

U. S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXC

For the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2017**

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES I

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 000-54296



AXIM BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

45 Rockefeller Plaza

20th Floor, Suite 83

New York, NY 10111

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(212) 751-0001**

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

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: **Common stock, \$0.0001 par value**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15

Note – Checking in the box above will not relieve any registrant required to file reports pursuant to Act from their obligations under those Sections.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate W File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of the months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-1 contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitively incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment of this Form 10-K. [X]

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

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Large accelerated filer | <input type="checkbox"/> | Accelerated filer |
| Non-accelerated filer | <input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if smaller reporting company) | Smaller reporting company |
| Emerging growth Company | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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 7(a)(2)(C).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

The aggregate market value of the registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of the end of the registrant's last fiscal year, based on the closing price of the common stock as reported by OTCMarkets.com on such date, was approximately \$1,000,000. This information does not reflect a determination that persons are affiliates for any other purposes.

As of March 14, 2018, there were 56,490,271 shares of the registrant's common stock were issued and outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: None

AXIM BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.
FORM 10-K
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

- Item 1. BUSINESS
- Item 1A. RISK FACTORS
- Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS
- Item 2. PROPERTIES
- Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
- Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

PART II

- Item 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANTS COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES
- Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA
- Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
- Item 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK
- Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA
- Item 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE
- Item 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES
- Item 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

PART III

- Item 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
- Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION
- Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS
- Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE
- Item 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

PART IV

- Item 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information required by the amended (the “Exchange Act”), with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). You may file with the SEC at the SEC’s public reference room located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. Our SEC filings are also available on our internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>.

On our Internet website, <http://www.aximbiotech.com>, we post the following recent filings as soon as they are electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC: our annual reports on Form 10-K, our quarterly reports on Form 8-K, and any amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a)

When we use the terms “AXIM”, “Company”, “we”, “our” and “us” we mean Axim Biotechnologies and its consolidated subsidiaries, taken as a whole, as well as any predecessor entities, unless the context otherwise requires.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K, the other reports, statements, and information that the Company has filed to, or that we may subsequently file with or furnish to, the SEC and public announcements that we may subsequently make include, may include, or may incorporate by reference certain statements that may be referred to as “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended, which provides for the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements provided by that Act. To the extent that these statements contain information that is not historical, these statements are essentially forward-looking. Forward-looking statements are identified by the use of words such as “anticipate”, “estimate”, “plan”, “project”, “continuing”, “ongoing”, “expect”, “will”, “should”, “could”, and other words of similar meaning. These statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that are not predicted or quantified and, consequently, actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, marketability of our products; our ability to continue to operate with trading publicly; our ability to raise additional capital to finance our activities; the future trading of our securities; our ability to operate as a public company; our ability to protect our proprietary information; general economic and market conditions; our operating results and financial condition; our ability to attract or retain qualified senior management and development staff; and other risks detailed from time to time in our filings with the SEC, or otherwise.

Information regarding market and industry statistics contained in this report is included based on our belief and we believe is accurate. It is generally based on industry and other publications that are not produced for the purpose of economic analysis. Forecasts and other forward-looking information obtained from these sources are subject to risks and the additional uncertainties accompanying any estimates of future market size, revenue and earnings from our products and services. We do not undertake any obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements. Any reliance on these forward-looking statements should be based on the information as of the date of this report and should not be based on undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Development of novel (patent pending) pharmaceutical cannabinoids and/ or opioid-agonist “CannQuit™” formulations for tobacco, opioid and cannabis dependence treatment.

Development of novel (patent pending) antibacterial “Cannocyn™” and antifungal “Cannofung” unique cannabinoids.

Development and commercialization of oral healthcare products, “Oraximax™”, based on cannabinoids (patent pending).

Development and commercialization of cosmetic care line “Renecann™” (patent pending).

Development of ophthalmological pharmaceutical “CannBleph™” and OTC “Ophthalmol” unique combinations of cannabinoids (patent pending) for treatment of glaucoma and dry eye syndrome.

Preparations and Development of Axim’s pipeline of pharmaceutical products for Neuropathic Pain, Post-herpetic Neuralgia, PTSD, Opioid Addiction, Cannabis Dependence, Tobacco Dependence, Alcoholism, Dementia, and Parkinson’s Disease.

Completion of contractual agreements for production and export of over 20 novel, trademarked pharmaceuticals with partners in Europe, Israel, Asia and South and North America.

Production of novel pharmaceutical formulations for pharmaceutical companies from the United States for a condition designated as an orphan disease. The other is for production of pharmaceutical products on a platform utilizing synthetic cannabinoids for a pharmaceutical drug bioequivalent to Marinol.

Development of new active pharmaceutical ingredient molecules including, prodrug for cannabinoids.

Importation from Italy, and the Netherlands of pharmaceutical grade hemp oil to Europe, converted by AXIM from lipophilic to hydrophilic forms based on proprietary process (patent pending).

Development of sustainable biofuel compositions derived from industrial hemp by-product, hemp coal “CannaCoal™.”

During the next twelve months we anticipate incurring costs related to: (i) filing Exchange Act reports, (ii) conducting clinical trials, and (iv) continued research and development of pharmaceutical formulations.

We believe we will be able to meet these costs through use of funds in our treasury, through deferrals, and additional amounts, as necessary, to be loaned to or invested in us by our shareholders, management, and other sources. During the period covered by this report, we have limited cash. There are no assurances that we will be able to obtain the necessary financing to meet our obligations and repay our liabilities when they come due. Management’s plan includes obtaining additional funds by equity offerings; however, there is no assurance of additional funding being available.

We are in our early stages of development and growth, without established records of sales or earnings, and face risks inherent in the business and operations of financially unstable and early stage or potential emerging companies.

Research and Development

We are continuing our research and development at the Free University of Amsterdam with our novel treatment of patients with pain and spasticity as a sequence of Multiple Sclerosis. This study will include clinical trials in the UK and academic centers in the US. The study is conducted in strict compliance with FDA/ EMA guidelines using a CRO. The product tested is a pharmaceutical, functional chewing gum containing equal parts of TMS-602 and CBD. The technology numerous problems related to cannabinoid’s water-insolubility due to its lipophilic nature, and direct delivery into the systemic circulation have been resolved.

Clinical studies will commence at the University of Wageningen, The Netherlands testing a new (patent pending) novel cannabinoids for treatment of patients with IBS, IBD and Crohn's disease. A new direct as well as novel technology delivery methods will be investigated based on our proprietary IP.

New, patent pending cannabinoid extraction techniques as well as pure, water soluble, freeze-dried cannabinoids in cooperation with Syncom, BV, The Netherlands, which practically solves the issue with very poor bioavailability of hemp-based cannabinoids.

There are numerous other R&D projects being considered involving our proprietary intellectual property. Projects are planned depending on availability of funds to carry on.

Intellectual Property

Currently, our intellectual property includes patents, trademarks and other proprietary, confidential information. Our patent applications include twelve (12) patent applications for oral care compositions, sugar alcohol compositions, extraction method, cosmetic, nicotine dependence treatment gum, opioid dependence treatment gum, suppositories, method to treat psoriasis, method to treat atopic dermatitis, and method to treat various skin conditions. Our applications have entered non-provisional stage in the U.S. and/or international stage. Our patents in progress include oral care solutions and method to use the ophthalmic solution to treat glaucoma and conjunctivitis; and oral care compositions containing cannabinoids, covering all cannabinoids, including THC). We are in the process of filing additional patent applications.

We have twenty eight (28) trademark applications some of which are registered trademarks, recently registered and pending in front of the United States Patent and Trademark Office: Axim, A Axim Biotech, Axiom, Oraximax, CannaCoal, CanShu, CanQuit, SuppoCann, OphthoCann, CannBelph, Cannocyn, Rene Hemp CBD Gum, CanChew, HempChew, CanChew +, CanChew Plus, CanChew RX, CanChew + MedChew, MedChew GP, MedChew RL. Corresponding trademark applications have been filed in various countries. Some marks and have received registration or are pending. Certain additional trademark applications have been filed in some of the marks and have either received registration or are pending.

Market, Customers and Distribution Methods

Our focus is on the development of innovative pharmaceutical, nutraceutical and cosmetic products for which currently there are no known efficient therapeutic ingredients or delivery systems for known conditions. The body of knowledge regarding therapeutic use of cannabinoid-based formulations is steadily increasing. Our focus in this field of biosciences with our extensive R&D and pipeline of innovative products.

Our target customers are primarily end consumers via Internet sales, direct-to-consumer health products, health cooperatives, affiliate sales and master distributors. Secondly, we are targeting manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and raw base materials with our materials, making the products more environmentally friendly and sustainable. We are working with major distribution companies who have preexisting relationships with major retail chains and health stores. As these markets may change, be re-prioritized or eliminated as management responds to consumer needs.

Competition

There are many developers of hemp-based consumer products, many of which are under-capitalized and are potential acquisition targets. There are also large, well-funded companies that currently do not offer hemp-based products but may do so in the future.

Source and Availability of Raw Materials

The Company currently has arrangements with multiple reputable suppliers which are expected to meet our needs for the upcoming year. These suppliers are based in The Netherlands.

Government Regulation

For the first time since 1937, industrial hemp has been decriminalized at the federal level and can be grown but on a limited basis. A landmark provision in the recently passed Agricultural Act of 2014 recognized its cousin, marijuana. Federal law now exempts industrial hemp from U.S. drug laws in order to allow its use in colleges and state agriculture departments. The new federal law, written by U.S. Rep. Jared Polis (D-CO) (R-KY), allows for agricultural pilot programs for industrial hemp “in states that permit the growth or

Employees

As of March 9, 2018, we have 6 full-time employees and 4 part-time employees. We allow and hire independent contractors. We will be considering the conversion of some of our part-time employees to full-time employees. We have had discussions with qualified individuals to engage them for positions in sales and marketing, research and development. Management believes the Company has good relationships with its employees.

Costs and effects of compliance with environmental laws

The expense of complying with environmental regulations is of minimal consequence.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Not applicable to a “smaller reporting company” as defined in Item 10(f)(1) of Regulation S-K.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

Real Property

We currently rent our office space located at 45 Rockefeller Plaza in New York City, on a month to month basis. The rent expense for our warehouse space located in the Netherlands was 2,916 Euros for the year ended December 31, 2017. We do not own any real property.

North American Address:

45 Rockefeller Plaza 20th Floor, Suite 83
New York, NY 10111

European Address:

Boelewerf 32, Unit 3
2987 VD Ridderkerk, The Netherlands

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We are subject to litigation, claims, investigations and audits arising from time to time in the ordinary course of business. At this time, we are not aware of any material pending, threatened or unasserted claims.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure

Not applicable.

Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer P

Our common stock is currently traded on the OTCQB under trading symbol “AXIM.” An active put may not develop or be sustained. Trading of securities on the OTCQB is often sporadic and investor selling or obtaining market quotations.

The following table sets forth the high and low closing bid prices for our common stock as reported o These prices do not include retail mark-ups, markdowns or commissions, and may not necessarily rep

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

First Quarter
Second Quarter
Third Quarter
Fourth Quarter

Hi

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

First Quarter
Second Quarter
Third Quarter
Fourth Quarter

As of March 9, 2018, there are 44 holders of record of our common stock. This number does not inc Because many of our shares of common stock are held by brokers and other institutions on behal estimate the total number of shareholders represented by these record holders.

Dividends

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock. We anticipate that in the fu operation of our business. Accordingly, we do not anticipate declaring or paying any cash dividends in

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

Effective May 29, 2015 the company adopted a stock incentive plan under which eligible persons or services may be afforded an opportunity to acquire an equity interest in the company in exchang Company has reserved 9,856,000 shares of its common stock for issuance under this plan.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The Company did not sell any securities that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, that have not already been reported on a Current Report on Form 8-K or a Quarterly Report on Form

Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities

None.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

Not applicable to a “smaller reporting company” as defined in Item 10(f)(1) of SEC Regulation S-K.

