

Digerati Technologies, Inc.
Form 10-Q
March 18, 2019

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 January 31, 2019

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 001-15687

DIGERATI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Nevada
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

74-2849995
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1600 NE Loop 410, Suite 126
San Antonio, Texas
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

78209

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (210) 614-7240

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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting Company
Emerging growth Company

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

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

Edgar Filing: Digerati Technologies, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practical date.

Number of Shares	Class:	As of:
18,029,798	Common Stock \$0.001 par value	March 18, 2019

DIGERATI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JANUARY 31, 2019

INDEX

PART I-- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	4
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	19
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	24
Item 4. Control and Procedures	24

PART II-- OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings	25
Item 1A. Risk Factors	25
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	25
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	27
Item 5. Other Information	27
Item 6. Exhibits	27

SIGNATURES

DIGERATI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

CONTENTS

PAGE 4	CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JANUARY 31, 2019 AND JULY 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)
PAGE 5	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE & SIX MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2019 AND 2018 (UNAUDITED)
PAGE 6	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2019 AND 2018 (UNAUDITED)
PAGES 7-19	NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****DIGERATI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(In thousands, unaudited)

	January 31, 2019	July 31, 2018
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 577	\$ 388
Accounts receivable, net	200	229
Prepaid and other current assets	88	124
Total current assets	865	741
LONG-TERM ASSETS:		
Intangible assets, net	2,831	3,046
Property and equipment, net	602	713
Other assets	60	59
Total assets	\$ 4,358	\$ 4,559
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,245	\$ 1,177
Accrued liabilities	1,132	893
Current portion of capital lease obligations	32	30
Convertible note payable, current, net \$33 and \$187, respectively	739	585
Note payable, current, related party	156	126
Note payable, current, net \$0 and \$0, respectively	775	725
Convertible note payable, current, net \$398 and \$273, respectively	80	33
Deferred income	363	262
Derivative liability	2,407	632
Total current liabilities	6,929	4,463
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
Convertible debenture, net \$161 and \$273, respectively	59	27
Notes payable, related party, net \$31 and \$38, respectively	445	505

Edgar Filing: Digerati Technologies, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Note payable	500	500
Obligations under capital leases	48	64
Total long-term liabilities	1,052	1,096
Total liabilities	7,981	5,559
Commitments and contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001, 150,000,000 shares authorized, 16,041,939 and 12,775,143 issued and outstanding, respectively	16	13
Additional paid in capital	80,838	79,993
Accumulated deficit	(84,213)	(80,800)
Other comprehensive income	1	1
Total Digerati's stockholders' deficit	(3,358)	(793)
Noncontrolling interest	(265)	(207)
Total stockholders' deficit	(3,623)	(1,000)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 4,358	\$4,559

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

DIGERATI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share amounts, unaudited)

	Three months ended January 31,		Six months ended January 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Cloud-based hosted services	\$1,486	\$151	\$3,008	\$207
Total operating revenues	1,486	151	3,008	207
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Cost of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	795	98	1,552	143
Selling, general and administrative expense	691	291	1,434	496
Stock compensation & warrant expense	242	919	386	975
Legal and professional fees	86	176	210	292
Bad debt	-	-	(3) -
Depreciation and amortization expense	168	35	338	39
Total operating expenses	1,982	1,519	3,917	1,945
OPERATING LOSS	(496	) (1,368	) (909	) (1,738
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):				
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments	(1,358	) 108	(1,497	) 108
Income tax	(14	) -	(27) -
Interest income (expense)	(662	) (208	) (1,038	) (208
Total other income (expense)	(2,034	) (100	) (2,562	) (100
NET LOSS INCLUDING NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	(2,530	) (1,468	) (3,471	) (1,838
Less: Net loss attributable to the noncontrolling interest	31	-	58	-
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DIGERATI'S SHAREHOLDERS	\$(2,499	) \$(1,468	) \$(3,413	) \$(1,838
INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC	\$(0.17	) \$(0.15	) \$(0.25	) \$(0.20
INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE - DILUTED	\$(0.17	) \$(0.15	) \$(0.25	) \$(0.20
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING - BASIC	14,513,328	9,884,962	13,706,245	9,339,435

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED	14,513,328	9,884,962	13,706,245	9,339,435
---------------------------------------------------------	------------	-----------	------------	-----------

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

DIGERATI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands, unaudited)

	Six months ended January 31,	
	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$(3,471)	\$(1,838)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	338	39
Stock compensation and warrant expense	386	975
Bad debt recovery	(3)	-
Loss on AP settled with stock	2	-
Interest expense from stock issued for debt extension	24	-
Amortization of debt discount	700	208
Loss (Gain) on derivative liabilities	1,497	(108)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	31	(31)
Escrow deposit related to acquisition	-	(275)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	36	(26)
Accounts payable	114	124
Accrued expenses	239	57
Deferred income	101	-
Net cash provided (used in) operating activities	(6)	(875)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of VoIP assets	-	(125)
Cash paid in acquisition of equipment	(37)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(37)	(125)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of stock	115	280
Borrowings from convertible debt, net of original issuance cost and discounts	419	159
Borrowings from related party note, net	25	-
Borrowings from 3rd party promissory notes, net	100	-
Principal payments on convertible notes, net	(301)	-
Principal payments on related party notes, net	(62)	-
Principal payments on 3rd party promissory notes, net	(50)	-
Principal payment on financing leases	(14)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	232	439
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	189	(561)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	388	673

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$577	\$112
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		
Cash paid for interest	\$265	\$-
Income tax paid	\$-	\$-
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Debt discount from derivative liabilities	\$419	\$-
Debt discount from warrants issued with debt	\$38	\$-
Debt discount from common stock issued with debt	\$36	\$-
Common Stock issued to settle debt	\$85	\$-
Derivative liability resolved to APIC due to debt conversion	\$142	\$-

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

DIGERATI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Digerati Technologies, Inc. (“we;” “us,” “our,” or the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, these interim financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods presented. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Notes to the consolidated financial statements, which would substantially duplicate the disclosure contained in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2018 contained in the Company’s Form 10-K filed on November 16, 2018 have been omitted.

Revenue Recognition

On August 1, 2018, we adopted Topic 606 using the modified retrospective method applied to those contracts which were not completed as of August 1, 2018. Results for reporting periods beginning after August 1, 2018 are presented under Topic 606, while prior period amounts are not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with our historic accounting under Topic 605. There was no impact to the opening balance of accumulated deficit or revenues for the six months ended January 31, 2018 as a result of applying Topic 606.

The Company recognizes cloud-based hosted services revenue, mainly from subscription services to its cloud-based hosted IP/PBX services, SIP trunking, call center applications, interactive voice response auto attendant, voice and web conferencing, call recording, simultaneous calling, voicemail to email conversion, integrated mobility applications that are device and location agnostic, and multiple customized IP/PBX features in a hosted or cloud environment. Other services include enterprise-class data and connectivity solutions through multiple broadband technologies including cloud WAN or SD-WAN (Software-defined Wide Area Network), fiber, and Ethernet over copper. We also offer remote network monitoring, data backup and disaster recovery. The Company applies a five-step approach in determining the amount and timing of revenue to be recognized: (1) identifying the contract with a customer, (2) identifying the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determining the transaction price, (4) allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract and (5) recognizing revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied. Substantially all of the Company’s revenue is recognized at the time control of the

products transfers to the customer.

Service Revenue

Service revenue from subscriptions to the Company's cloud-based technology platform is recognized over time on a ratable basis over the contractual subscription term beginning on the date that the platform is made available to the customer. Payments received in advance of subscription services being rendered are recorded as a deferred revenue. Usage fees, either bundled or not bundled, are recognized when the Company has a right to invoice. Professional services for configuration, system integration, optimization, customer training and/or education are primarily billed on a fixed-fee basis and are performed by the Company directly or, alternatively, customers may also choose to perform these services themselves or engage their own third-party service providers. Professional services revenue is recognized over time, generally as customer services are activated.

Product Revenue

The Company recognizes product revenue for telephony equipment at a point in time, when transfer of control has occurred, which is generally upon delivery. Sales returns are recorded as a reduction to revenue estimated based on historical experience.

Disaggregation of Revenue

Summary of disaggregated revenue is as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended January 31,		Six months ended January 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Service revenue	\$1,449	\$151	\$2,885	\$207
Product revenue	37	-	123	-
Total operating revenues	\$1,486	\$151	\$3,008	\$207

Contract Assets

Contract assets are recorded for those parts of the contract consideration not yet invoiced but for which the performance obligations are completed. The revenue is recognized when the customer receives services or equipment for a reduced consideration at the onset of an arrangement, for example when the initial month's services or equipment are discounted. Contract assets are included in prepaid and other current assets in the consolidated balance sheets, depending on if their reduction is recognized during the succeeding 12-month period or beyond. Contract assets as of January 31, 2019 and July 31, 2018, were \$23,173 and \$12,155, respectively.

