 30, 2015 was \$10,800 compared to \$10,109 for the same period in 2014. The change from year to year was not significant.

Other income (expense)

During the three month period ended November 30, 2015, the Company incurred other expense of \$117,961 compared to other expense of \$175,238 for the same period in 2014. The other expense for the period ended November 30, 2015 consisted of a loss of \$50,608 of the derivative liabilities compared to a loss of \$171,364, for the same period in 2014, offset by interest expense of \$67,353 during the three month period ended November 30, 2015 and \$3,874 for the same period in 2014.

Net Income (Loss)

Net loss for the three months ended November 30, 2015 was \$141,136 compared to net loss of \$277,484 for the same period in 2014.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have financed our operations since inception primarily through private offerings of our equity securities and issuance of convertible notes.

Working Capital

Our working capital deficit was \$2,662,608 as of November 30, 2015 (current liabilities in excess of current assets) and \$2,532,271 at August 31, 2015.

Total current assets, which consisted of cash, were \$4,626 and \$14,601 as of November 30, 2015 and August 31, 2015, respectively.

Cash flow

Cash used in operations was \$12,375 during the three month period ended November 30, 2015. This compared to cash used in operations of \$95,777 during the same period in 2014.

Cash provided from financing activities were proceeds of \$2,400 from advances from related party while during the same period in 2014; cash provided was \$65,500 from the issuance of convertible debt.

Financing transactions may include the issuance of equity or debt securities, obtaining credit facilities, or other financing mechanisms. However, the trading price of our common stock could make it more difficult to obtain

financing through the issuance of equity or debt securities. Even if we are able to raise the funds required, it is possible that we could incur unexpected costs and expenses, fail to collect significant amounts owed to us, or experience unexpected cash requirements that would force us to seek alternative financing. Further, if we issue additional equity or debt securities, stockholders may experience additional dilution or the new equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of existing holders of our common stock. If additional financing is not available or is not available on acceptable terms, we will have to curtail our operations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not maintain off-balance sheet arrangements nor do we participate in any non-exchange traded contracts requiring fair value accounting treatment.

ITEM 3 - QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 4 - CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation as of November 30, 2015 of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of November 30, 2015. Such conclusion reflects the identification of material weaknesses as follows: (1) lack of accounting proficiency of our chief executive officer who is our sole officer and our principal accounting officer which has resulted in a reliance on part-time outside consultants to perform substantially all of our accounting functions, (2) a lack of adequate segregation of duties and necessary corporate accounting resources in our financial reporting process and accounting function, and (3) lack of control procedures that include multiple levels of review. Until we are able to remedy these material weaknesses, we have engaged third party consultants and accounting firm to assist with financial reporting.

Changes in internal controls

There were no changes occurred in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting in the Company's internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of rule 13a-15 on 15d-15 of the Exchange Act that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended November 30, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On November 21, 2014, on the 17th Judicial Circuit Court in and Broward County, Florida, a Contract and Indebtedness lawsuit was filed by TCA Global Credit Master Fund, L.P. against the Company. It commenced an action against the Company to recover an aggregate dollar amount of \$395,623.04.

On April 5, 2016, an agreement was reached whereby a third party purchased the note for \$400,000 and is to pay the original note holder over a 10 month period. The Company will issue shares to the third party at market price on date of issuance of which 65% will be paid to the original note holder. Upon satisfaction of the \$400,000 note, the original note holder will vacate the lawsuit. The Company has accrued an additional \$219,762 for a total of \$615,385 for the liability.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

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

On February 11, 2015 the Company received a stock subscription agreement to purchase 120,000,000 shares of common stock at \$0.00025 per share. On March 11, 2015 the subscriber paid the Company \$30,000 as a cash payment for the shares. On October 29, 2015 the Company issued 69,998,713 of the 120,000,000 as the Company did not have adequate authorized shares to issue the total number subscribed.

ITEM 3 - DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No. Description

31.1*	Certification filed pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of the Principal Executive Officer
31.2*	Certification filed pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of the Principal Financial Officer
32.1*	Certification filed pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of the Principal Executive Officer
32.2*	Certification filed pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of the Principal Financial Officer
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

101.DEF* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

101.LAB* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PRE* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

ITALK INC.

Date: May 16, 2016 By: */s/ David F. Levy*
 David F. Levy
 President, Chief Executive Officer and
 Secretary (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 16, 2016 By: */s/ Richard Dea*
 Richard Dea
 Chief Financial Officer
 (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting
 Officer)