Item 7 Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation:

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations for the years ended Dec read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to those statements that are includea Form 10-K. Our discussion includes forward-looking statements based upon current expectations such as our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. Actual results and the timing of event anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors. We use word “plan”, “project”, “continuing”, “ongoing”, “expect”, “believe”, “intend”, “may”, “will”, “shoul to identify forward-looking statements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We are in our early stages of development and growth, without established records of sales or earni risks inherent in the business and operations of financially unstable and early stage or emerging growt

We estimate our G & A expenses for 2018 to be approximately \$1,300,000, which includes proj \$80,000. R&D expenses for 2018 will vary based on drug formulation and clinical trial project activ which in turn is determined by available capital. We don't expect R&D expenditures to exceed \$12 mi

We can provide no assurance that the Company can continue to satisfy its cash requirements for at lea

We expect to obtain financing through shareholder loans and private placements. Shareholder lo: repayment or interest. We will not consider taking on any long-term or short-term debt from financial Shareholders loans may be granted from time to time as required to meet current working capital n that ensures that we will receive such loans. We may exhaust this source of funding at any time.

We are dependent upon certain related parties to provide continued funding and capital resource resources are unavailable at reasonable terms, we may not be able to implement our plan of operati that may be highly dilutive to existing shareholders.

On September 14, 2017, our Registration Statement on Form S-3 was declared effective by the SEC under our registration statement.

Sources of Capital

We expect to sustain our working capital needs through shareholder loans and private placements stated terms of repayment or interest. We will not consider taking on any long-term or short-term d immediate future. Shareholders loans may be granted from time to time as required to meet current formal agreement that ensures that we will receive such loans. We may exhaust this source of funding

During the next twelve months, we anticipate incurring costs related to:

- (i) filing Exchange Act reports,
- (ii) contractual obligations
- (iii) clinical trials, and
- (iv) continued research and development of pharmaceutical formulations

We believe we will be able to meet these costs through use of funds in our treasury, deferral of fi additional amounts, as necessary, to be loaned to or invested in us by our shareholders, management the period covered by this report, we have limited cash. There are no assurances that we will be able needed. Currently, however our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon our : operations and/or to obtain the necessary financing to meet our obligations and repay our liabi operations when they come due. Management’s plan includes obtaining additional funds by eq advances; however, there is no assurance of additional funding being available.

Going Concern

The Company's financial statements have been presented assuming that the Company will continue in operation. If, in the future, the Company is unable to continue in operation, the Company has negative working capital of \$5,592,526, has an accumulated deficit of \$3,081,956 and presently does not have the resources to accomplish its objectives. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. These conditions include any adjustments related to the recoverability of assets and classification of liabilities that might be unable to continue in operation.

The Company intends to raise additional capital through private placements of debt and equity securities. It is not certain that these funds will be available on terms acceptable to the Company or will be sufficient to enable the Company to develop and commercialize its products, to develop and sustain operations, or to implement a plan to further extend payables, reduce overhead, or scale back its current business plan. There can be no assurance that such a plan will be successful.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2017, we had revenue of \$47,573 from sales of our products, as compared to \$0 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Cost of Revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2017, we had cost of revenue of \$42,857 from sales of our products, as compared to \$154,130 for the year ended December 31, 2016. This is primarily due to our start up business of research purposes in 2017.

Operating Expenses

Research and Development Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2017 our research and development expenses were \$1,352,969 as compared to \$1,352,969 for the year ended December 31, 2016. Variance was result of funding received in the midst of the year. Compare funding received.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Our Selling, General and Administrative expenses for the years ending in 2017 and 2016 were \$1,700,000 and \$1,700,000 respectively. Variance was primarily a decrease in non-cash compensation valued at \$2,158,630 in 2016 and an increase in 2017.

Depreciation Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2017 our depreciation expenses were \$3,356 as compared to \$3,356 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Other Income and Expenses

Our interest expenses for the year ending in 2017 and 2016 were \$315,013 and \$275,733 respectively. Loss on extinguishment of debt for the year ending in 2017 and 2016 were \$1,385,000 and \$1,385,000 respectively. Loss on change in fair value of derivative liability for the years ending in 2017 and 2016 were \$211,921 and \$211,921 respectively. Amortization of debt discount was \$705,700 and \$25,712 respectively. Variance during the year.

Loss on settlement of liability for the years ending in 2017 and 2016 were \$0 and \$152,077 respectively. Change in terms, respective amortization and issuance of stock in payment of some liabilities to conserve cash.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Net Cash Provided by/Used in Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$3,081,956 for the year ended December 31, 2017, as compared to \$1,081,956 for the year ended December 31, 2016. The increase is primarily attributable to our net loss from operations and net changes in the balances of operating assets and liabilities and by amortization of prepaid services,

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used by investing activities during the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$0 compared to \$0 for the same period in 2016.

Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities during the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$4,426,400 compared to \$4,426,400 for the same period in 2016. Cash provided by financing activities were primarily a result of issuance of convertible preferred stock.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital resources or other matters that is material to investors.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and expenses during the reported periods. The more critical accounting estimates include estimates of allowance for doubtful accounts, accounts receivable allowances. We also have other key accounting policies, which involve the use of estimates and assumptions that are significant to understanding our results, which are described in Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Note 3 to our audited consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report includes details regarding the impact of recently issued accounting standards on our financial statements.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign exchange loss in the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$7,088 compared to \$0 for the same period in 2016. Foreign currency transactions was due to increase in worldwide activities.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not applicable to a “smaller reporting company” as defined in Item 10(f)(1) of Regulation S-K.

Item 8. Financial Statement and Supplementary Data

The full text of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is included on page F-1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 9. Changes In and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosures

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required pursuant to the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period prescribed by the regulations and related forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of December 31, 2017, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal financial officer of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls. In connection with this evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls were not effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act. The Company's internal control system is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP. The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that:

Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and completely reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with the authorization of management and directors of the Company; and

Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, disposition of, or destruction of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitation, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become ineffective, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management of the design and operation of the Company's procedures and internal control over financial reporting. As a result of this assessment, the Company used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the American Institute of CPAs in Internal Control-Integrated Framework of 1992. Based on that evaluation, the Company's management concluded that internal controls over financial reporting were not effective in that there were material weaknesses as defined in the Commission's Staff Accounting Bulletin 5A. The following table provides a description of the material weaknesses. See "Limitations of Internal Controls for discussion of material weaknesses."

A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by the Company's internal controls.

Attestation Report of the Registered Public Accounting Firm

This annual report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm because of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, wherein non-accelerated filers are exempt from the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 regarding audit requirements.

Changes In Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with our internal control evaluation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Controls

There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedure error and the circumvention and overriding of controls and procedures. A control system, no matter how only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. A control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be weighed against their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud are possible. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that reliance on the best available information may not result in wholly accurate information. Additionally, controls, no matter how well designed, could be circumvented by the collusion or override of persons within the organization. The design of any system of controls is also based in part upon assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated conditions.

Management is aware that there is a lack of segregation of duties and accounting personnel within the Company due to the small number of employees dealing with general administrative and financial matters. Management intends to rectify these deficiencies by implementing proper controls and hiring personnel with appropriate qualifications to properly segregate duties. With the inclusion of recently adopted Board of Directors member and qualified controller to assist the Chief Financial Officer, the Company has commenced its remedial actions in first quarter of 2018.

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance**Directors and Executive Officers**

Our executive officers, key employees and directors are listed in the below table. There are no understandings between non-management security holders and management under which non-management security holders or indirectly participate in or influence the management of our affairs. There are no arrangements or understandings and any other person pursuant to which any director or executive officer was or is to be selected or re-elected, applicable. There currently are no legal proceedings, and during the past ten years there have been no proceedings related to the evaluation of the ability or integrity of any of our directors or director nominees.

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>AGE</u> | <u>POSITION</u> |
|---|------------|--|
| Dr. George E. Anastassov | 53 | Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Secretary |
| Dr. Philip A. Van Damme | 63 | Director, Chief Scientific Officer |
| Lekhram Changoer | 50 | Director, Chief Technology Officer |
| Robert Malasek | 49 | Chief Financial Officer, Secretary |
| Timothy R. Scott, PhD ⁽¹⁾ | 65 | Director |
| Robert Cunningham ⁽¹⁾ | 70 | Director |
| John W. Huemoeller II ⁽¹⁾ | 62 | Director |
| Blake N. Schroeder, Esq. ⁽¹⁾ | 40 | Director |

The background of our executive officers, key employees and directors is as follows:

Dr. George E. Anastassov - Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer. President

Dr. George E. Anastassov is the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the Secretary of AXIM Biotechnologies Inc. as of May 2014. Prior to that Dr. Anastassov was one of the founders and the CEO of CanChew Biotech LLC. Dr. Anastassov is also one of the founders and a Board Member and a general partner of Sanammad Pharmaceuticals; both companies originated and located in The Netherlands since 2009 and 2014, respectively. Dr. Anastassov is a developer of the first-in-the-world cannabinoid-containing chewing gum-based delivery system. Dr. Anastassov holds Dental Doctorates as well as an Executive MBA. Dr. Anastassov has been recognized in “Who’s Who in Business Professionals” numerous times. He is the recipient of multiple national and international awards. Dr. Anastassov has been actively involved in Research and Development in Medicine and Biotechnology since 1983.

Dr. Philip A. Van Damme, DMD MD PhD - Director, Chief Scientific Officer

Dr. Philip A. Van Damme is Chief Scientific/Medical Officer of AXIM Biotechnologies Inc., as of May 2014. Dr. Van Damme was one of the founders and CSO of CanChew Biotechnologies LLC, in 2012. He is the President/Director of Sanammad Foundation and Sanammad Pharmaceuticals, both originated and located in The Netherlands since 2009 and 2014, respectively. He is one of the developers of the first-in-the-world cannabinoid-containing chewing gum-based delivery systems. Dr. Van Damme possesses Dental and Medical Doctorates as well as a PhD in Medicine. Dr. Van Damme has been actively involved in Research and Development in Dentistry, Medicine and Biotechnologies since 1983.

Lekhram Changoer - Director, Chief Technology Officer

Lekhram Changoer is the Chief Technology Officer of AXIM Biotechnologies, Inc. as of May 2014. Dr. Changoer holds a Bachelor’s Degree in Analytical/Organic Chemistry and a Master’s Degree in Organic Chemistry. He was one of the founders and a board member and partner of CanChew Biotech LLC in 2012 and is board member and partner of Sanammad Foundation and Sanammad Pharmaceuticals, both originated and located in The Netherlands since 2009 and 2014, respectively. He is the originator of the pending technology on chewing gum compositions comprising cannabinoids, together with his 15 years of experience in the area of Sales & Marketing, R&D, product development, and quality control of pharmaceutical and healthcare products - all servicing European and other international markets. Dr. Changoer has been involved in different intellectual property-based pharmaceutical and dental companies in different stages from development to sales of registered products.

Robert Malasek - Chief Financial Officer, Secretary

Mr. Malasek's experience includes serving as the Assistant Controller for Starwood Hotel & Resorts, Pacific Crest Equity Partners (a private equity company), and Chief Financial Officer for NatureWell. He served as the Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and a Director of Liberty Coal Energy Company, and as the Chief Financial Officer of Cannalink, Inc. Robert received his Bachelor of Science in Accounting from the University of Utah.

Timothy R. Scott, PhD - Director

Dr. Scott has served on the Board of Directors of Medical Marijuana, Inc. from March 2015 to the present. From 2008 to 2011, Dr. Scott served on the board of directors of Naturewell, Incorporated, a publicly traded company in the homeopathic drug business. From 1998 to 2000, Dr. Scott served as a member of the board of directors of a New York Stock Exchange listed company, which owned 265 fast food and family dining restaurants having approximately 10,000 employees and 7,800 employees, and as a member of ICH's compensation committee. Dr. Scott has served as president and senior pastor of a 2,500-member church located in San Diego, California from 1992 to 1995, and as chairman and president of Project Reach World, Inc., a 501(c)(3) charitable organization from 1995 to 1998. Dr. Scott received his M.Div. in Theology from Christian University in 1981, and served as a Professor of Philosophy and Religion from 1981 to 1985.