Deferred Income

Deferred income represent billings or payment received in advance of revenue recognition and is recognized upon transfer of control. Balances consist primarily of annual plan subscription services, for services not yet provided as of the balance sheet date. Deferred revenues that will be recognized during the succeeding 12-month period are recorded as current deferred revenues in the consolidated balance sheets, with the remainder recorded as other noncurrent liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. Deferred income as of January 31, 2019 and July 31, 2018, were \$363,000 and \$262,000, respectively.

Costs to Obtain a Customer Contract

Sales commissions are paid upon collections of related revenue and are expensed during the same period. Sales commissions for the six months ended January 31, 2019 and six months ended January 31, 2018, were \$26,011 and \$12,603, respectively.

NOTE 2 – GOING CONCERN

Financial Condition

Digerati's consolidated financial statements for the six months ending January 31, 2019 have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. Digerati has incurred net losses and accumulated a deficit of approximately \$84,213,000 and a working capital deficit of approximately \$6,064,000 which raises doubt about Digerati's ability to continue as a going concern.

Management Plans to Continue as a Going Concern

Management believes that current available resources will not be sufficient to fund the Company's operations over the next 12 months. The Company's ability to continue to meet its obligations and to achieve its business objectives is dependent upon, among other things, raising additional capital or generating sufficient revenue in excess of costs. At such time as the Company requires additional funding, the Company will seek to secure such additional funding from various possible sources, including the public equity market, private financings, sales of assets, collaborative arrangements and debt. If the Company raises additional capital through the issuance of equity securities or securities convertible into equity, stockholders will experience dilution, and such securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of the holders of common stock or convertible senior notes. If the Company raises additional funds by issuing debt, the Company may be subject to limitations on its operations, through debt covenants or other restrictions. If the Company obtains additional funds through arrangements with collaborators or strategic partners, the Company may be required to relinquish its rights to certain technologies. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise additional funds or raise them on acceptable terms. If the Company is unable to obtain financing on acceptable terms, it may be unable to execute its business plan, the Company could be required to delay or reduce the scope of its operations, and the Company may not be able to pay off its obligations, if and when they come due.

The Company will continue to work with various funding sources to secure additional debt and equity financings. However, Digerati cannot offer any assurance that it will be successful in executing the aforementioned plans to continue as a going concern.

Digerati's consolidated financial statements as of January 31, 2019 do not include any adjustments that might result from the inability to implement or execute Digerati's plans to improve our ability to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Below are summarized changes in intangible assets at January 31, 2019 and July 31, 2018:

January 31, 2019	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
NetSapiens - license, 10 years	\$ 150,000	\$ (150,000)) \$-
Customer relationships, 5 years	40,000	(8,666)	) 31,334
Customer relationships, 7 years	1,480,000	(170,367)	) 1,309,633
Marketing & Non-compete, 5 years	800,000	(120,000)	) 680,000
Total Define-lived Assets	2,470,000	(449,033)	) 2,020,967
Goodwill, Indefinite	809,828	-	809,828
Balance, January 31, 2019	\$3,279,828	\$ (449,033)	) \$2,830,795

July 31, 2018	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
NetSapiens - license, 10 years	\$ 150,000	\$ (150,000)) \$-
Customer relationships, 5 years	40,000	(4,667)	) 35,333
Customer relationships, 7 years	1,480,000	(64,652)	) 1,415,348
Marketing & Non-compete, 5 years	800,000	(40,000)	) 760,000
Total Define-lived Assets	2,470,000	(259,319)	) 2,210,681
Goodwill, Indefinite	834,828	-	834,828
Balance, July 31, 2018	\$3,304,828	\$ (259,319)	) \$3,045,509

Total amortization expense for the periods ended January 31, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$189,714 and \$7,500, respectively. Additional details on intangible assets are disclosed in the Company's Form 10-K filed on November 16,

2018.

NOTE 4 – STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

In November 2015, Digerati adopted the Digerati Technologies, Inc. 2015 Equity Compensation Plan (the “Plan”). The Plan authorizes the grant of up to 7.5 million stock options, restricted common shares, non-restricted common shares and other awards to employees, directors, and certain other persons. The Plan is intended to permit Digerati to retain and attract qualified individuals who will contribute to the overall success of Digerati. Digerati’s Board of Directors determines the terms of any grants under the Plan. Exercise prices of all stock options and other awards vary based on the market price of the shares of common stock as of the date of grant. The stock options, restricted common stock, non-restricted common stock and other awards vest based on the terms of the individual grant.

6

During the six months ended January 31, 2019, we issued:

635,155 common shares to various employees as part of the Company's Non-Standardized profit-sharing plan contribution. The Company recognized stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$115,000 equivalent to the value of the shares calculated based on the share's closing price at the grant dates.

100,000 options to purchase common shares to a member of the Board of Directors with an exercise price of \$0.18 per share and a term of 5 years. The options vest equally over a period of one year. The options have a fair market value of \$11,406.

The fair market value of all options issued was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model which used the following assumptions:

Expected dividend yield	0.00	%
Expected stock price volatility	178.79	%
Risk-free interest rate	2.73	%
Expected term	1.0	year

Digerati recognized approximately \$251,000 and \$503,500 in stock-based compensation expense to employees during the six months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Unamortized compensation cost totaled \$265,000 and \$420,000 at January 31, 2019 and January 31, 2018, respectively.

A summary of the stock options as of January 31, 2019 and July 31, 2018 and the changes during the six months ended January 31, 2019 and July 31, 2018:

	Options	Weighted-average exercise price	Weighted-average remaining contractual term (years)
Outstanding at July 31, 2018	3,415,000	\$ 0.33	4.58
Granted	100,000	\$ 0.18	4.87
Exercised	-	-	-
Forfeited and cancelled	-	-	-
Outstanding at January 31, 2019	3,515,000	\$ 0.32	3.58
Exercisable at January 31, 2019	2,664,688	\$ 0.31	3.41

The aggregate intrinsic value (the difference between the Company's closing stock price on the last trading day of the six months and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options) of the 3,515,000 and 3,415,000 stock options outstanding at January 31, 2019 and July 31, 2018 was \$56,000 and \$706,372, respectively.

The aggregate intrinsic value of 2,664,688 and 2,006,111 stock options exercisable at January 31, 2019 and July 31, 2018 was \$47,317 and \$587,389, respectively.

NOTE 5 – WARRANTS

During the six months ended January 31, 2019, the Company issued the following warrants:

The Company secured \$40,000 from an accredited investor under a private placement and issued 80,000 shares of its common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share and warrants to purchase an additional 15,000 shares of its common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share. We determined that the warrants issued in connection with the private placement were equity instruments and did not represent derivative instruments. The Company adopted a sequencing policy and determined that the warrants with fixed exercise price were excluded from derivative consideration.

In October 2018, Digerati issued 200,000 warrants under an extension of payments to existing promissory notes, with a combined current principal balance of \$75,000, the warrants vested at time of issuance. The warrants have a term of 3 years, with an exercise price of \$0.10. Under a Black-Scholes valuation the relative fair market value of the warrants at time of issuance was approximately \$38,000 and was recognized as a discount on the promissory note, the company will amortize the fair market value as interest expense over 3 months. The Company adopted a sequencing policy and determined that the warrants with fixed exercise price were excluded from derivative consideration.

During the six months ended January 31, 2019, we cancelled 260,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.15. Additionally, the Company issued 260,000 common shares to replace these warrants, in conjunction with two promissory notes with a principal balance of \$50,000, in addition at the time of issuance we recognized a discount of \$36,000.

The fair market value of all warrants issued was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model which used the following assumptions:

Expected dividend yield	0.00	%
Expected stock price volatility	153.99% - 237.00	%
Risk-free interest rate	2.05% - 2.93	%
Expected term	3.0 - 5.0	years

A summary of the warrants as of January 31, 2019 and July 31, 2018 and the changes during the six months ended January 31, 2019 and July 31, 2018 are presented below:

	Warrants	Weighted-average exercise price	Weighted-average remaining contractual term (years)
Outstanding at July 31, 2018	2,370,000	\$ 0.28	2.90
Granted	215,000	\$ 0.13	2.73
Exercised	-	-	-
Forfeited and cancelled	(260,000)	\$ 0.15	3.99
Outstanding at January 31, 2019	2,325,000	\$ 0.34	2.61
Exercisable at January 31, 2019	2,025,000	\$ 0.24	2.42

Edgar Filing: Digerati Technologies, Inc. - Form 10-Q

The aggregate intrinsic value (the difference between the Company's closing stock price on the last trading day of the period and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money warrants) of the 2,325,000 and 2,370,000 warrants outstanding at January 31, 2019 and July 31, 2018 was \$235,580 and \$607,557, respectively.

The aggregate intrinsic value of 2,025,000 and 2,070,000 warrants exercisable at January 31, 2019 and July 31, 2018 was \$235,580 and \$597,927, respectively.