Robert Cunningham - Director

Robert "Bob" Cunningham has over 40 years of executive management experience in financial services. From 2011 to the present, he serves as the chief executive officer of Preferred Dealer Programs LLC, a company providing electronic payment technologies for banks. Prior to joining PDP, from January 1985 to December 2010, he served as CEO of Placer Financial Group, a nationwide mortgage and real estate development company. Mr. Cunningham also served in the U.S. Department of Justice, and as a member of the board for numerous firms, including Allied Commercial Development, Pacific Building Industries Corporation and Bond HD Hospitality Group. From 2015 to the present, Mr. Cunningham has served on the board of directors of Medical Marijuana, Inc.

John W. Huemoeller II - Director

Mr. Huemoeller has over 30 years' experience in financial markets and publicly traded companies in corporate finance, executive management, sales and marketing, mergers and acquisitions, leveraged buyouts, and securities. Since April 2015 to the present, Mr. Huemoeller has been the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of Preferred Dealer Programs LLC. From March 2013 to January 2016, he was chairman, chief executive officer and chief financial officer of Preferred Dealer Programs LLC. From April 2012 to March 2013, Mr. Huemoeller served as the president of Joshua Tree Capital Management, LLC. Mr. Huemoeller holds 3, 7, 24, 63 and 79 Securities Licenses, was registered with various state insurance boards, the Chicago Stock Exchange, a broker, and worked for various broker-dealers throughout his career including Smith Barney, Drexel Burnham Lambert, and Paine Webber. Mr. Huemoeller is co-author of U.S. Patent #5,855,005.

Blake N. Schroeder, Esq. - Director

Mr. Schroeder's career began as a litigator at a commercial litigation firm in Salt Lake City, UT. He was later involved in the sale and marketing of natural products, and opening international marketplaces to the public. Mr. Schroeder served in various capacities at MonaVie LLC developing international business plans and operations. From August 2014 to February 2016, Mr. Schroeder served as the chief operating officer of Forefront, a company responsible for global operation and sales of the multinational organization, including oversight of operations. At the present, Mr. Schroeder serves as the chief executive officer of Kannaway, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Schroeder is the vice president of operations for Medical Marijuana, Inc. and has served on the board of directors of Medical Marijuana, Inc. from March 2016 to the present. Mr. Schroeder holds a B.S. in Finance from Utah State University and a J.D. from Syracuse University College of Law.

Corporate Governance

General

We believe that good corporate governance is important to ensure that the Company is managed in the best interests of our shareholders. This section describes key corporate governance practices that we have adopted.

Board of Directors Meetings and Attendance

The Company's Board of Directors has responsibility for establishing broad corporate policies and rather than day-to-day operations. The primary responsibility of the Board is to oversee the management and serve the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Board selects, evaluates and provides officers and, subject to shareholder election, directors. It reviews and approves corporate objectives, significant policies and proposed major commitments of corporate resources. The Board also participates in decisions that have a major economic impact on the Company. Management keeps the directors informed of Company activities through including written reports and presentations at Board and committee meetings.

Committees of the Board of Directors

The Company has formal Compensation and Audit and Nominating and Governance Committees. All activities being undertaken by the Board of Directors as a whole.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee consists of John W. Huemoeller II, Timothy Scott and Robert Cunningham. The committee charter requires all members of the Compensation Committee to be "non-employee directors" for purposes of the Securities Exchange Act, and satisfy the requirements of an "outside director" for purposes of Section 16(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Compensation Committee is responsible for overseeing and, as appropriate, making recommendations to the Board regarding the salaries and other compensation of our executive officers, our general employee compensation and other compensation and other recommendations with respect to our compensation policies and practices. The Compensation Committee reviews these activities and other actions reasonably related to the Compensation Committee's purposes or from time to time. The Compensation Committee's specific responsibilities are delineated in its charter.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of John W. Huemoeller II, Timothy Scott and Robert Cunningham. The committee charter requires all members of the Audit Committee to be independent in accordance with applicable listing requirements on the OTCQB, which does not have any director independence requirements. Further, companies listed on the OTCQB are not required to comply with the independence standards set forth in Rule 10A-3(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act. Directors has also determined that Mr. John W Huemoeller II is an "audit committee financial expert" under Regulation S-K.

The Audit Committee's responsibilities include: a) selecting and evaluating the performance of our independent auditors in scope of the audit to be conducted by our independent auditors, as well as the result of their audit services to be provided; b) reviewing and assessing our financial reporting activities and disclosure, including quarterly and periodic reports, and the accounting standards and principles followed; c) reviewing the scope and effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting; d) reviewing management's assessment of our compliance with applicable laws and regulations; e) reviewing our public disclosure policies and procedures; f) reviewing our guidelines and procedures for the resolution of conflicts of interest involving directors and management, our tax strategy and our investment policy; g) reviewing and approving related-party transactions; h) reviewing and approving threatened or pending litigation matters and investigating matters brought to the committee's attention. The committee also has other duties.

Nominating and Governance Committee

The Nominating and Governance Committee consists of Blake N. Schroeder, Robert Cunningham and Robert Cunningham. The committee charter that governs its role with the Company. Robert Cunningham has been appointed as the chair of the Nominating and Governance Committee.

The role of the Nominating and Governance Committee is to identify, qualify and propose new board members. The Nominating and Governance Committee shall also submit a slate of officers including, when applicable, directors. The Nominating and Governance Committee shall: (i) obtain biographies and effectively screen all nominations to ensure selection of qualified candidates to serve as selected officers and directors. and (ii) in connection with the performance of its duties, the Nominating and Governance Committee shall have unrestricted access to and assistance from the officers, employees and independent consultants. The Nominating and Governance Committee shall be furnished with such resources and support from the Company as the Nominating and Governance Committee may determine to be necessary. The Nominating and Governance Committee shall have the authority to employ, at the expense of the Company, such legal and other professionals as the Nominating and Governance Committee shall deem appropriate from time to time.

Security Holder Communications with our Board of Directors

The Company provides an informal process for security holders to send communications to our board. If you wish to contact the board of directors or any of its members may do so by writing to: AXIM Biotech, 20th Floor, Suite 83, New York, NY 10111. Correspondence directed to an individual board member. Correspondence not directed to a particular board member is referred, unopened, to the President.

Conflicts of Interest

Some of our officers and all of our directors are not obligated to commit their full time and attention to the Company. In the course of their professional lives, they may encounter a conflict of interest in allocating their time between our operations and those of other business activities, they may become aware of investment and business opportunities which may be available to us as well as other entities to which they owe a fiduciary duty. As a result, they may have conflicts of interest. If a particular business opportunity should be presented to them, they may be currently and also in the future engaged in business activities similar to those we intend to conduct.

In general, officers and directors of a corporation are required to present business opportunities to the board of directors if:

1. The Company could financially undertake the opportunity;
2. The opportunity is within the Company's line of business; and
3. It would be unfair to the Company and its shareholders not to bring the opportunity to the board of directors.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a written code of ethics that obligates our directors, officers and employees to disclose any potential conflicts of interest. The code prohibits those persons from engaging in such transactions without our consent.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires the registrant's officers and directors who own more than 10% of a registered class of the registrant's equity securities, to file reports of ownership of such securities of the Registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Officers, directors and persons holding greater than 10% of our issued and outstanding stock are required by the Securities and Exchange Commission regulation to furnish the registrant with copies of such reports to file. Based solely upon a review of Forms 3 and 4 and amendments thereto furnished to us during our most recent fiscal year, to the best of our knowledge, our directors and persons holding greater than 10% of our issued and outstanding stock have filed the required reports during fiscal 2017.

Family Relationships

There is no family relationship between any Director, executive officer or person nominated or chosen by the board of directors.

Advisory Board

On October 15, 2014, our Board of Directors created an Advisory Board to advise the Board on certain matters. As of December 31, 2017, the Company Advisory Board consists of:

Dr. Donald Abrams - Advisory Board

Dr. Donald Abrams, is chief of the Hematology-Oncology Division at San Francisco General Hospital and Professor of Medicine at the University of California San Francisco. Dr. Abrams has long been involved in research on alternative medicine interventions for HIV/AIDS and cancer, including evaluations of medicinal marijuana. He has received funding from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) to conduct clinical trials of the short-term effects of cannabis on HIV infection. Subsequently, he was granted funds by the University of California Center for Medicinal Cannabis to evaluate the effectiveness of cannabis in a number of clinical conditions. Dr. Abrams' NIDA-funded research includes a pharmacokinetic interaction between vaporized cannabis and opioid analgesics in patients with chronic pain. He is also conducting a NIH-funded trial investigating vaporized cannabis in patients with Sickle Cell disease. He co-authored "Cannabis and Cancer" in the Oxford University Press Integrative Oncology text that he co-edited with Andrew W. Hays. He also co-edited the Cannabinoids and Cancer website.

Professor Robert Ritch – Advisory Board

Professor Robert Ritch holds the Shelley and Steven Einhorn Distinguished Chair in Ophthalmology and Chief of Glaucoma Services at New York Eye and Ear Infirmary of Mount Sinai (NYEE). He has advanced the understanding of the underlying etiologies and mechanisms of glaucoma and innovation in its management. Prof. Ritch received his B.A. cum laude from Harvard College and an M.A. in cell biology from MIT. He received his M.D. from Albert Einstein College of Medicine and, after a residency in Ophthalmology at Mount Sinai, held fellowships in glaucoma from the Heed Foundation and the National Institutes of Health. A Distinguished Professor of Ophthalmology, Prof. Ritch is a Fellow of the American Academy of Ophthalmology, the American Society of Retina Specialists, the International College of Surgeons, the Royal College of Ophthalmology, the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology, the New York Academy of Medicine, and is a member of more than 35 scientific and medical societies.

Dr. Ilya Reznik - Advisory Board

Dr. Ilya Reznik is a Board-certified specialist in Adult Forensic & Clinical NeuroPsychiatry at Mount Sinai Center, Israel. Dr. Reznik has published many original papers (including controlled trials), reviewed and edited journals in field of clinical psychiatry and neuropsychopharmacology. He is currently researching the effects of cannabinoids, especially for various neuropsychiatric illnesses, such as Chronic Pain Syndrome, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), OCD, Gilles de la Tourette syndrome, Parkinson's and Alzheimer diseases etc. He has coordinated the activities of Israel National Forum/Association for Medical Cannabis Research & Treatment, The Canadian Consortium for the Investigation of Cannabinoids (CCIC), Member of International Cannabis Research Society. In 2013 he was elected to the Board of Directors, International Association for Cannabinoid Medicine and international activity within IACM.

Professor John Zajicek MD, PhD

Professor John Zajicek Chair in Medicine at the University of St. Andrews School of Medicine, Institute of Neuroscience. Professor Zajicek trained in Medicine at Cambridge and St Mary's Hospital in London. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine and a Fellow of the Society for Neuroscience. He was a Lecturer of myelination in Cambridge. He then moved to Plymouth in 1995 as a neurologist where he was involved in clinical research. He is Chair of Clinical Neuroscience at Plymouth University, Director of the Peninsula School of Medicine and Dentistry, and Director of the UK NIHR Nervous System Disorders Specialty Group. Zajicek has served on the UK MRC Board and the MRC Methodology Panel. He is particularly interested in the way Axonal transport is affected in neurodegenerative diseases. He has been Chief Investigator in several large multicentre randomized controlled trials, including the investigation of cannabinoid use in multiple sclerosis. Professor Zajicek has authored many papers on the pathophysiology of neurodegeneration and the methodology of clinical trials in neurodegeneration.

Professor Renger Witkamp, PhD

Professor Renger Witkamp studied Biology and Pharmacy at the Utrecht University (NL). He obtained his Ph.D. in Pharmacology and started his career as pharmacist/lecturer at the Veterinary Faculty of the Utrecht University, which was followed by a position on experimental pharmacokinetics. After his Ph.D., he continued as an assistant professor, and later as a full professor at Utrecht University, until 1996. Subsequently, he moved to TNO, the Netherlands' Organization for Applied Scientific Research, where he held several scientific and managerial positions. In 2006, he became a professor in Nutrition and Pharmacology at Wageningen University, which at that time was a newly established academic chair. His group focuses on teaching and research on the interface between food and pharma, including medical nutrition and drug-nutrient combinations. His research interests include at further elucidating the actions of plant cannabinoids and endocannabinoids on inflammatory processes. Applications of this program include muscle preservation during chronic disease and intestinal disorders.

Dr. Arno Hazekamp, PhD

Dr. Arno Hazekamp studied at Leiden University in the Netherlands, where he obtained his Bachelor's in Biology, followed by an MSc in Biopharmaceutical Sciences. After finishing his research on Thai kratom he received his honors in 2000. Subsequently, Arno started his Ph.D., focused on the medicinal properties of the plant and the obstacles that stand between this plant and its development into a modern medicine. Arno was at the time the grower of medicinal cannabis in the Netherlands, Bedrocan BV, and was involved in numerous projects regarding quality control, and product development regarding medicinal cannabis. He was actively involved in a research program of the Dutch Health Ministry and became a strong advocate of a more science-based approach in the Netherlands and abroad. After finishing his Ph.D., Arno continued to set up his own consulting companies while keeping a special interest in cannabis. As an independent researcher, Arno worked for several universities, and pharmaceutical companies. Some relevant experiences during this period (2005-2015) include the early phase of Echo Pharmaceuticals (a Dutch pharmaceutical company developing a sublingual administration of cannabinoids) and validation studies for the German company Storz & Bickel (e.g., the basis for the development of Volcano Medic, a vaporizer device specifically designed for inhalation of medicinal cannabis). Arno is also involved in standardized growing, quality control, and product development. He is an active traveler and medic. After 2015 he became the head of Research and Development (R&D) of Bedrocan BV, where he currently works together with medicinal cannabis.

Professor Jacques F. Meis MD, PhD

Dr. Jacques F. Meis is a consultant microbiologist at Canisius-Wilhelmina Hospital in Nijmegen, a teaching hospital; and an honorary consultant at the Radboud University Medical Center in the same city. In addition, he is a board-certified medical specialist in the Netherlands and is a Fellow of the Infectious Diseases Society of America, the Royal College of Pathology in the UK. He is a former President of the Dutch Society for Medical Mycology, the European Confederation for Medical Mycology, and former Chairman of the External Quality Control Program for Medical Mycology in the Netherlands. In addition to being Senior Editor of *Mycoses*, he is a voting member of the European Antifungal Susceptibility Testing. He is (co)author of more than 350 peer-reviewed PubMed-included articles. His research focuses on diagnosis, treatment, molecular typing and antifungal susceptibility of the opportunistic pathogen *Candida* in addition to other rare filamentous fungi.

Compensation of Company Directors and Advisory Board Members

Our Directors are compensated \$5,000 on a quarterly basis plus stock grants on each annual anniversary having a value equal to \$25,000 as of date of grant. Our Advisory Board Members are compensated with approximately 240 to 2,400 shares per quarter. Both, our Directors and Advisory Board Members are reimbursed for pocket expenses related to attending board of directors meetings and for promoting our business. In addition, our Directors for serving on Special Committees and our Advisory Board Members with additional cash compensation. From time to time we may request certain members of the board of directors to perform services on our behalf. We will compensate the directors for their services at rates no more favorable than could be obtained from unaffiliated parties.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth the cash compensation paid to our officers and directors for services rendered during the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

| <u>Name and Principal Position</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Salary</u> | <u>Bonus</u> | <u>Stock Awards</u> | <u>Warrant Option Awards</u> | <u>Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation</u> | <u>Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earned</u> |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| Dr. George E. Anastassov Chairman, Chief Executive Officer | 2017 | 240,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2016 | 240,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dr. Philip A. Van Damme Director, Chief Scientific Officer | 2017 | 15,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2016 | 6,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lekhram Changoer Director, Chief Technology Officer | 2017 | 240,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2016 | 160,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Robert Malasek Chief Financial Officer, Secretary | 2017 | 13,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Timothy R. Scott, PhD Director | 2017 | 15,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Robert Cunningham Director | 2017 | 15,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| John W. Huemoeller II Director | 2017 | 15,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Blake N. Schroeder, Esq. Director | 2017 | 15,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2016 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Employment Agreements

On June 13, 2014, we entered into a 12 month employment agreement, at a compensation rate of \$240,000 per year, with Dr. George E. Anastassov to serve as our Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer. The agreement automatically renews for an additional 12 month term unless terminated earlier by either party. For the first 15 months of employment, Dr. Anastassov will receive either; at the sole option of the Company, 500,000 restricted stock; or the financial equivalent in cash, based upon the average 10 day closing price as of the Company's stock preceding the grant date, as quoted on Yahoo Finance.com. Following 15 months of continuous employment thereafter, Dr. Anastassov will receive either, at the sole option of the Company, 125,000 restricted stock; or the financial equivalent in cash, based upon the average 10 day closing price as of the Company's stock preceding the grant date, as quoted on Yahoo Finance.com.

Effective January 1, 2016, we entered into a 12 month employment agreement, at a compensation of \$24,000 per annum, with Lekhram Changoer to serve as our Chief Technology Officer. Following 3 months of continuous employment thereafter, Mr. Changoer will receive either; at the sole option of the Company, 120,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock or the financial equivalent in cash, based upon the average 10 day closing price as of the Company's common stock on the grant date, as quoted on Yahoo Finance.com.

On September 1, 2016, the Company entered into an amended and restated employment agreement with Dr. Anastassov, Executive Officer. The agreement does not have a set term and may be terminated at any time by either party upon proper notice. Under the agreement, Dr. Anastassov receives an annual base compensation of \$24,000. Upon the one year anniversary of the Company has the discretion to grant additional equity awards to Dr. Anastassov. On April 1, 2016, the Company issued 120,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the terms of the June 13, 2015 agreement. On September 1, 2016, the Company was obligated to issue 2,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the terms of the September 1, 2016, employment agreement with Dr. Anastassov. The shares were issued in the 4th quarter 2016. At the year ended December 31, 2016 the Company recorded \$600,000 compensation expense in the accompanying consolidated financial statements to account for the required issuance of the incentive shares.

On April 1, 2016 the Company was obligated to issue 120,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the employment agreement with Mr. Changoer. The shares were issued in the 4th quarter 2016. At the year ended December 31, 2016 the Company recorded \$58,200 of compensation expenses in the accompanying consolidated financial statements to account for the issuance of the incentive shares.

On September 1, 2016, the Company entered into an amended and restated employment agreement with Mr. Changoer, Chief Technology Officer. The agreement does not have a set term and may be terminated at any time by either party upon proper notice. Under the agreement Mr. Changoer receives an annual base compensation of \$24,000. Upon the one year anniversary of the Company has the discretion to grant additional equity awards to Mr. Changoer. On September 1, 2016, the Company issued 2,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the terms of the September 1, 2016 agreement with Mr. Changoer. The shares were issued in the 4th quarter 2016. At the year ended December 31, 2016 the Company recorded \$600,000 of compensation expense in the accompanying consolidated financial statements to account for the issuance of the incentive shares.

On September 15, 2016, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Dr., Philip Van A. Damme, Executive Officer. The agreement does not have a set term and may be terminated at any time by the Company or Dr. Van A. Damme upon proper notice. Under the agreement Dr. Van A. Damme receives an annual base compensation of \$24,000 and an incentive award of 200,000 shares of the Company's common stock due upon execution of the agreement. Upon the one year anniversary of the Company has the discretion to grant additional equity awards to Dr. Van A. Damme. On September 15, 2016, the Company issued 200,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the terms of the September 15, 2016 agreement with Dr. Van A. Damme. The shares were issued in the 4th quarter 2016. At the year ended December 31, 2016 the Company recorded \$200,000 of compensation expense in the accompanying consolidated financial statements to account for the issuance of the incentive shares. The ongoing base compensation was rescinded by mutual consent of the Company and Dr. Ph. Van A. Damme in 2016.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

On August 8, 2014 the Company entered into a Promissory Note Agreement with CanChew Biotech (the owners of CCB also own 90% of the outstanding shares of the Company), under which it borrowed capital. The loan is a demand note which bears interest at a rate of 7% annually. The Promissory Note was amended on January 1, 2015. The amended Promissory Note bears an annual interest rate of 3%. All other terms are in full force and effect. On December 23, 2016, a principal payment of \$120,000 was made. The total outstanding balance is \$880,000.

On May 21, 2014, the Company's President advanced an additional \$5,000 to the Company to fund working capital.

On June 25, 2014, the Company received a non interest bearing advance from CanChew Biotechnology for the down payment on its D & O liability insurance. In addition the Company during 2014 was operating expenses principally for the owner's salary. For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company received advances of \$0 and \$1,619,067, respectively for operation expenses. The advance is non-interest bearing. The amount of advance outstanding due to related party as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 is \$1,605,520 and \$1,619,067, respectively.

Board of Directors Independence

The Company considers Blake N. Schroeder, Robert Cunningham, John Huemoeller and Timothy S. Schmitt independent under the meaning of definitions established by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

Audit Fees

RBSM, LLP, billed us \$56,300 and \$60,000 in audit fees during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Audit-Related Fees

We did not pay any fees to any of our primary auditors, for assurance and related services that are not required by the PCAOB during our fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Tax and All Other Fees

We did not pay any fees to any of our primary auditors for tax compliance, tax advice, tax planning or other tax services during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

With respect to the audit of our financial statements as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and for the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017, the fees expended on any of our primary auditor's engagement to audit those financial statements were attributed to our primary auditor's full-time, permanent employees.

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

Please see the below Exhibit Index and the Index to Financial Statements and related notes to financial statements to this annual report on Form 10-K and which is incorporated by reference herein.

Exhibit Index

| Exhibits | Exhibit # |
|---|----------------------|
| Articles of Incorporation, as filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on November 18, 2010. | 3.1 |
| Certificate of Amendment, as filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on July 24, 2014. | 3.2 |
| Amended and Restated (As of August 17, 2016) Bylaws of AXIM Biotechnologies, Inc. | 3.3 |
| Certificate of Designation of Series B Preferred Stock. | 3.4 |
| Certificate of Designation of Series C Preferred Stock. | 3.5 |
| Amended and Restated Employment Agreement effective September 1, 2016, by and between AXIM International, Inc. and Dr. George E. Anastassov. | 10.1 |
| Amended and Restated Employment Agreement effective September 1, 2016, by and between AXIM International, Inc. and Lekhram Changoer. | 10.2 |
| Employment Agreement effective September 1, 2016, by and between AXIM International, Inc. and Dr. Philip A. Van Damme. | 10.3 |
| Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. | 14.1 |
| Auditor's Consent | 23.1 |
| Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. | 31.1 |
| Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. | 31.2 |
| 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. | 32.1 |
| 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. | 32.2 |
| Nominating and Governance Committee Charter. | 99.1 |
| Compensation Committee Charter. | 99.2 |
| Audit Committee Charter. | 99.3 |

XBRL Instance Document

XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* These certifications are being furnished solely to accompany this annual report pursuant to being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not any filing of the Registrant, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any such filing

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

| <u>Signature</u> | <u>Title</u> |
|---|---|
| <i>/s/ Dr. George Anastassov</i> Dr. George Anastassov | President and Director (Principal Executive Officer) |
| <i>/s/ Robert Malasek</i> Robert Malasek | Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) |
| <i>/s/ Lekhram Changoer</i> Lekhram Changoer | Director |
| <i>/s/ Dr. Philip A. Van Damme</i> Dr. Philip A. Van Damme | Director |
| <i>/s/ Timothy R. Scott, PhD</i> Timothy R. Scott, PhD | Director |
| <i>/s/ Robert Cunningham</i> Robert Cunningham | Director |
| <i>/s/ John W. Huemoeller II</i> John W. Hoemoeller, II | Director |
| <i>/s/ Blake N. Schroeder, Esq.</i> Blake N. Schroeder, Esq. | Director |

AXIM BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.
Index to Financial Statements

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2017 and 2016

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Deficit for years ended December 31, 2017 and

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Axim Biotechnologies, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Axim Biotechnologies, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' deficit and cash flows for the period ended December 31, 2017 and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements") presented therein, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2017, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Company's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 14 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company has suffered significant losses, has generated negative cash flows from operating activities, has an accumulated deficit and has stated its intention to continue as a going concern. Management's evaluation of the events and conditions that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and the actions management is taking to address these matters are also described in Note 14. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. A reasonable assurance audit is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting sufficient to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. We did not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the results of our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ RBSM, LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2014

New York, New York
March 15, 2018

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash
Inventory
Reservation fee deposit
Prepaid expenses
Loan receivable
Total current assets

Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$7,831 and \$4,474, respectively.