In December 2017, Digerati issued 100,000 warrants to a consultant for services, the warrants vested at time of issuance. The warrants have a term of 5 years, with an exercise price of \$0.50. Under a Black-Scholes valuation the fair market value of the warrants at time of issuance was approximately \$49,000, the company will amortize the fair market value as warrant expense over 12 months. Additionally, Digerati committed to issue 100,000 warrants if the Company's stock price traded at \$0.75 per share for 10 consecutive days, to issue 100,000 warrants if the Company's stock price traded at \$1.00 per share for 10 consecutive days, and to issue 100,000 warrants if the Company's stock price traded at \$1.25 per share for 10 consecutive days. Under a Black-Scholes valuation the fair market value of the warrants at time of issuance was approximately \$143,000, the company will amortize the fair market value as warrant expense over 12 months. During the six months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company amortized \$64,000 and \$0, respectively in stock-based compensation expense related to these warrants. Unamortized warrant expense totaled \$0 and \$0, respectively as of January 31, 2019 and 2018.

NOTE 6 - DEBT

Non-convertible - debt

On December 1, 2017, Shift8 and Synergy Telecom, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Synergy”), closed a transaction to acquire all the assets, assumed all customers, and critical vendor arrangements from Synergy. In conjunction with the transaction, Shift8 entered into a promissory note for \$125,000 with an effective annual interest rate of 6% with 5 quarterly payments and a maturity date of February 28, 2019. The note holder agreed to extend three of the quarterly payment until March 31, 2019. The outstanding balance as of January 31, 2019 was \$75,000. Subsequently, on February 11, 2019 the Company paid \$25,000 of the principal outstanding and paid another \$25,000 of the principal outstanding on February 26, 2019.

On April 30, 2018, Shift8 entered into a secured promissory note for \$650,000 with an effective annual interest rate of 0% and a maturity date of May 14, 2018, provided, however, the Maturity Date will automatically be extended by one (1) additional period of thirty (30) days, until June 14, 2018. In addition, Shift8 entered into a Security Agreement, whereby Shift8 Agreed to pledge one third of the outstanding shares of T3, the secured interest will continue until the principal balance is paid in full. Furthermore, a late fee of \$3,000 per calendar week will be accessed beginning on May 15, 2018 and will continue until the principal balance is paid in full. The lender agreed to extend the maturity date until March 31, 2019, we are currently paying a \$3,000 per week late fee. As of January 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance was \$650,000.

On April 30, 2018, Shift8 Networks, Inc. (“Shift8”), a subsidiary of Digerati Technologies, Inc. entered into a credit facility under a secured promissory note of \$500,000, interest payment for the first twenty-three months with a balloon payment on the twenty-fourth month and a maturity date of April 30, 2020. Collateralized by Shift8 and T3’s accounts receivables and with an effective annual interest rate of prime plus 5.25%, adjusted quarterly on the first day of each calendar quarter. However, the rate will never be less than 9.50% per annum. In the event of default, the interest rate will be the maximum nonusurious rate of interest per annum permitted by whichever of applicable United States federal law or Louisiana law permits the higher interest rate. Shift8 agreed to pay the lender a commitment fee of 1.00% upon payment of the first interest payment under the credit facility and 1.00% on the first anniversary of the credit facility. In addition, Shift8 agreed to pay a monitoring fee of 0.33% of the credit facility, payable in arrears monthly. Shift8 also agreed to pay an over-advance fee of 3.00% of the amount advanced in excess of the borrowing base or maximum amount of the credit facility, payable in arrears monthly. Shift8 is required to maintain the following financial covenants: 1) A consolidated debt service coverage ratio, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, of at least 1.25 to 1.00, 2) A fixed charge coverage ratio, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, of at least 1.25 to 1.00, and 3) A tangible net worth, at all times of at least \$100,000. As of January 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance was \$500,000.

On October 12, 2018, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note for \$25,000, bearing interest at a rate of 8% per annum, with maturity date of November 12, 2018, subsequently the maturity date was extended to December 10, 2018. In conjunction with the promissory note, the Company issued 140,000 common shares, the shares vested at time of issuance, these shares replaced previously issued warrants with an exercise price of \$0.15, therefore the exercise price of \$21,000 was recognized as a discount on the promissory note. The Company amortized the fair market value as interest expense over the term of the note. During the six months ended January 31, 2018, the Company amortized \$21,000 of the debt discount as interest expense related to the note. On December 10, 2018, the Company paid in full the principal amount of \$25,000 and accrued interest of \$323.

On October 18, 2018, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note for \$25,000, bearing interest at a rate of 8% per annum, with maturity date of November 18, 2018. In conjunction with the promissory note, the Company issued 100,000 common shares, the shares vested at time of issuance, these shares replace previously issued warrants with an exercise price of \$0.15, therefore the exercise price of \$15,000 was recognized as a discount on the promissory note. On November 16, 2018, the Company paid in full the principal amount of \$25,000 and accrued interest of \$159. During the six months ended January 31, 2019, the Company amortized \$15,000 of the debt discount as interest expense related to the note.

On October 22, 2018, the Company issued a secured promissory note for \$50,000, bearing interest at a rate of 8% per annum, with maturity date of December 31, 2018. The promissory note is secured by a Pledge and Escrow Agreement, whereby the Company agreed to pledge rights to a collateral due under certain Agreement. In March 2019, the maturity date was extended to May 31, 2019. As of January 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance was \$50,000.

Notes payable, related party

On April 30, 2018, Shift8 Technologies, Inc. (“Shift8”) entered into a convertible secured promissory note for \$525,000 with an effective annual interest rate of 8% and a maturity date of April 30, 2020. With a principal payment of \$100,000 due on June 1, 2018 and a principal payment of \$280,823 due on April 30, 2020. Payment are based on a 60-month repayment schedule. At any time while this Note is outstanding, but only upon: (i) the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Note or the Pledge and Escrow Agreement; or (ii) mutual agreement between the Borrower and the Holder, the Holder may convert all or any portion of the outstanding principal, accrued and unpaid interest, Premium, if applicable, and any other sums due and payable hereunder (such total amount, the “Conversion Amount”) into shares of Common Stock (the “Conversion Shares”) at a price equal to: (i) the Conversion Amount (the numerator); *divided by* (ii) a conversion price of \$1.50 per share of Common Stock, which price shall be indicated in the conversion notice (in the form attached hereto as Exhibit “B”, the “Conversion Notice”) (the denominator) (the “Conversion Price”). The Holder shall submit a Conversion Notice indicating the Conversion Amount, the number of Conversion Shares issuable upon such conversion, and where the Conversion Shares should be delivered. The promissory note is secured by a Pledge and Escrow Agreement, whereby Shift8 agreed to pledge 51% of the securities owned in T3 until the principal payment is paid in full. In conjunction with the promissory note, the Company issued 3-year warrants to purchase 75,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share. Under a Black-Scholes valuation the relative fair market value of the warrants at time of issuance was approximately \$19,000 and was recognized as a discount on the promissory note, the company amortized \$3,326 as interest expense during the six months ended January 31, 2019. During the six months ended January 31, 2019, the Company paid \$36,000 of the principal balance. The total principal outstanding and unamortized discount as of January 31, 2019 were \$370,000 and \$10,370, respectively. One of the note holders also serves as President, CEO and Board Member of T3 Communications, Inc., one of our operating subsidiaries.

On May 1, 2018, Shift8 entered into a secured promissory note for \$275,000 with an effective annual interest rate of 0% with an interest and principal payment of \$6,000 per month and shall continue perpetuity until the entire principal amount is paid in full. The promissory note is guaranteed to the lender by 15% of the stock owned by Shift8 in T3, the secured interest will continue until the principal balance is paid in full. In conjunction with the promissory note, the Company issued 3-year warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share. Under a Black-Scholes valuation the relative fair market value of the warrants at time of issuance was approximately \$27,000 and was recognized as a discount on the promissory note, the company amortized \$4,065 as interest expense during the six months ended January 31, 2019. During the six months ended January 31, 2019, the Company paid \$26,000 of the principal balance. The total principal outstanding and unamortized discount as of January 31, 2019 were \$237,000 and \$20,360, respectively. The note holder also serves as Board Member of T3 Communications, Inc., one of our operating subsidiaries.

On December 7, 2018, Digerati entered into an unsecured promissory note for \$28,000 with an effective annual interest rate of 0%, and a maturity date of January 21, 2019. In conjunction with the note, the Company issued 28,000 shares of Common Stock, the shares vested at time of issuance. Subsequently, the maturity date was extended to March 31, 2019. Under a Black-Scholes valuation the relative fair market value of the shares of Common Stock at time of issuance was approximately \$3,000 and was recognized as a discount on the promissory note. The total

principal outstanding and unamortized discount as of January 31, 2019 were \$28,000 and \$3,000, respectively. The note holder also serves as Board Member of T3 Communications, Inc., one of our operating subsidiaries.

Convertible debt non-derivative

In March 2018, the Company entered into two (2) Promissory Notes (the “Notes”) for \$250,000 each, bearing interest at a rate of 12% per annum. The Notes have a maturity date of September 15, 2018, provided, however, the Company shall have the right to request that the maturity date to be extended by one (1) additional period of ninety (90) days, until December 14, 2018. The Notes are payable every month, commencing April 15, 2018, in monthly payments of interest only and a single payment of the principal amount outstanding plus accrued interest on September 15, 2018. The Company agreed to repay the Notes from the proceeds from the Company’s current private placement. As proceeds from the Private Placement are received, the Company shall direct all funds to the Note Holders until the principal amount outstanding and accrued interest are paid in full. In addition, on March 15, 2018, the Company entered into a Note Conversion Agreement (the “Agreement”) with the Note holders, whereby, the holders may elect to convert up to 50% of the principal amount outstanding on the Notes into Common Stock of Digerati at any time after 90 days of funding the Notes. The Conversion Price shall be the greater of: (i) the Variable Conversion Price (as defined herein) or (ii) the Fixed Conversion Price (as defined herein). The “**Variable Conversion Price**” shall be equal to the average closing price for Digerati’s Common Stock (the “**Shares**”) for the ten (10) Trading Day period immediately preceding the Conversion Date. “Trading Day” shall mean any day on which the Common Stock is tradable for any period on the OTCQB, or on the principal securities exchange or other securities market on which the Common Stock is then being traded. The “**Fixed Conversion Price**” shall mean \$0.50. In conjunction with the notes, the Company issued 300,000 warrants, the warrants vested at time of issuance. The warrants have a term of 3 years, with an exercise price of \$0.10. Under a Black-Scholes valuation the relative fair market value of the warrants at time of issuance was approximately \$127,000 and was recognized as a discount on the promissory notes, the company amortized \$84,433 as a non-cash interest during the period ended January 31, 2019. The total principal outstanding and unamortized discount as of January 31, 2019 were \$500,000 and \$0, respectively. On December 27, 2018, the Company entered into an Amendment to the Loan Agreements, under the amendments the note holders agreed to extend the maturity date until September 14, 2019. In addition, as part of the amendment, the Company agreed to modify the “**Fixed Conversion Price**” to \$0.35, all other terms under the Promissory Notes remained the same. We accounted for the extensions to the Notes as debt modifications and not extinguishment of debt since the changes in fair value are not substantial in accordance with ASC 470-50.

On June 19, 2018, the Company entered into various Promissory Notes (the “Notes”) for \$272,000, bearing interest at a rate of 10% per annum, with maturity date of April 10, 2019. In conjunction with the Notes, the Company issued 255,000 warrants under the promissory notes, the warrants vested at time of issuance. The warrants have a term of 3 years, with an exercise price of \$0.10. Under a Black-Scholes valuation the relative fair market value of the warrants at time of issuance was approximately \$119,000 and was recognized as a discount on the promissory notes. The company amortized \$76,382 as interest expense during the six months ended January 31, 2019. The total principal outstanding and unamortized discount as of January 31, 2019 were \$272,000 and \$32,810, respectively.

Convertible debt - derivative

Edgar Filing: Digerati Technologies, Inc. - Form 10-Q

On August 2, 2018, the Company redeemed \$40,000 of the principal outstanding under the convertible debenture, dated January 12, 2018 with Peak One Opportunity Fund, L. P., at a redemption price of \$56,000. The Company recognized the deference between the redemption price and principal balance paid as interest expense of \$16,000. On November 26, 2018, the Company issued 139,860 shares of common stock for the conversion of \$20,000 of the principal outstanding under the convertible debenture. On December 20, 2018, the Company issued 356,007 shares of common stock for the conversion of \$20,000 of the principal outstanding under the convertible debenture. In addition, during the six months ended January 31, 2019, the Company amortized \$80,000 of the debt discount as interest expense related to the convertible debenture. The total principal outstanding and unamortized discount as of January 31, 2019 were \$0 and \$0, respectively.

During the six months ended January 31, 2019, the Company amortized \$32,132 of the debt discount as interest expense related to the convertible debenture dated July 31, 2018 with Peak One Opportunity Fund L.P. The total principal outstanding and unamortized discount as of January 31, 2019 were \$220,000 and \$160,666, respectively.

During the six months ended January 31, 2019, the Company amortized \$272,500 of the debt discount as interest expense related to the convertible note, dated May 30, 2018 with Firstfire Global Opportunities Fund, LLC. On November 21, 2018 the Company issued 85,000 shares of common stock for a debt amendment and recorded the fair market of the shares of \$23,800 as interest expense. On January 3, 2019, the Company issued 218,101 shares of common stock for the conversion of \$15,000 of the principal outstanding under the convertible debenture. On January 11, 2019, the Company issued 427,972 shares of common stock for the conversion of \$30,000 of the principal outstanding under the convertible debenture. On January 18, 2019, the Company redeemed the full outstanding principal balance on the convertible debenture of \$260,556, at a redemption price of \$370,000. The Company recognized the difference between the redemption price and principal balance paid as interest expense of \$109,444. The total principal outstanding and unamortized discount as of January 31, 2019 were \$0 and \$0, respectively.

On January 16, 2019, the Company entered into various Securities Purchase Agreements (the SPAs”) with four (4) different investors (each an “Investor”, and together the “Investors”) pursuant to which each Investor purchased a 10% unsecured convertible promissory note (each a “Note”, and together the “Notes”) from the Company. Three of the notes are in the aggregate principal amount of \$140,000 each and a maturity date of October 16, 2019. One of the notes is in the aggregate principal amount of \$57,750 and a maturity date of January 24, 2020. The purchase price of \$140,000 of each of three Notes were paid in cash on January 16, 2019. After payment of transaction-related expenses of \$51,000, net proceeds to the Company from the three Notes totaled \$369,000. The purchase price of \$57,750 Note was paid in cash on January 24, 2019. After payment of transaction-related expenses of \$7,750, net proceeds to the Company from Note totaled \$50,000. The Company recorded these discounts and cost of \$58,750 as a discount to the Notes and fully amortized as interest expense during the period.

Each Note shall bear interest at a rate of ten percent (10%) per annum (the “Interest Rate”), which interest shall be paid by the Company to each Investor in shares of Common Stock at any time an Investor sends a notice of conversion to the Company. Each of the four Investor is entitled to, at its option, convert all or any amount of the principal amount and any accrued but unpaid interest of the Note into shares of the Company’s Common Stock, at any time, at a conversion price for each share of Common Stock equal to (i) the lowest trading price of the Common Stock (as defined in the Note) as reported on the National Quotations Bureau OTC Marketplace exchange upon which the Company’s shares are traded during the twenty (20) consecutive Trading Day period immediately preceding the issuance date of each Note; or (ii) 60% multiplied by the lowest traded price of the Common Stock during the twenty (20) consecutive Trading Day period immediately preceding the Trading Day that the Company receives a notice of conversion (the “Variable Conversion Price”). The Variable Conversion Price may further be adjusted in connection with the terms of the Notes.

Each of the Notes may be prepaid until 180 days from the issuance date with the following penalties: (i) if a Note is prepaid within ninety (90) days of the issuance date, then the prepayment premium shall be 125% of the outstanding principal amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest; (ii) if a Note is prepaid during the period beginning on the date which is ninety-one (91) days following the issuance date, and ending on the date which is one hundred eighty (180) days following the issuance date, then the prepayment premium shall be 130% of the outstanding principal amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest. Such prepayment redemptions must be closed and funded within three days of giving notice of prepayment or the right to prepay shall be forfeited.

The Company shall at all times reserve a minimum of six (6) times the number of its authorized and unissued common stock (the “Reserved Amounts”), free from preemptive rights, to provide for the issuance of Common Stock upon the full conversion of the each of the Notes. Upon full conversion of each Note, any shares remaining in such reserve shall be cancelled. The Company will, from time to time, increase the Reserved Amount in accordance with the Company’s obligations under each of the Notes.

Pursuant to the terms of the SPAs, for so long as any of the Investors owns any shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion of a Note (the “Conversion Shares”), the Company covenants to secure and maintain the listing of such

shares of Common Stock. The Company is also subject to certain customary negative covenants under the Notes and the SPAs, including but not limited to the requirement to maintain its corporate existence and assets, subject to certain exceptions, and not to make any offers or sales of any security under circumstances that would require registration of or stockholder approval for the Notes or the Conversion Shares.

The Company analyzed the Notes for derivative accounting consideration and determined that the embedded conversion option qualified as a derivative instrument, due to the variable conversion price. Therefore, as of the six months ending January 31, 2019, the company recognized derivative liability for the four new convertible notes of \$655,345, of which \$419,000 was recorded as debt discount and will be amortized during the term of the Notes, and \$236,345 was recorded as day 1 derivative loss. The total principal balance outstanding and unamortized discount on the Notes as of January 31, 2019 were \$477,750 and \$398,500, respectively. The company amortized \$20,499 discount from derivative liabilities as interest expense during the six months ended January 31, 2019. In connection with the execution of the Notes, we issued 500,000 shares of our common stock to the Note holders, the shares were recorded with a relative fair value of \$0 as the notes were fully discounted by derivative liability.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy is used which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The fair value hierarchy based on the three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value are as follows:

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

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are financial instruments whose values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant judgment or estimation.