Other Assets:

Acquired intangible asset - intellectual property licensing agreement, net
Security deposits
Total other assets

TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Due to shareholder
Due to first insurance funding
Due to related party
Promissory note - related party (including accrued interest of \$114,126 and \$88,564 respectively)
Convertible note payable (including accrued interest of \$90,487 and \$0 respectively) net of unamortized debt discount of \$714,573 and \$0, respectively (see note 9)
Total current liabilities

Long-term liabilities:

Convertible notes payable due to shareholder including accrued interest of \$2,384 and \$793, respectively
Convertible note payable (including accrued interest of \$81,656 and \$15,646 respectively) net of unamortized debt discount of \$1,224,117 and \$1,323,606, respectively (see note 9)

Total long-term liabilities

TOTAL LIABILITIES

STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized;
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value 500,000 shares designated, 500,000 and 500,000 shares issued and outstanding, respectively
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value 500,000 shares designated, 500,000 and 500,000 shares issued and outstanding, respectively

Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 300,000,000 shares authorized 54,564,441 and 52,506,441 shares
Additional paid in capital

Common stock to be issued

Accumulated deficit

TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

AXIM BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.
Consolidated Statement of Operations

| | | <u>For the year ended December 31, 20</u> |
|--|----|---|
| Revenues | \$ | 4 |
| Cost of goods sold | | 4 |
| Gross profit (loss) | | |
| Operating expenses: | | |
| Research and development expenses | | 1,35 |
| Selling, general and administrative | | 1,79 |
| Depreciation | | |
| Total operating expenses | | <u>3,15</u> |
| Loss from operations | | (3,14) |
| Other (Income) expenses: | | |
| Interest Income | | (|
| Amortization of debt discount | | 70 |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt | | |
| Loss on change in fair value of derivative liability | | |
| Loss on settlement of liability | | |
| Interest expense | | <u>31</u> |
| Total other (income) expenses | | 1,01 |
| Loss before provision of income tax | | (4,16) |
| provision for income tax | | |
| NET LOSS | | (4,16) |
| Less: Dividend on preferred stocks | | |
| NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS | \$ | <u>(4,16)</u> |
| Loss per common share - basic and diluted | \$ | <u></u> |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted | | <u>53,29</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial

AXIM BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Deficit
For Two Years Ended December 31, 2017

| | Series A Convertible Preferred Stock | | Series B Convertible Preferred Stock | | Series C Convertible Preferred Stock | | Common Stock |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Preferred Stock | Preferred Stock | Preferred Stock | Preferred Stock | Preferred Stock | Preferred Stock | |
| | Shares | Amount | Shares | Amount | Shares | Amount | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at December 31, 2015 | 1,000,000 | 100 | 1,000,000 | 100 | - | - | - 39,630 |
| Common stock issued against common stock to be issued | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 120 |
| Common Stock issued for officer's compensation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 2,250 |
| Common stock issued for consulting services | -- | - | - | - | - | - | - 2,440 |
| Common stock issued for consulting services | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 100 |
| Common stock to be issued for consulting services | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Common stock issued in exchange for debt | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 2,540 |
| Fair value of convertible note over the face value of note | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cancellation/Rescission of the Series "A" convertible preferred stock issued in 2015 | - | - (1,000,000) | (100) | (100) | - | - | - |
| Issuance of Series B convertible preferred stock for cash | - | - | - | - | 500,000 | 50 | - |
| Issuance of Series C convertible preferred stock for cash | - | - | - | - | - | - 500,000 | 50 |
| Issuance of Series A convertible preferred stock on conversion of preferred stock | (1,000,000) | (100) | 1,000,000 | 100 | - | - | - |
| Issuance of common stock on conversion of Series A preferred stock | - | - (1,000,000) | (100) | (100) | - | - | - 5,000 |
| Issuance of common stock against settlement of liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 500 |
| Extinguishment of derivative liability upon modification of convertible debt | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Beneficial conversion feature on convertible note | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Preferred stock dividend | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net loss | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | - | - | - | - | 500,000 | 50 | 50 52,500 |
| Common stock issued against common stock to be issued | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 600 |
| Common shares issued in redemption of note | -- | - | - | - | - | - | - 1,990 |
| Common stock issued for consulting services | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---------|----|---------|----------|
| Common stock to be issued for consulting services | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net loss | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance at December 31, 2017 | - | - | - | - | 500,000 | 50 | 500,000 | 50 54,56 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

AXIM BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the year
December 3

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

| | |
|---|----|
| Net loss | \$ |
| <u>Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in in operating activities:</u> | |
| Depreciation | |
| Stock based compensation | |
| Inventory written off | |
| Amortization of prepaid services | |
| Amortization of prepaid insurance | |
| Amortization of debt discount | |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt | |
| Non-cash interest expense | |
| Loss on change in fair value of derivative liability | |
| Loss on settlement of liability | |
| <u>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</u> | |
| Increase in reservation fee deposit | |
| Increase in prepaid insurance | |
| Decrease in Inventory | |
| Increase in accrued interest payable | |
| Increase in due to first insurance funding | |
| Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses | |
| Increase in security deposits | |
| Net cash used in operating activities | |

CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

| | |
|--|--|
| Proceeds from issuance of Series B and C convertible preferred stock | |
| Repayment of related party loans | |
| Proceeds from due to related party | |
| Repayment of loans | |
| Proceeds from convertible notes | |
| Proceeds from notes receivable | |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | |

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ <u><u> </u></u> |

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

CASH PAID DURING THE PERIOD FOR:

| | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Interest | \$ <u><u> </u></u> |
|----------|---------------------------------------|

NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Common stock issued against common stock to be issued | \$ <u><u> </u></u> |
| Convertible note exchanged for related party convertible note | \$ <u><u> </u></u> |
| Common stock issued against conversion of debt and interest | \$ <u><u> </u></u> |
| Rescission of Series A convertible preferred shares | \$ <u><u> </u></u> |
| Exchange of preferred stock against Series A preferred stock | \$ <u><u> </u></u> |
| Conversion of Series A convertible preferred stock into common stock | \$ <u><u> </u></u> |
| Debt discount and initial derivative liability at issuance of note | \$ <u><u> </u></u> |
| Issuance of shares to settle accounts payable | \$ <u><u> </u></u> |
| Derivative liability extinguished upon modification of convertible debt | \$ <u><u> </u></u> |
| Issued convertible note against promissory note receivable | \$ <u><u> </u></u> |
| Initial beneficial conversion feature expense | \$ <u><u> </u></u> |

Preferred dividend against common stock to be issued on conversion of Series A
convertible preferred stock

\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

AXIM BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017 and 2016

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION

The Company was originally incorporated in Nevada on November 18, 2010, as Axim International changed its name to AXIM Biotechnologies, Inc. to better reflect its business operations. The Company is located at 45 Rockefeller Plaza 20th Floor, Suite 83, New York, NY 10111. On August 7, 2014, the Company formed a Nevada subsidiary named Axim Holdings, Inc. This subsidiary will be used to help facilitate the Company's operations in the United States. On May 11, 2015, the Company acquired a 100% interest in Can Chew License Company, through the exchange of 5,826,706 shares of its common stock. In October 2017 the Company acquired a subsidiary in the Netherlands for purposes of holding pharmaceutical licenses as required by the Netherlands.

NOTE 2: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements of AXIM Biotechnologies, Inc. (formerly Axim International, Inc.) for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Inventory

Inventory consists of finished goods available for sale and raw materials owned by the Company at the reporting date. As of December 31, 2017 the finished goods inventory totaled \$8,765 and the shelf life of the inventory expires on April 30, 2018.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life. New assets and expenditures that extend the useful life of property or equipment are capitalized. Expenditures for ordinary repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred. For the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company recorded \$3,356 and \$3,356, respectively, of depreciation expense.

Intangible Assets

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, trademarks and patents are not amortized. Instead, they are tested annually for impairment. Intangible assets as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 had carrying amounts of \$652,265 and accumulated impairment losses of \$652,265.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue on four basic criteria that must be met before revenue can be recognized: (1) a contract or arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; (3) the fee is fixed or determinable and is reasonably assured. Determination of criteria (3) and (4) are based on management's judgments regarding the amount charged for services rendered and products delivered and the collectability of those fees. Revenue is recognized when all four criteria are met. There is no impact of ASC 606 on The Companies Financial Statements.

Revenues from continuing operations recognized for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$1,234,567 and \$1,123,456, respectively.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Axim Biotechnologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries, Axim Holdings, Inc., Can Chew License Company and Axim Biotechnologies, B.V. as of December 31, 2017 and 2016. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Derivative Liabilities

The Company assessed the classification of its derivative financial instruments as of December 31, 2017 and 2016. The Company's convertible instruments and rights to shares of the Company's common stock, and determined that such instruments are classified as liability classification under ASC 815.

ASC 815 generally provides three criteria that, if met, require companies to bifurcate conversion options from the host contract and account for them as free standing derivative financial instruments. These three criteria include (a) the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative instrument are not clearly and closely related to the host contract, (b) the hybrid instrument that embodies both the embedded derivative instrument and the host contract is measured at fair value under otherwise applicable generally accepted accounting principles with changes in fair value recognized as they occur and (c) a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative instrument would have been issued as a separate instrument subject to the requirement of ASC 815. ASC 815 also provides an exception to this rule where the instrument is conventional, as described.

Fair value of Financial Instruments

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted FASB ASC 820-Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. ASC 820 establishes a common definition of fair value and requires the use of fair value measurements established under generally accepted accounting principles that require the use of fair value measurements established under generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosure about such fair value measurements. The adoption of ASC 820 did not have a material impact on the Company's position or operating results, but did expand certain disclosures.

ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer liability to a market participant at the measurement date. Additionally, ASC 820 requires the use of valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. These inputs are prioritized below:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data, which require the use of the reporting entity's own assumptions.

The Company did not have any Level 2 or Level 3 assets or liabilities as of December 31, 2017, with the exception of certain payable and derivative liability. The carrying amounts of these liabilities at December 31, 2016 are based on the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Cash is considered to be highly liquid and easily tradable as of December 31, 2017 and therefore is classified in the lowest level of the fair value hierarchy.

In addition, FASB ASC 825-10-25 Fair Value Option, or ASC 825-10-25, was effective for January 1, 2010. ASC 825-10-25 provides reporting opportunities to use fair value measurements in financial reporting and permits entities to choose to measure certain financial assets and liabilities and certain other items at fair value. The Company did not elect the fair value options for any of its qualified financial instruments.

Convertible Instruments

The Company evaluates and accounts for conversion options embedded in its convertible instruments in accordance with the standards for “Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities”.