For certain of our financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. The carrying value of our long-term debt approximates its fair value based on the quoted market prices for the same or similar issues or the current rates offered to us for debt of the same remaining maturities.

Our derivative liabilities as of January 31, 2019 and July 31, 2018 were \$2,406,805 and \$632,268, respectively.

The fair market value of all derivatives during the six months ended July 31, 2019 was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model which used the following assumptions:

Expected dividend yield	0.00	%
Expected stock price volatility	165.84%	%
	190.31	
Risk-free interest rate	2.21%	%
	2.93	
Expected term		

0.58 - 2.75
years

Level 3 inputs.

The following table provides a summary of the changes in fair value of the derivative financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs:

Balance at July 31, 2018	\$632,268
Derivative from new convertible promissory notes	419,000
Derivative liability resolved to additional paid in capital due to debt conversion	(141,768)
Derivative loss	1,497,305
Balance at January 31, 2019	\$2,406,805

NOTE 7 – EQUITY

During the six months ended January 31, 2019, the Company issued the following shares of common stock:

On August 1, 2018, the Company secured \$40,000 from an accredited investor under a private placement and issued 80,000 shares of its common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share and warrants to purchase an additional 15,000 shares of its common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share. We determined that the warrants issued in connection with the private placement were equity instruments and did not represent derivative instruments. The Company adopted a sequencing policy and determined that the warrants with fixed exercise price were excluded from derivative consideration.

On September 28, 2018, the Company issued an aggregate of 21,672 shares of common stock with a market value at time of issuance of \$5,794. The shares were issued to settle accounts payables of \$5,287 to a professional, the Company recognized a loss of \$507 upon issuance of the shares. This loss is immaterial, thus presented in stock-based compensation expense on the statement of cash flows.

On November 1, 2018 the Company issued an aggregate of 200,000 shares of common stock with a market value at time of issuance of \$69,600 and recognized the total fair market value as stock-based compensation expense at the time of issuance. The shares were issued for consulting services.

On November 5, 2018, the Company issued an aggregate of 16,883 shares of common stock with a market value at time of issuance of \$5,875. The shares were issued to settle accounts payables of \$5,287 to a professional, the Company recognized a loss of \$587 upon issuance of the shares. This loss is immaterial, thus presented in stock-based compensation expense on the statement of cash flows.

On November 14, 2018, the Company secured \$75,000 from an accredited investor under a Securities Purchase Agreement and issued 258,621 shares of its common stock at a price of \$0.29.

On November 29, 2018, the Company issued an aggregate of 39,444 shares of common stock with a market value at time of issuance of \$11,833. The shares were issued to settle accounts payables of \$10,545 to a professional, the Company recognized a loss of \$1,288 upon issuance of the shares. This loss is immaterial, thus presented in stock-based compensation expense on the statement of cash flows.

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 8, 2019, the Company secured \$150,000 from an accredited investor under a Securities Purchase Agreement and issued 600,000 shares of its common stock at a price of \$0.25.

On February 8, 2019 the Company issued an aggregate of 400,000 shares of common stock with a market value at time of issuance of \$100,000 and recognized the total fair market value as stock-based compensation expense at the time of issuance. The shares were issued for consulting services.

On March 7, 2019, the Company issued an aggregate of 60,715 shares of common stock with a market value at time of issuance of \$11,536. The shares were issued to settle accounts payables of \$10,382 to a professional, the Company recognized a loss of \$1,154 upon issuance of the shares. This loss is immaterial, thus presented in stock-based compensation expense on the statement of cash flows.

Employment Agreements

On February 14, 2019, the Company entered into various employment agreements with its Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President and Chief Financial Officer. The agreements provide for an annual base salary, incentive compensation as determined by the Company's compensation committee, and participation in the Company's other employee benefit plans. The agreements entitle the executives to receive severance benefits under certain conditions including a change of control of the Company. Each executive has also agreed to certain nondisclosure, non-competition, non-recruitment and/or non-interference provisions during the term of his employment and for a certain period thereafter. Each agreement either automatically extends, or may be extended, for additional one-year terms upon the mutual agreement of the Company and the executive.

Convertible Promissory Note

On February 22, 2019, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreements (the SPAs") with an Investor (the "Investor") pursuant to which the Investor purchased a 10% unsecured convertible promissory note (the "Note") from the Company. The note is the aggregate principal amount of \$57,750 and a maturity date of February 22, 2020. The purchase price of \$57,750 Note was paid in cash on February 26, 2019. After payment of transaction-related expenses of \$7,750, net proceeds to the Company from Note totaled \$50,000. The Company recorded these discounts and cost of \$7,750 as a discount to the Note and will be amortized as interest expense over the term of the Note.

The Note shall bear interest at a rate of ten percent (10%) per annum (the “Interest Rate”), which interest shall be paid by the Company to the Investor in shares of Common Stock at any time an Investor sends a notice of conversion to the Company. The Investor is entitled to, at its option, convert all or any amount of the principal amount and any accrued but unpaid interest of the Note into shares of the Company’s Common Stock, at any time, at a conversion price for each share of Common Stock equal to (i) the lowest trading price of the Common Stock (as defined in the Note) as reported on the National Quotations Bureau OTC Marketplace exchange upon which the Company’s shares are traded during the twenty (20) consecutive Trading Day period immediately preceding the issuance date of each Note; or (ii) 60% multiplied by the lowest traded price of the Common Stock during the twenty (20) consecutive Trading Day period immediately preceding the Trading Day that the Company receives a notice of conversion (the “Variable Conversion Price”). The Variable Conversion Price may further be adjusted in connection with the terms of the Notes.

The Note may be prepaid until 180 days from the issuance date with the following penalties: (i) if a Note is prepaid within ninety (90) days of the issuance date, then the prepayment premium shall be 125% of the outstanding principal amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest; (ii) if a Note is prepaid during the period beginning on the date which is ninety-one (91) days following the issuance date, and ending on the date which is one hundred eighty (180) days following the issuance date, then the prepayment premium shall be 130% of the outstanding principal amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest. Such prepayment redemptions must be closed and funded within three days of giving notice of prepayment or the right to prepay shall be forfeited.

The Company shall at all times reserve a minimum of six (6) times the number of its authorized and unissued common stock (the “Reserved Amounts”), free from preemptive rights, to provide for the issuance of Common Stock upon the full conversion of the Note. Upon full conversion of the Note, any shares remaining in such reserve shall be cancelled. The Company will, from time to time, increase the Reserved Amount in accordance with the Company’s obligations under the Note.

Pursuant to the terms of the SPAs, for so long as the Investor owns any shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion of a Note (the “Conversion Shares”), the Company covenants to secure and maintain the listing of such shares of Common Stock. The Company is also subject to certain customary negative covenants under the Note and the SPAs, including but not limited to the requirement to maintain its corporate existence and assets, subject to certain exceptions, and not to make any offers or sales of any security under circumstances that would require registration of or stockholder approval for the Note or the Conversion Shares.

The Company analyzed the Note for derivative accounting consideration and determined that the embedded conversion option qualified as a derivative instrument, due to the variable conversion price. Therefore, as of the date of the Note, the company recognized derivative liability of \$135,000, of which \$50,000 was recorded as debt discount and will be amortized during the term of the Note and \$85,000 was recorded as derivative loss. In connection with the execution of the Note, we issued 50,000 shares of our common stock to the Note holders, the shares were recorded with a relative fair value of \$0 as the notes were fully discounted by derivative liability.

Convertible debentures - conversions

On February 11, 2019, the Company issued an aggregate of 475,511 shares of common stock. The shares were issued in conjunction with a conversion of \$20,000 of principal on a Convertible debenture with Peak One Opportunity Fund, LP., dated July 31, 2018.

On March 7, 2019, the Company issued an aggregate of 356,633 shares of common stock. The shares were issued in conjunction with a conversion of \$25,000 of principal on a Convertible debenture with Peak One Opportunity Fund, LP., dated July 31, 2018.

Warrants exercised

On February 28, 2019, the Company received \$1,500 for the exercise of 15,000 warrants, with an exercise price of \$0.10 per warrant.

On March 6, 2019, the Company received \$3,000 for the exercise of 30,000 warrants, with an exercise price of \$0.10 per warrant.

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

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“Forward-looking statements” are those statements that describe management’s beliefs and expectations about the future. We have identified forward-looking statements by using words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “could,” “estimate,” “may,” “expect,” “plan,” and “intend.” Although we believe these expectations are reasonable, our operations involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Some of these risks include the availability and capacity of competitive data transmission networks and our ability to raise sufficient capital to continue operations. Additional risks are included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2018 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 16, 2018.

The following is a discussion of the unaudited interim consolidated financial condition and results of operations of Digerati for the three and six months ended January 31, 2019 and 2018. It should be read in conjunction with our audited Consolidated Financial Statements, the Notes thereto, and the other financial information included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2018 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 16, 2018. For purposes of the following discussion, fiscal 2019 or 2019 refers to the year ended July 31, 2019 and fiscal 2018 or 2018 refers to the year ended July 31, 2018.

Overview

Digerati Technologies, Inc., a Nevada corporation (including our subsidiaries, “we,” “us,” “Company” or “Digerati”), through its operating subsidiaries, Shift8 Networks, Inc., dba Synergy Telecom (“Shift8”) and T3 Communications, Inc. (“T3”), provides cloud services specializing in Unified Communications as a Service (“UCaaS”) solutions for the business market. Our product line includes a portfolio of Internet-based telephony products and services delivered through our cloud application platform and session-based communication network and network services including Internet broadband, fiber, and cloud WAN solutions. Our services are designed to provide enterprise-class, carrier-grade services to the small-to-medium-sized business (“SMB”) at cost-effective monthly rates. Our UCaaS or cloud communication services include fully hosted IP/PBX, mobile applications, Voice over Internet Protocol (“VoIP”) transport, SIP trunking, and customized VoIP services all delivered **Only in the Cloud**TM.

As a provider of cloud communications solutions to the SMB, we are seeking to capitalize on the migration by businesses from the legacy telephone network to the Internet Protocol (“IP”) telecommunication network and the migration from hardware-based on-premise telephone systems to software-based communication systems in the cloud. Most SMBs are lagging in technical capabilities and advancement and seldom reach the economies of scale that their larger counterparts enjoy, due to their achievement of a critical mass and ability to deploy a single solution to a large number of workers. SMBs are typically unable to afford comprehensive enterprise solutions and, therefore, need to

integrate a combination of business solutions to meet their needs. Cloud computing has revolutionized the industry and opened the door for businesses of all sizes to gain access to enterprise applications with affordable pricing. This especially holds true for cloud telephony applications, but SMBs are still a higher-touch sale that requires customer support for system integration, network installation, cabling, and troubleshooting. We have placed a significant emphasis on that “local” touch when selling, delivering, and supporting our services which we believe will differentiate us from the national providers that are experiencing high attrition rates due to poor customer support model.

The adoption of cloud communication services is being driven by the convergence of several market trends, including the increasing costs of maintaining installed legacy communications systems, the fragmentation resulting from use of multiple on-premise systems, and the proliferation of personal smart-phones used in the workplace. Today, businesses are increasingly looking for an affordable path to modernizing their communications system to improve productivity, business performance and customer experience.

Our cloud solutions offer the SMB reliable, robust, and full-featured services at affordable monthly rates that eliminates high-cost capital expenditures and provides for integration with other cloud-based systems.

Recent Acquisitions

In December 2017, we closed a transaction to acquire all the assets, assumed all customers, and critical vendor arrangements from Synergy Telecom, Inc. Synergy provides UCaaS or cloud communication services to small and medium-sized business and municipalities, primarily in Texas.

In May 2018, we completed the acquisition of T3 Communications, Inc., an established UCaaS and Internet broadband provider serving a high-growth corridor in Southwest Florida.

Sources of revenue:

Cloud-based hosted Services: We provide UCaaS or cloud communication services and managed cloud-based solutions to small and medium size enterprise customers and to other resellers. Our Internet-based services include fully hosted IP/PBX services, SIP trunking, call center applications, interactive voice response auto attendant, voice and web conferencing, call recording, simultaneous calling, voicemail to email conversion, integrated mobility applications that are device and location agnostic, and multiple customized IP/PBX features in a hosted or cloud environment. Other services include enterprise-class data and connectivity solutions through multiple broadband technologies including cloud WAN or SD-WAN (Software-defined Wide Area Network), fiber, and Ethernet over copper. We also offer remote network monitoring, data backup and disaster recovery.

Direct Costs:

Cloud-based hosted Services: We incur bandwidth and colocation charges in connection with our UCaaS or cloud communication services. The bandwidth charges are incurred as part of the connectivity between our customers to allow them access to our various services. We also incur costs from underlying providers for fiber, Internet broadband, and telecommunication circuits in connection with our data and connectivity solutions.

Results of Operations

Three Months ended January 31, 2019 Compared to Three Months ended January 31, 2018

Cloud-based hosted Services. Cloud-based hosted services revenue increased by \$1,335,000, or 884% from the three months ended January 31, 2018 to the three months ended January 31, 2019. The increase in revenue between periods is primarily attributed to the increase in total customers acquired from the acquisitions of T3 Communications, Inc. and Synergy Telecom's assets. Our total number of customers increased from 134 customers for the three months ended January 31, 2018 to 673 customers for the three months ended January 31, 2019. Additionally, our average monthly revenue per customer increased from \$453 for the three months ended January 31, 2018 to \$742 for the three months ended January 31, 2019.

Cost of Services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization). The cost of services increased by \$697,000, or 711%, from the three months ended January 31, 2018 to the three months ended January 31, 2019. The increase in cost of services between periods is primarily attributed to the additional costs arising from our acquisitions and the acquired customers. Although our consolidated cost of services increased between periods, our consolidated gross margin increased from 35% during the three months ended January 31, 2018 to 47% during the three months ended January 31, 2019. The increase in gross margin between periods is attributed to a higher concentration of enterprise customers revenue, which generate a higher margin than services provided via resellers.

Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses (exclusive of legal and professional fees). SG&A expenses increased by \$400,000, or 137%, from the three months ended January 31, 2018 to the three months ended January 31, 2019. The increase in SG&A expenses between periods is primarily attributed to the additional salaries and other employee related expenses of approximately \$391,000 attributable to the T3 Communications, Inc. acquisition.

Stock Compensation expense. Stock compensation expense decreased by \$677,000, from the three months ended January 31, 2018 to the three months ended January 31, 2019. The decrease between periods is attributed to the recognition during FY 2018 of stock compensation expense of \$226,000 associated with the Profit-Sharing Plan contribution and stock compensation expense of \$155,000 for the stock issued in lieu of cash to the Company's management team. During the three months ended January 31, 2019 the Company did not issued and stock in lieu of cash. In addition, during the three months ended January 31, 2018 the Company recognized \$292,000 in warrant expense for warrants issued to various professionals. During the three months ending January 31, 2019 the Company only recognized \$16,000 in warrant expense for warrants issued to professionals. Additionally, during the three months ended January 31, 2019, the Company recognized as stock compensation expense \$115,000 associated with the Profit-Sharing Plan contribution, \$40,000 in other stock based compensation to the employees and recognized \$70,000 as stock compensation expense for shares of common stock issued for consulting services.

Legal and professional fees. Legal and professional fees decreased by \$90,000, or 51%, from three months ended January 31, 2018 to the three months ended January 31, 2019. The decrease between periods is attributed to the recognition during FY 2018 of \$85,000 in professional and legal expenses incurred related to the professionals conducting the due diligence and audit work on the acquisition of T3 Communications. The Company did not recognize any legal and professional expenses associated to any acquisitions during the three months ended January 31, 2019.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased by \$133,000, from the three months ended January 31, 2018 to the three months ended January 31, 2019, mainly due to increase in amortization expense and depreciation expense related to the intangible and tangible assets obtained in the acquisitions of T3 Communications Inc., and Synergy Telecom.

Operating loss. The Company reported an operating loss of \$496,000 for the three months ended January 31, 2019 compared to an operating loss of \$1,368,000 for the three months ended January 31, 2018. The improvement in operating loss between periods is primarily due to the increase of \$638,000 in gross margin, the decrease of \$677,000 in stock compensation expense and the decrease of \$90,000 in legal and professional fees. These positive improvements were slightly offset by the increase of \$400,000 in SG&A and the increase of \$133,000 in depreciation and amortization.

Gain (loss) on derivative instruments. Gain (loss) on derivative instruments increased by \$1,466,000 from three months ended January 31, 2018 to the three months ended January 31, 2019. We are required to re-measure all derivative instruments at the end of each reporting period and adjust those instruments to market, as a result of the re-measurement of all derivative instruments we recognized a loss between periods.

Income tax expense. During the three months ended January 31, 2019, the Company recognized an income tax expense of \$14,000. The primary reason for the income tax expense is due to the accrual of state income tax.

Interest expense. Interest income (expense) increased by \$454,000 from the three months ended January 31, 2018 to the three months ended January 31, 2019. The primary reason for the increase in interest expenses is attributed to the recognition of non-cash interest / accretion expense of \$464,000 related to the adjustment to the present value of various convertible notes and debentures. Additionally, the company recognized \$176,000 in interest expense for cash interest payments on various promissory notes, accrual of \$24,000 for interest expense for various promissory notes and interest income of \$2,000.