Professional standards generally provide three criteria that, if met, require companies to bifurcate instruments and account for them as free standing derivative financial instruments. These three criteria are: (a) the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative instruments are not clearly and closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, (b) the hybrid instrument that embodies both the embedded derivative and the host contract is not re-measured at fair value under otherwise applicable generally accepted accounting principles and (c) a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative instrument would be considered a derivative instrument. Professional standards also provide an exception to this rule which states that an instrument will be conventional as defined under professional standards as “The Meaning of “Conventional Convertible Instruments”.

The Company accounts for convertible instruments (when it has determined that the embedded derivative should be bifurcated from their host instruments) in accordance with professional standards when “Accounting for Convertible Instruments with Beneficial Conversion Features,” as those professional standards pertain to “Certain Convertible Instruments.” The Company records, when necessary, discounts to convertible notes for the intrinsic value of conversion options embedded in the notes upon the differences between the fair value of the underlying common stock at the commitment date and the effective conversion price embedded in the note. Debt discounts under these arrangements are amortized to their earliest date of redemption. The Company also records when necessary deemed dividends for conversion options embedded in preferred shares based upon the differences between the fair value of the underlying common stock at the commitment date of the note transaction and the effective conversion price embedded in the note.

ASC 815-40 provides that, among other things, generally, if an event is not within the entity’s control then the contract shall be classified as an asset or a liability.

Income Taxes

The Company follows Section 740-10, Income tax (“ASC 740-10”) Fair Value Measurements and IASB Standards Codification, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the period in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates and laws that apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered. Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the Statements of Operations in the period of the change.

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets to the extent that the Company believes that these assets will be realized. In making such a determination, the Company considers all available positive and negative evidence, including existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies, and the Company determines that it would be able to realize a deferred tax asset in the future in excess of the deferred tax liability. If it would make an adjustment to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance, which would reduce the provision for income taxes.

The Company adopted section 740-10-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“Section 740-10-25”) which addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recognized in the financial statements. Under Section 740-10-25, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the expected future tax consequences, based on a weight of more than fifty percent (50%) likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Section 740-10-25 also addresses recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and the effect of a change in tax rates. The Company had no liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits according to the provisions of Section 740-10-25.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's reporting currency is U.S. Dollars. The functional currency of the Company's subsidiaries is Euro. The translation from Euro to U.S. dollars is performed for asset and liability accounts using exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and for revenue and equity accounts using historical exchange rates or rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and for revenue and equity accounts using the average exchange rate in effect during the period. The resulting translation adjustments are recorded in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). Foreign currency translation gains and losses arising from exchange rate changes on assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency are included in the consolidated statements of income.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments and related items, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, include cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Company places its cash and temporary cash investments with creditworthy financial institutions. The amounts may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit. The Company does not have accounts receivable from any one customer that exceeds 10% of total accounts receivable at December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Net Loss per Common Share

Net loss per common share is computed pursuant to section 260-10-45 Earnings Per Share ("ASC 260-10-45") of the Accounting Standards Codification. Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and the member potentially outstanding during each period. In periods where there is a net loss, diluted net loss per share is calculated because to do otherwise would be anti-dilutive.

There were common share equivalents 15,587,904 at December 31, 2017 and 16,216,652 at December 31, 2016. These potential shares were excluded from the shares used to calculate net loss per share because their inclusion would reduce net loss per share.

Stock Based Compensation

All stock-based payments to employees and to nonemployee directors for their services as directors are measured at fair value on the grant date and recognized in the statement of income as an expense over the relevant service period. Stock-based payments to nonemployees are recognized as an expense over the relevant service period. Such payments are measured at fair value at the earlier of the date a performance condition is completed or the date the award is issued. In addition, for awards that vest immediately and are non-forfeitable the award is issued.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales includes the purchase cost of products sold and all costs associated with getting the products to the customer, including buying and transportation costs.

Research and Development

The Company accounts for research and development costs in accordance with the Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC 730-10"). Under ASC 730-10, all research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Accordingly, internal research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Third-party research and development costs are expensed when the contracted work has been performed or as milestone results have been achieved. Research and development costs related to both present and future products are expensed in the period incurred. Research and development expenses of \$1,352,969 and \$235,579 for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Shipping Costs

Shipping and handling costs billed to customers are recorded in sales. Shipping costs incurred by the Company for its own operations are recorded in administrative expenses.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)," which outlines the requirements for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Its objective is to provide more useful information in the financial statements regarding the nature, timing and uncertainty of revenues. In July 2015-14, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date," which defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09 to January 1, 2018, for the Company, with early adoption permitted in 2017. The ASU requires the use of the retrospective transition method, which requires restating previously reported results or the cumulative-effect transition method, which utilizes a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings in the period of adoption rather than restating previously reported results. The Company adopted Topic 606 on January 1, 2018, using the retrospective transition method. As the Company had nominal revenue through the latest date, the adoption of ASU 2014-09 had no impact on the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Subsequent to the issuance of ASU 2014-09, the FASB issued various clarifications and interpretation implementation efforts, including guidance pertaining to the presentation of revenues on a gross basis (revenues less associated expenses) versus a net basis. Under this guidance, an entity generally shall record revenue for a specified good or service before transferring it to a customer, whereas an entity shall record revenue for another entity to provide the goods or services to a customer. Significant judgment may be required to determine whether gross or net presentation is appropriate.

The Company has reviewed its contracts with customers and determined that this ASU will have no impact on the consolidated statement of earnings, stockholders' equity or cash flows; however, the Company expects to expand in 2018 upon adoption of this ASU. The Company has implemented a process to gather the information required by the ASU.

The FASB issued ASU 2017-05, "Other Income - Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Non-Current Assets (Topic 815) - Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and the Accounting for Partial Sales of Non-Current Assets," which clarifies the guidance applicable for gain/loss recognition subsequent to the adoption of ASU 2014-09. The amendments also clarify that the derecognition of all businesses except those related to contracts with customers should be accounted for in accordance with the derecognition and deconsolidation guidance. The Company adopted the ASU on January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective transition method. The Company may elect to apply this guidance retrospectively either to all contracts or only to contracts that are not completed contracts at the date of initial application. The Company elected to apply the ASU to not completed contracts. As there were no not completed contracts at January 1, 2018, there was no impact on the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures upon adoption.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted. The FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842): Recognition of Liabilities for Leases," which requires lessees to recognize the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations of all leases with a term greater than 12 months on the balance sheet. Leases to explore for or use minerals, oil and natural gas are not impacted by this guidance. The FASB issued ASU 2018-01, "Leases (Topic 842), Land Easement Practical Expedient for Transition to Topic 842," which allows a company to continue to apply its current accounting policy for land easements that existed before the effective date of ASU 2016-02. If a company adopts Topic 842, it would apply that Topic prospectively to all new (or modified) land easements that contain a lease. Topic 842 requires adoption by application of a modified retrospective transition method. The Company adopted Topic 842 on January 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted.

The Company is in the process of reviewing its portfolio of leased assets and related contracts to determine how they should be reported on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The Company is also assessing its accounting systems, processes and internal controls. The Company plans to elect certain practical expedients under the new lease standard, which means the Company will not have to reassess the existence or classification of lease obligations that commenced prior to adoption. The Company anticipates upon adoption to recognize a liability for its existing long-term operating leases on its consolidated balance sheets and to utilize the new lease controls to properly identify, classify, measure and recognize new (or modified) leases after the Company completes its evaluation during 2018 and will adopt Topic 842 on January 1, 2019, using a modified retrospective approach for comparative periods presented.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the definition of a business and provides a screen to determine when an integration of an acquired entity is a business. The screen requires that when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets, the set is not a business. This new standard is effective for the Company on January 1, 2018; however, early adoption is permitted with prospective application to all business combinations.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350)* that requires the Company to calculate the implied fair value of goodwill to measure a goodwill impairment charge. Instead, the Company will measure an impairment excess of a reporting unit's carrying amount over its fair value. The guidance is effective for the Company on January 1, 2023. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not anticipate the adoption of this guidance for its consolidated financial statements, absent any goodwill impairment.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15 requiring management to evaluate whether there are conditions, events or circumstances, in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and to disclose this information to external auditors. Management will be required to perform this assessment for both interim and annual periods. Management will be required to make certain disclosures if it concludes that substantial doubt exists. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2016. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In October 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-16, *Taxes: Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory*. ASU 2016-16 will require the tax effect of intra-entity transfers of assets other than sales of inventory, to be recognized currently, eliminating an exception under current GAAP that allows the tax effect of an intra-entity asset transfer to be deferred until the transferred asset is sold to a third party or otherwise recovered. This ASU is effective for the Company on January 1, 2019. The adoption of this ASU will be effective for the first interim period of our 2019 fiscal year, with early adoption permitted.

In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-15, *Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments* ("ASU 2016-15"). ASU 2016-15 requires the classification of certain items within the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 15, 2017 with early adoption permitted.

In connection with its financial instruments project, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13- *Financial Instruments: Credit Losses* in June 2016 and ASU 2016-01 – *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* in January 2016.

- * ASU 2016-13 introduces a new impairment model for most financial assets and certain off-balance sheet exposures. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, held-to-maturity debt securities, loans and other instruments, entities will be required to use the "expected loss" model that will replace the current "incurred loss" model and generally eliminate the allowance for losses. The guidance will be effective for the first interim period of our 2020 fiscal year with early adoption permitted.
- * ASU 2016-01 addresses certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. Among other provisions, the new guidance requires the fair value measurement of investments without readily determinable fair values, entities have the option to either measure them at cost adjusted for changes in observable prices minus impairment. All changes in measurement are recognized in earnings. The guidance will be effective for the first interim period of our 2019 fiscal year. Early adoption is permitted for certain provisions relating to financial liabilities.

In April 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an Accounting Standard Update, "Revenue from Contract with Customers: identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing". The amendments address two following aspects (a) contracts with customers to transfer goods and services in exchange for whether an entity's promise to grant a license provides a customer with either a right to use the entity's intellectual property (which is satisfied at a point in time) or a right to access the entity's intellectual property (which is satisfied over time). The amendments are intended to reduce the degree of judgment necessary to comply with Topic 606. This guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and upon adoption, an entity should apply the amendments by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet at the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an Accounting Standard Update, "Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting" which is intended to improve the accounting for share-based payment awards. The ASU simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment awards, including the classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and the classification of the award on the balance sheet. The standard is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and upon adoption, an entity should apply the amendments by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet at the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standard Update, "Leases" which amends the guidance in U.S. GAAP on accounting for operating leases, a lessee will be required to recognize operating leases with lease terms of more than 12 months on the balance sheet. The new standard is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and upon adoption, an entity should apply the amendments by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet at the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In January 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standard Update, "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses" which amends the guidance in U.S. GAAP on the classification and measurement of financial instruments. The amendments primarily affect the accounting for equity investments, financial liabilities under the fair value option, and the recognition requirements for financial instruments. In addition, the ASU clarifies guidance related to the valuation of debt securities by recognizing deferred tax assets resulting from unrealized losses on available-for-sale debt securities. The standard is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and upon adoption, an entity should apply the amendments by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet at the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective. Early adoption is not permitted except for the provision to record fair value changes for financial instruments resulting from instrument-specific credit risk in other comprehensive income. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

The amendments also clarify that the guidance in Topic 275, Risks and Uncertainties, is applicable to the Company's planned principal operations.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB and the SEC did not or are not believed to have a material impact on the Company's present or future consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 4: PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses consist of the following as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

| | December 31, 2017 |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Prepaid insurance contract | 40,986 |
| | \$ <u><u>40,986</u></u> |

For the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 the Company recognized amortization of prepaid expenses of \$40,986 and \$40,986, respectively.

NOTE 5: RESERVATION FEE DEPOSIT

The Company entered into a reservation agreement with the Municipality of Almere in the Netherlands. The Company paid the reservation fee in the amount of \$65,170. The non-refundable reservation fee deposit gave the Company the right to purchase the land for a purchase price of €1,110,000 within 12 months. The Company did not exercise the reservation fee agreement. In October 2016 the reservation period was extended for an additional 12 months, expiring September 2017 by paying a non-refundable fee of \$76,155 for the extension, under the same reservation agreement. The Company did not exercise its right to acquire the land under the extended reservation period and its reservation fee deposit and therefore during the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company fully wrote off this \$76,155 deposit.

NOTE 6: PROMISSORY NOTE - RELATED PARTY

On August 8, 2014 the Company entered into a Promissory Note Agreement with CanChew Biotechnology, Inc. (the owners of CCB also own a majority of the outstanding shares of the Company), under which it borrowed \$1,000,000 of capital. The original loan was a demand note bearing interest at the rate of 7% per annum, which was payable upon demand. The demand note was amended effective January 1, 2015 to reduce the annual interest rate to 5% and conditions shall remain in full force and effect. The Company is in discussions to have the demand note converted to a longer term, fixed maturity note.

The following table summarizes promissory note payable as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

| | December 31, |
|---|---------------------|
| Promissory note payable, due on demand, interest at 3%. | \$ 1,000,000 |
| Accrued interest | \$ 15,560 |
| | <u>\$ 1,015,560</u> |

For the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 the Company recognized interest expense of \$25,560 and \$15,560, respectively.

NOTE 7: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has received working capital advances from CCB totaling \$1,605,520 as of December 31, 2017. The advances were repaid during the year ended December 31, 2017. The advances currently bear no interest and are payable upon demand. The Company is in discussions to have the advances reduced to a longer term, fixed maturity note.

The Company owes \$5,000 to the president of the Company for a working capital advance of \$5,000 as of December 31, 2017.

On August 15, 2016, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of its Series A Convertible Preferred Stock in exchange for cash of \$500,000. The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock was held by Sanammad Foundation and MJNA Investment Holdings, LLC. The Sanammad Foundation and MJNA Investment Holdings, LLC parties together own a majority of the common stock of the Company. Under the terms of the exchange, the Series A Convertible Preferred received in the exchange were immediately converted into 5,000,000 restricted shares of common stock (2,500,000 shares for each of Sanammad Foundation and MJNA Investment Holdings, LLC). The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is retired and no longer available for future issuance. The three members of the Sanammad Foundation, the current three directors of the Company and Sanammad, along with MJNA Investment Holdings, LLC, now own all the common stock of the Company.

On August 18, 2016 the Company issued all 500,000 shares of its newly designated Series B Convertible Preferred Stock to Sanammad Foundation in exchange for cash of \$50,000. As the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock, Sanammad Foundation, Dr. Philip A. Van Damme and Mr. Lekhram Changoer as their three Series B Directors.

On August 18, 2016 the Company issued all 500,000 shares of its newly designated Series C Convertible Preferred Stock to CCB Investment Holdings, LLC in exchange for cash of \$65,000. As the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock, CCB Investment Holdings, LLC has designated Dr. Timothy R. Scott, John W. Huemoeller II, Robert Cunningham and Blaise Van Damme as their three Series C Directors.

NOTE 8: DUE TO FIRST INSURANCE FUNDING

During the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company financed \$85,000 and \$85,000 financing of its D&O insurance policy. Under the terms of the insurance financing, payments of \$7,700 of 5.5% per annum, are due each month for nine months commencing on July 25, 2017 and July 25, 2016. The amount outstanding due to First Insurance Funding as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 is \$22,807 and \$22,970, respectively.

NOTE 9: CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

The following table summarizes convertible note payable- shareholder as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

| | December 31, |
|--|----------------------|
| Convertible note payable, due on July 1, 2028, interest at 3.5%. | \$ |
| Accrued interest | \$ <u> </u> |

On November 26, 2012, the Company entered into an interest free \$50,000 convertible loan payable. The note was convertible into the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$0.10 per share. The loan as of December 31, 2014, and obtained multiple extensions until December 31, 2015. The Company provided consideration in return for the extensions of the loan. Unable to obtain further extension of the loan, the Company entered into a Debt Exchange Agreement with the note holder whereby the Company exchanged the \$50,000 as of December 31, 2015, for a long-term convertible note in the amount of \$50,000. The note bears interest at the rate of 3.5% per annum, payable annually beginning on July 1, 2017, and matures on July 1, 2028. The note is convertible, in whole or in part at any time at the option of the holder, into the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$0.10 per share, provided however, the holder of the Note is not permitted to convert an amount of the Note that would result in the holder and its affiliates owning more than 4.9% of the Company's outstanding common stock. The Company determined fair value of the Note as result was recorded \$1,385,000 as a loss on debt extinguishment at the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. On December 31, 2017 the holder of the Note converted \$5,000 face value into 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The balance of the Note as of December 31, 2017 is \$47,384, including interest accrued thereon of \$2,384.

The following table summarizes convertible note payable as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

| | December 31, |
|---|----------------------|
| Convertible note payable, due on April 21, 2025, interest at 4%. | \$ |
| Convertible note payable, due on October 1, 2029, interest at 3.5%. | |
| Convertible note payable, due on October 1, 2029, interest at 3.5%. | |
| Convertible note payable, due on December 12, 2018, interest at 8%. | |
| Accrued interest | |
| Total | |
| Less unamortized debt discount | |
| Convertible note payable, net | |
| Less current portion | |
| Long term portion | \$ <u> </u> |

The Company has outstanding convertible note payable having a balance due of \$16,847 and \$216,000 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Note bears interest at the rate of 4% per annum which accrues on the outstanding balance. The Note was issued in April of 2015 to a third-party as a non-refundable payment for consultancy services for a period of at least one year. The Note is convertible, in whole or in part at any time at the option of the holder, into the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$0.10, provided however, the holder of the Note is not permitted to convert an amount of the Note that would result in the holder and its affiliates owning more than 4.9% of the Company's outstanding common stock. On September 30, 2016 the holder of the Note converted \$154,000 due under the Note, including interest accrued thereon, into 1,540,000 shares of the Company's common stock. On December 29, 2016 the holder of the Note converted \$29,900 due under the Note, including interest accrued thereon, into 299,000 shares of the Company's common stock. On August 18, 2017 the holder of the Note converted \$247,000 due under the Note, including interest of \$0, into 2,470,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The balance of the Note as of December 31, 2017 is \$16,847, including interest accrued thereon of \$247.

On September 16, 2016, we entered into a convertible note purchase agreement (the “Convertible Agreement”) with a third-party investor. Under the terms of the Convertible Note Purchase Agreement, the Company issued \$5,000,000 of convertible notes from the Company. With various closings, under terms acceptable to the time of each closing. Pursuant to the Agreement, on September 16, 2016 the investor provided the Company with convertible note financing pursuant to four (4) Secured Convertible Promissory Notes (the “Notes”). The Notes mature on October 1, 2029, and pay 3.5% compounded interest paid bi-annually. The Notes are secured by the assets of the Company, without the consent of the holder, and are convertible at the option of the holder into shares of the Company’s common stock at a fixed conversion price equal to (i) \$0.2201 or (ii) 80% of closing price of the Company’s common stock as of the date of conversion. Upon inception of the Convertible Promissory Note, the Company determined a fair value of \$1,062,500. On October 20, 2016, the terms of the above Convertible note was modified into convertible note with fixed conversion price of \$0.2201. The derivative liability balance on the Note as of modified date is \$1,274,422 which was re-classified into accounts payable.

On October 20, 2016, a third-party investor provided the Company with \$1,000,000 secured convertible notes (3) Secured Convertible Promissory Notes (the “Notes”). Each of the Notes mature on October 1, 2029, and pay 3.5% compounded interest paid bi-annually. The Notes are secured by the assets of the Company, may not be pre-paid without the consent of the holder, and are convertible at the option of the holder into shares of the Company’s common stock at a fixed conversion price equal to (i) \$0.2201 or (ii) 80% of closing price of the Company’s common stock as of the date of conversion. The investor provided the Company with two (2) secured promissory notes of \$250,000 each for two (2) closing dates. The two secured promissory notes issued by the investor (totaling \$500,000) as payment for two (2) closing dates: one (1) mature on February 1, 2017 (\$250,000) and March 1, 2017 (\$250,000), bear interest at the rate of 3.5% compounded interest paid bi-annually and are additionally secured by 10,486,303 shares of Medical Marijuana, Inc. (Pink Sheets symbol: MJNA) upon the closing price of MJNA on October 20, 2016. On October 20, 2016, the terms of a above convertible note with fixed conversion price of \$0.2201. Since the modification happened on the same date as the original note, the fixed conversion price and accordingly debt discount of \$499,318 was recorded to be amortized over the term of the note or is converted or repaid. The Company received \$250,000 on February 1, 2017 and \$250,000 on March 1, 2017. As of December 31, 2017, this note has not been converted.

On June 12, 2017 (the “Closing Date”), the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with an accredited investor (“Investor”) pursuant to which Investor invested \$4,000,000 (the “Financing”).

On the Closing Date, the Company issued to Investor an unsecured Convertible Promissory Note (the “Note”) for a principal amount of \$4,210,000, in exchange for payment by Investor of \$4,000,000. The principal sum of the Note is reduced by a \$200,000 “Original Issue Discount” (“OID”) and a \$10,000 reimbursement of Investor’s legal fees. The Company also paid a fee of \$60,000 to a third-party broker-dealer. The SPA and the Note are collectively referred to hereinafter as the “Offering Documents”. The Note matures in 18 months. So long as the Company is not in receipt of redemption notice (which may be prepaid at any time, in whole or in part in minimum increments of \$50,000, by making payment to Investor of 125% of the amount being prepaid, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

There are no payments of principal or interest due under the Note for the first six months following its issuance. That is six (6) months from the issuance of the Note, Investor may redeem a portion of the Note up to \$350,000 in any calendar month. Provided the Company has not suffered an “Event of Default” and is not in breach of the “Conditions” (unless waived by Investor in either case), the Company, in its sole discretion, may make such redemption payment in the form of common stock. If the Company chooses to make redemption payment in cash, the redemption payment shall include a premium. If the Company chooses to make the redemption payment in stock, the number of shares is based on the closing price of the Company’s common stock (if the conversion shares are not DTC eligible for a period of at least 5 days) multiplied by the average closing price of the Company’s common stock in the previous twenty (20) trading days. Payments may be made in a combination of cash and common stock.

Events of Default include the events set forth in Section 4.1 of the Note, and include, but are not limited to, failure to make payments, failure to deliver conversion shares, bankruptcy, receivership, insolvency, failure to reserve shares for conversion, and failure to be DTC eligible.

Upon an Event of Default under the Note, Investor may accelerate the outstanding principal amount of the Note, plus interest, and other amounts owing through the date of acceleration. In the event of such acceleration, interest shall accrue at the lesser of 22% per annum or the maximum rate permitted under applicable law.

Pursuant to the terms of the SPA the Company is required to reserve and keep available out of its common stock, a minimum of 2,250,000 shares of common stock. The company has recorded the liability and is amortizing it over the term of the note utilizing the effective interest method. The unamortized balance as of December 31, 2017 is \$1,052,500. It is recorded contra convertible note payable and the unamortized balance as of December 31, 2017 is \$1,052,500.

On December 13, 2017 the Company made a payment of \$100,000 to the third party in cash toward and recorded additional \$25,000 in interest expenses.

During the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 the Company amortized the debt discount on all respectively to operations as expense.

NOTE 10: DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES

The Company applies the provisions of ASC Topic 815-40, Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (' convertible instruments, which contain terms that protect holders from declines in the stock price (r from derivative accounting treatment. As a result, embedded conversion options in convertible deb revalued at fair value at each reporting date. If the fair value of the note exceeds the face value of th as change in fair value in operations on the issuance date.