Net income (loss) including noncontrolling interest. Net loss including noncontrolling interest for the three months ended January 31, 2019 was \$2,530,000 compared to a net loss for the three months ended January 31, 2018 of \$1,468,000. The increase in net loss including noncontrolling interest between periods is primarily due to the increase of \$400,000 in SG&A, the increase in depreciation and amortization of \$133,000, the increase in loss on derivative instruments of \$1,466,000 and the increase in interest expense of \$454,000. The increase in net loss was offset between periods by the increase in gross margin of \$638,000 and the decrease of \$677,000 in stock compensation expense.

Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest. During the three months ended January 31, 2019, the consolidated entity recognized net income in noncontrolling interest of \$31,000. The noncontrolling interest is presented as a separate line item in the Company's stockholders equity section of the balance sheet.

Net income (loss) attributable to Digerati's shareholders. Net loss for the three months ended January 31, 2019 was \$2,499,000 compared to a net loss for the three months ended January 31, 2018 of \$1,468,000.

Six Months ended January 31, 2019 Compared to Six Months ended January 31, 2018

Cloud-based hosted Services. Cloud-based hosted services revenue increased by \$2,801,000, or 1353% from the six months ended January 31, 2018 to the six months ended January 31, 2019. The increase in revenue between periods is primarily attributed to the increase in total customers acquired from the acquisitions of T3 Communications, Inc. and Synergy Telecom's assets. Our total number of customers increased from 134 customers for the six months ended January 31, 2018 to 673 customers for the six months ended January 31, 2019. Additionally, our average monthly revenue per customer increased from \$393 for the six months ended January 31, 2018 to \$754 for the six months ended January 31, 2019.

Cost of Services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization). The cost of services increased by \$1,409,000, or 985%, from the six months ended January 31, 2018 to the six months ended January 31, 2019. The increase in cost of services between periods is primarily attributed to the additional costs arising from our acquisitions and the acquired customers. Although our consolidated cost of services increased between periods, our consolidated gross margin increased from 31% during the six months ended January 31, 2018 to 48% during the six months ended January 31, 2019. The increase in gross margin between periods is attributed to a higher concentration of enterprise customers revenue, which generate a higher margin than services provided via resellers.

Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses (exclusive of legal and professional fees). SG&A expenses increased by \$938,000, or 189%, from the six months ended January 31, 2018 to the six months ended January 31, 2019. The increase in SG&A expenses between periods is primarily attributed to the additional salaries and other employee related expenses of approximately \$828,000 attributable to the T3 Communications, Inc. acquisition and \$136,000 increase in additional salaries and other related expenses attributable to the asset acquisition from Synergy Telecom.

Stock Compensation expense. Stock compensation expense decreased by \$589,000, from the six months ended January 31, 2018 to the six months ended January 31, 2019. The decrease between periods is attributed to the recognition during FY 2018 of stock compensation expense of \$226,000 associated with the Profit-Sharing Plan

contribution and stock compensation expense of \$155,000 for the stock issued in lieu of cash to the Company's management team. During the six months ending January 31, 2019 the Company did not issued and stock in lieu of cash. In addition, during the six months ended January 31, 2018 the Company recognized \$292,000 in warrant expense for warrants issued to various professionals. During the six months ending January 31, 2019 the Company only recognized \$64,000 in warrant expense for warrants issued to professionals. Additionally, during the six months ended January 31, 2019, the Company recognized as stock compensation expense \$115,000 associated with the Profit-Sharing Plan contribution, \$136,000 in other stock based compensation to the employees and recognized \$70,000 as stock compensation expense for shares of common stock issued for consulting services.

Legal and professional fees. Legal and professional fees decreased by \$82,000, or 28%, from six months ended January 31, 2018 to the six months ended January 31, 2019. The decrease between periods is attributed to the recognition during FY 2018 of \$138,000 in professional and legal expenses incurred related to the professionals conducting the due diligence and audit work on the acquisition of T3 Communications. The Company did not recognize any legal and professional expenses associated to any acquisitions during the six months ending January 31, 2019.

Bad debt. Bad debt improved by \$3,000 between periods. During the six months ended January 31, 2019 the Company recognized a recovery of bad debt of \$3,000 for accounts that were previously deemed uncollectable.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased by \$299,000, from the six months ended January 31, 2018 to the six months ended January 31, 2019, mainly due to increase in amortization expense and depreciation expense related to the intangible and tangible assets obtained in the acquisitions of T3 Communications Inc., and Synergy Telecom during fiscal 2018.

Operating loss. The Company reported an operating loss of \$909,000 for the six months ended January 31, 2019 compared to an operating loss of \$1,738,000 for the six months ended January 31, 2018. The improvement in operating loss between periods is primarily due to the increase of \$1,392,000 in gross margin, the decrease of \$589,000 in stock compensation expense and the decrease of \$82,000 in legal and professional fees. These positive improvements were slightly offset by the increase of \$938,000 in SG&A and the increase of \$299,000 in depreciation and amortization.

Gain (loss) on derivative instruments. Gain (loss) on derivative instruments increased by \$1,605,000 between periods. We are required to re-measure all derivative instruments at the end of each reporting period and adjust those instruments to market, as a result of the re-measurement of all derivative instruments we recognized a loss between the six months ended January 31, 2018 and 2019.

Income tax expense. During the six months ended January 31, 2019, the Company recognized an income tax expense of \$27,000. The primary reason for the income tax expense is due to the accrual of state income tax.

Interest expense. Interest income (expense) increased by \$830,000 from the six months ended January 31, 2018 to the six months ended January 31, 2019. The primary reason for the increase in interest expenses is attributed to the recognition of non-cash interest / accretion expense of \$723,000 related to the adjustment to the present value of various convertible notes and debentures. Additionally, the company recognized \$265,000 in interest expense for cash interest payments on various promissory notes, accrual of \$54,000 for interest expense for various promissory notes and interest income of \$4,000.

Net income (loss) including noncontrolling interest. Net loss including noncontrolling interest for the six months ended January 31, 2019 was \$3,471,000 compared to a net loss for the six months ended January 31, 2018 of \$1,838,000. The increase in net loss between periods is primarily attributed to the increase of \$938,000 in SG&A, the increase of \$299,000 in depreciation and amortization, the increase of \$1,605,000 in loss on derivative instruments and the increase of \$830,000 in interest expense. The increases were slightly offset by the increase of \$1,392,000 in gross margin, the decrease of \$589,000 in stock compensation expense and the decrease of \$82,000 in legal and professional fees and professional fees and the recognition of \$3,000 in recovery of bad debt for accounts that were previously deemed uncollectable.

Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest. During the six months ended January 31, 2019, the consolidated entity recognized income in noncontrolling interest of \$58,000. The noncontrolling interest is presented as a separate line item in the Company's stockholders equity section of the balance sheet.

Net income (loss) attributable to Digerati's shareholders. Net loss for the six months ended January 31, 2019 was \$3,413,000 compared to a net loss for the six months ended January 31, 2018 of \$1,838,000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Position: We had a consolidated cash balance of \$577,000 as of January 31, 2019. Net cash consumed by operating activities during the six months ended January 31, 2019 was approximately \$6,000, primarily as a result of operating expenses, that included \$386,000 in stock compensation and warrant expense, amortization of debt discount of \$700,000, interest expense from stock issued for debt extension of \$24,000, loss on derivative liability of \$1,497,000 depreciation and amortization expense of \$338,000. Additionally, we had an increase of \$114,000 in accounts payable, increase in accrued expenses of \$239,000, decrease in accounts receivables of \$31,000, increase in deferred income of \$101,000 and a decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$36,000.

Cash used in investing activities during the six months ended January 31, 2019 was \$37,000 for the purchase of equipment.

Cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended January 31, 2019 was \$232,000, the Company secured \$40,000 from an accredited investor through the issuance of 80,000 restricted common shares with a price of \$0.50 per share and 15,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.50 per share. Also, the Company secured \$75,000 from an accredited investor through the issuance of 258,621 restricted common shares with a price of \$0.29 per share. In addition, the Company secured \$100,000 from 3rd party promissory notes. The Company also secured \$419,000 from convertible notes, net of issuance costs and discounts. Furthermore, the Company secured \$25,000 from a promissory note with a related party. Also, the Company made principal payments of \$62,000 on related party notes, \$301,000 in principal payments on convertible notes, \$50,000 in principal payments on 3rd party promissory notes and \$14,000 in principal payments on financing leases. Overall, our net operating, investing and financing activities during the six months ended January 31, 2019 provided approximately \$189,000 of our available cash.

We are currently taking initiatives to reduce our overall cash deficiencies on a monthly basis. During fiscal 2019 we anticipate reducing fixed costs and general expenses, in addition, certain members of our management team have taken a significant portion of their compensation in common stock to reduce the depletion of our available cash. To strengthen our business, we intend to invest in a new marketing and sales strategy to grow our monthly recurring revenue; we anticipate utilizing our value-added resellers to tap into new sources of revenue streams, we have also secured various agent agreements to accelerate revenue growth. In addition, we will continue to focus on selling a greater number of comprehensive services to our existing customer base. Further, in an effort to increase our revenues, we will continue to evaluate the acquisition of various assets with emphasis in VoIP Services and Cloud Communication Services. As a result, during the due diligence process we anticipate incurring significant legal and professional fees. During the year ended fiscal 2018, the Company acquired T3 Communications, Inc., a leading provider of cloud communication and Internet broadband solutions in Southwest Florida. The acquisition of T3 allowed the Company to accelerate its revenue growth and expand into new markets.

Management believes that current available resources will not be sufficient to fund the Company's operations over the next 12 months. The Company's ability to continue to meet its obligations and to achieve its business objectives is dependent upon, among other things, raising additional capital, issuing stock-based compensation to certain members of the executive management team in lieu of cash, or generating sufficient revenue in excess of costs. At such time as the Company requires additional funding, the Company will seek to secure such best-efforts funding from various possible sources, including equity or debt financing, sales of assets, or collaborative arrangements. If the Company raises additional capital through the issuance of equity securities or securities convertible into equity, stockholders will experience dilution, and such securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of the holders of common stock or convertible senior notes. If the Company raises additional funds by issuing debt, the Company may be subject to limitations on its operations, through debt covenants or other restrictions. If the Company obtains additional funds through arrangements with collaborators or strategic partners, the Company may be required to relinquish its rights to certain technologies. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise additional funds or raise them on acceptable terms. If the Company is unable to obtain financing on acceptable terms, it may be unable to execute its business plan, the Company could be required to curtail its operations, and the Company may not be able to pay off its obligations, if and when they come due.

Our current cash expenses are expected to be approximately \$95,000 per month, including wages, rent, utilities and corporate professional fees. As described elsewhere herein, we are not generating sufficient cash from operations to pay for our ongoing operating expenses, or to pay our current liabilities. As of January 31, 2019, our total liabilities were approximately \$7,981,000, which included \$2,407,000 in derivative liabilities. We will continue to use our available cash on hand to cover our deficiencies in operating expenses.

We estimate that we need approximately \$500,000 of additional working capital to fund our ongoing operations during Fiscal 2019. We used proceeds secured from 3rd party promissory notes to pay existing notes and we anticipate raising additional debt financing to meet our working capital needs.

Digerati's consolidated financial statements for the six months ending January 31, 2019 have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. Digerati has incurred net losses and accumulated a deficit of approximately \$84,213,000 and a working capital deficit of approximately \$6,064,000 which raises substantial doubt about Digerati's ability to continue as a going concern.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risks.

Not Applicable.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

In connection with the preparation of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 31, 2019, our Principal Executive Officer ("PEO") and Principal Financial Officer ("PFO") evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our PEO and PFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report were effective such that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure. A controls system cannot provide absolute assurance, however, that the objectives of the controls system are met, and no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected.

(b) Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

None

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Not Applicable

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

In August 2018, the Company secured \$40,000 from an accredited investor under a private placement and issued 80,000 shares of its common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share and warrants to purchase an additional 15,000 shares of its common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share. We determined that the warrants issued in connection with the private placement were equity instruments and did not represent derivative instruments.

In September 2018, the Company issued an aggregate of 21,672 shares of common stock with a market value at time of issuance of \$5,794. The shares were issued to settle accounts payables with a professional, the Company recognized a loss of \$507 upon issuance of the shares, this loss is immaterial, thus presented in stock-based compensation expense on the statement of cash flows.

In October 2018, the Company secured a promissory note for \$25,000, bearing interest at a rate of 8% per annum, with maturity date of November 12, 2018. In conjunction with the Note, the Company issued 140,000 common shares, the shares vested at time of issuance, these shares replace previously issued warrants with an exercise price of \$0.15, therefore the exercise price of \$21,000 was recognized as a discount on the promissory note. The company will amortize the fair market value as interest expense over the term of the note.

Edgar Filing: Digerati Technologies, Inc. - Form 10-Q

In October 2018, the Company secured a promissory note for \$25,000, bearing interest at a rate of 8% per annum, with maturity date of November 18, 2018. In conjunction with the Note, the Company issued 100,000 common shares, the shares vested at time of issuance, these shares replace previously issued warrants with an exercise price of \$0.15, therefore the exercise price of \$15,000 was recognized as a discount on the promissory note. The company will amortize the fair market value as interest expense over the term of the note.

In November 2018, the Company issued an aggregate of 16,883 shares of common stock with a market value at time of issuance of \$5,875. The shares were issued to settle accounts payables of \$5,287 to a professional, the Company recognized a loss of \$587 upon issuance of the shares. This loss is immaterial, thus presented in stock-based compensation expense on the statement of cash flows.

In November 2018, the Company issued an aggregate of 39,444 shares of common stock with a market value at time of issuance of \$11,833. The shares were issued to settle accounts payables of \$10,545 to a professional, the Company recognized a loss of \$1,288 upon issuance of the shares. This loss is immaterial, thus presented in stock-based compensation expense on the statement of cash flows.

In November 2018, the Company received \$75,000 for the issuance of 258,621 shares of Common Stock. At the time of issuance the shares of Common Stock were priced at \$0.29.

In November 2018, the Company entered into an Amendment to the Convertible Promissory Note dated May 30, 2018 with FirstFire Global Opportunity Fund, LLC. (“FirstFire”). Under the Amendment FirstFire agreed to extend the “conversion period” from 180 days after the issuance date to 210 days after the issuance date. No other changes were made to the Convertible Promissory Note. In conjunction with the Amendment, the Company issued 85,000 shares of Common Stock at price per share of \$0.28.

In November 2018, the Company issued an aggregate of 139,860 shares of common stock. The shares were issued in conjunction with a conversion of \$20,000 of principal on a convertible debenture.

In December 2018, the Company issued an aggregate of 28,000 shares of common stock. The shares were issued in conjunction with promissory note \$25,000.

In December 2018, the Company issued an aggregate of 356,007 shares of common stock. The shares were issued in conjunction with a conversion of \$20,000 of principal on a convertible debenture.

In January 2019, the Company issued an aggregate of 218,181 shares of common stock. The shares were issued in conjunction with a conversion of \$15,000 of principal on a convertible debenture.

Edgar Filing: Digerati Technologies, Inc. - Form 10-Q

In January 2019, the Company issued an aggregate of 427,972 shares of common stock. The shares were issued in conjunction with a conversion of \$30,000 of principal on a convertible debenture.

In January 2019, the Company issued an aggregate of 450,000 shares of common stock. The shares were issued in conjunction with various convertible promissory notes for \$420,000.

In January 2019, the Company issued an aggregate of 50,000 shares of common stock. The shares were issued in conjunction with a convertible promissory note for \$57,750.

In February 2019, the Company issued an aggregate of 50,000 shares of common stock. The shares were issued in conjunction with a convertible promissory note for \$57,750.

In February 2019, the Company issued an aggregate of 475,511 shares of common stock. The shares were issued in conjunction with a conversion of \$20,000 of principal on a Convertible debenture with Peak One Opportunity Fund, LP., dated July 31, 2018.

In February 2019, the Company secured \$150,000 from an accredited investor under a Securities Purchase Agreement and issued 600,000 shares of its common stock at a price of \$0.25.

In February 2019 the Company issued an aggregate of 400,000 shares of common stock with a market value at time of issuance of \$100,000 and recognized the total fair market value as stock-based compensation expense at the time of issuance. The shares were issued for consulting services.

In March 2019, the Company issued an aggregate of 60,715 shares of common stock with a market value at time of issuance of \$11,536. The shares were issued to settle accounts payables of \$10,382 to a professional, the Company recognized a loss of \$1,154 upon issuance of the shares. This loss is immaterial, thus presented in stock-based compensation expense on the statement of cash flows.

In March 2019, the Company issued an aggregate of 356,633 shares of common stock. The shares were issued in conjunction with a conversion of \$25,000 of principal on a convertible debenture.

The sales and issuances of the securities described above were made pursuant to the exemptions from registration contained in to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and Regulation D under the Securities Act. Each purchaser represented that such purchaser's intention to acquire the shares for investment only and not with a view toward distribution. We requested our stock transfer agent to affix appropriate legends to the stock certificate issued to each purchaser and the transfer agent affixed the appropriate legends. Each purchaser was given adequate access to sufficient information about us to make an informed investment decision. Except as described in this prospectus, none of the securities were sold through an underwriter and accordingly, there were no underwriting discounts or commissions involved.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None

Item 5. Other Information.

None

Item 6. Exhibits

**Exhibit
Number Exhibit Title**

10.1 Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Craig K. Clement, dated as of February 14, 2019.

- 10.2 Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Arthur L. Smith, dated as of February 14, 2019.
- 10.3 Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Antonio Estrada Jr., dated as of February 14, 2019.
- 31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 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

In accordance with SEC Release 33-8238, Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2 are being furnished and not filed.

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.

DIGERATI TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: March 18, 2019 By: /s/ Arthur L. Smith
Name: Arthur L. Smith
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer
(Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Executive Officer)

Date: March 18, 2019 By: /s/ Antonio Estrada Jr.
Name: Antonio Estrada Jr.
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Financial Officer)