The Company identified embedded derivatives related to the Convertible Promissory Notes. These er conversion features. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the C derivatives as of the inception date of the Convertible Promissory Note and to adjust the fair value date. On September 23, 2016 of the Convertible Promissory Note, the Company determined a fair v derivative. At inception, the fair value of the embedded derivative was determined using the l following assumptions:

Dividend yield:

Volatility

Risk free rate:

The initial fair values of the embedded debt derivative \$850,000 was allocated as a debt discount up remainder \$212,500 was charged to current year operations as interest expense.

On October 20, 2016, the Company modified the terms of the note to remove the reset provision for modification the fair value of the embedded derivative on above convertible note payable was determined using the Black Scholes Model with the following assumptions:

Dividend yield:

Volatility

Risk free rate:

The Company recorded change in fair value of the derivative liability on debt to market resulting \$211,922 for the year ended December 31, 2016. During the year ended December 31, 2016 the liability of \$1,274,422 to additional paid in capital on modification of convertible note payable. The the year ended December 31, 2017.

NOTE 11: STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

On May 29, 2015 the Company adopted its 2015 Stock Incentive Plan. Under the Plan the Compa shares to officers, employees, directors or consultants for services rendered to the Company or its af to continue to render services. S-8 shares are registered immediately upon the filing of the Plan and trading upon issuance. There were 9,856,000 shares available for issuance under the Plan as of Decen

NOTE 12: STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Preferred Stock

The Company has authorized 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, with a par value of \$0.0001 per preferred shares, 4,000,000 are undesignated "blank check" preferred stock. The Company may issue the rights, privileges and preferences of such shares at the time of designation and issuance. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016 there are -0- and -0- shares of Series A Preferred Stock outstanding and 500,000 and 500,000 shares of Series C Preferred Stock issued and outstanding, respectively.

Series A Convertible Preferred Stock

The Company also has authorized 1,000,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, which were initially issued to Sanammad Foundation and subsequently assigned and transferred by Sanammad to Treo Holdings, LLC. The Company, Sanammad and Treo agreed that the issuance of the Series A Convertible Preferred be rescinded and cancelled. The Company accounted for this cancellation of preferred stock as equity transaction and adjusted preferred stock against additional paid in capital account.

Each share of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible into five (5) shares of the Company's common stock at the discretion of the holder. The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock provides for a liquidation preference. In the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary (a "Liquidation Event"), the assets or surplus funds of the Company to the holders of any other shares of stock of the Company shall be distributed as follows. The holders of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive, prior to the holders of the other series of preferred stock, if any, and prior to the holders of any other shares of stock of the Company, the assets or surplus funds of the Company to the holders of any other shares of stock of the Company such stock: (i) all shares of common stock of any subsidiary of the Company which are held by the Company; (ii) all cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities, accounts receivable, and other assets of the Company; (iii) all restricted shares of the Company's common stock (2,500,000 shares for each of Sanammad Holdings, LLC). As a result, the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is retired and no longer available. The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock also contains super-majority voting rights and other rights. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016 there are -0- and -0- Series A Convertible Preferred shares issued and outstanding.

On August 15, 2016 the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of its Series A Convertible Preferred Stock in exchange for its Undesignated Preferred Stock. The Undesignated Preferred Stock was held by Sanammad Holdings, LLC (500,000 shares each), which parties together own a majority of the common stock of the Company. In the exchange, the 1,000,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred received in the exchange for 5,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock (2,500,000 shares for each of Sanammad Holdings, LLC). As a result, the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is retired and no longer available. The members of the Sanammad Foundation also serve as the current three directors of the Company. Investment Holdings, LLC, hold a majority of the outstanding stock of the Company. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company recorded preferred dividend of \$1,475,000; there were not recorded dividends during 2017.

Series B Convertible Preferred Stock

On August 17, 2016 the Company designated up to 500,000 shares of a new Series B Convertible Preferred Stock). The holders of the Series B Preferred Stock are entitled to elect three members to the Company's Board of Directors and are entitled to cast 100 votes per share on all other matters presented to the shareholders for a vote. The Series B Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible into one share of the Company's common stock. The Series B Convertible Preferred Stock contains a number of protective and restrictive covenants that restrict the Company from taking a number of actions without the approval of the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock or the unanimous vote of all three Series B Directors.

On August 18, 2016 the Company issued all 500,000 shares of its newly designated Series B Convertible Preferred Stock to the Sanammad Foundation(The Netherlands) in exchange for cash of \$50,000. As the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock are Dr. George E. Anastassov, Dr. Phillip A. Van Damme and Mr. Lekhram Changoer as their three Series B Directors.

Series C Convertible Preferred Stock

On August 17, 2016 the Company designated up to 500,000 shares of a new Series C Convertible Stock). The holders of the Series C Preferred Stock are entitled to elect four members to the Company to cast 100 votes per share on all other matters presented to the shareholders for a vote. Each share of Series C Preferred Stock is convertible into one share of the Company's common stock. The Series C Convertible Preferred Stock is subject to a number of protective and restrictive covenants that restrict the Company from taking a number of actions without the unanimous consent of the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock or the unanimous vote of all four Series C Directors. If the Company has fewer than four Series C Directors, one such director must be independent as that term is defined in the Series C designation. A Series C Director is a right conferred only upon the holders of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and the holders of the Series C Convertible Preferred Stock.

On August 18, 2016 the Company issued all 500,000 shares of its newly designated Series C Preferred Stock to Series C Holdings, LLC in exchange for cash of \$65,000. As the holder of the Series C Preferred Stock, Series C Holdings, LLC designated Dr. Timothy R. Scott, John W. Huemoeller II, Robert Cunningham and Blaine M. Smith as Series C Directors.

Amended and Restated Bylaws

On August 17, 2016 the Company amended its Bylaws to achieve the following: (i) to fix the number of seats on the board of directors to be comprised of three (3) seats authorized for Series B Directors and four (4) seats authorized for Series C Directors, one such director shall be independent as such term is defined in the Series C designation for the Series C Convertible Preferred Stock and to set forth that the term, conditions and procedures for challenging such director independence are governed by the certificate of designation for the Series C Convertible Preferred Stock and to set forth that the holders of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and the holders of the Series C Convertible Preferred Stock have the right at any time without a meeting and without prior notice to elect their respective Series B and Series C Directors, (ii) to set forth that two-thirds (2/3) of the Series B or Series C Convertible Preferred Stock have the right at any time without a meeting and without prior notice to remove their respective Series B and Series C Directors, (iii) to reduce the number of directors on the board of directors to a majority of the directors then in office, (iv) to subject the right of the board of directors to form a committee to the Series B and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock (and to eliminate any committee related provisions of the Series B and Series C holders), and (vii) to clarify and set forth that neither the shareholders of the Series B and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock nor the board of directors has the right to repeal or amend the Bylaws without the prior consent of the holders of both the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and the holders of the Series C Convertible Preferred Stock.

Common Stock

The Company has authorized 300,000,000 shares of common stock, with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. As of December 31, 2016, the Company had 54,564,441 and 52,506,441 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, respectively.

On June 13, 2014, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Dr. George Anastassov, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary. On September 13, 2015 following fifteen (15) months of continued service thereafter, the Company was obligated to issue 125,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock based upon the average ten (10) day closing price immediately preceding the grant date, as quoted on Yahoo.com. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issued 125,000 shares of common stock towards common stock to be issued against expense over the next year. On March 13, 2016 and June 13, 2016, the Company was obligated to issue 125,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock based upon the average ten (10) day closing price immediately preceding the grant date on Yahoo.com. As of December 31, 2016, the Company has issued these 250,000 shares of the Common Stock.

On September 1, 2016, the Company entered into an amended and restated employment agreement with Dr. George Anastassov, Chief Executive Officer. The agreement does not have a set term and may be terminated at any time by either party upon proper notice. Under the agreement, Dr. Anastassov receives an annual base salary and bonus. Upon the execution of the agreement, the Company has the direction to grant additional equity awards to Dr. Anastassov. On September 1, 2016, the Company issued 2,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the terms of the September 1, 2016 agreement with Dr. Anastassov. The shares were issued in the 4th quarter 2016. At the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company recorded \$0 and \$600,000 compensation expense, respectively, in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the required issuance of the incentive shares.

On July 1, 2016 the Company was obligated to issue 240,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the employment agreement with Mr. Changoer. The shares were issued in the 4th quarter 2016. At the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company recorded \$58,200 of compensation expenses in the accompanying consolidated financial statements to account for the issuance of the incentive shares. There were no additional issuances during year ended December 31, 2016.

On September 1, 2016, the Company entered into an amended and restated employment agreement with Mr. Changoer, a Technology Officer. The agreement does not have a set term and may be terminated at any time by either party upon proper notice. Under the agreement Mr. Changoer receives an annual base compensation of \$24,000 and an incentive award of 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock due upon execution of the agreement. Upon the one year anniversary of the agreement the Company has the discretion to grant additional equity awards to Mr. Changoer. On September 1, 2016, the Company issued 2,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the terms of the September 1, 2016 agreement with Mr. Changoer. The shares were issued in the 4th quarter 2016. At the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company recorded \$600,000 of compensation expense in the accompanying consolidated financial statements to account for the issuance of the incentive shares. There were no additional issuances during year ended December 31, 2017.

On September 15, 2016, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Dr. Philip Van A. Damme, a Senior Consultant. The agreement does not have a set term and may be terminated at any time by the Company or Dr. Van A. Damme upon proper notice. Under the agreement Dr. Van A. Damme receives an annual base compensation of \$24,000 and an incentive award of 200,000 shares of the Company's common stock due upon execution of the agreement. Upon the one year anniversary of the agreement the Company has the discretion to grant additional equity awards to Dr. Van A. Damme. On September 15, 2016, the Company issued 200,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the terms of the September 15, 2016 agreement with Dr. Van A. Damme. The shares were issued in the 4th quarter 2016. At the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company recorded \$200,000 of compensation expense in the accompanying consolidated financial statements to account for the issuance of the incentive shares. The ongoing base compensation was rescinded by mutual consent of the Company and Dr. Philip Van A. Damme in 2016.

2017 Issuances:

On March 17, 2017 the Company issued 60,000 shares of common stock valued \$20,064, which were shown as stock to be issued.

On May 9, 2017 the Company issued 3,000 shares of common stock valued \$31,800 in exchange for conversion of a convertible note.

On August 23, 2017 the Company issued 1,995,000 shares of common stock valued \$199,500 in exchange for conversion of a convertible note.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company is obligated to issue 2,832 shares of common stock which were shown as stock to be issued for consultancy service.

2016 Issuances:

On March 17, 2016, the Company issued 3,953 restricted shares of common stock as payment for consultancy service for the Company valued at \$3,123.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company issued 500,000 restricted shares of its common stock in exchange for conversion of \$5,000 of a convertible note payable.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company issued 2,040,000 unrestricted shares in exchange for conversion of a convertible note payable and \$24,940 of accrued interest.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company issued 175,000 shares of common stock valued at \$70,001.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company issued 331,920 shares of common stock valued at \$132,768.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company issued 6,862 shares of common stock valued at \$2,998 for consultancy service performed for the Company.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company is committed to issue 60,000 shares of common stock for services performed for the Company valued at \$20,064.

NOTE 13: COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

On June 13, 2014, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Dr. George Anastassov. On September 13, 2015 following fifteen (15) months of continuous employment, and every three months thereafter, the Company is obligated to issue 125,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock based upon the closing price of the Company's common stock immediately preceding the grant date, as quoted on Yahoo.com. During the period ended March 31, 2016, the Company issued 125,000 shares of common stock towards common stock to be issued against expenses incurred worth \$52,500. On May 13, 2016 and June 13, 2016, the Company was obligated to issue 125,000 restricted shares; respectively, of the Company's common stock upon the average ten (10) day closing price immediately preceding the grant date, as quoted on Yahoo.com. The Company has issued these shares. At the year ended December 31, 2016 the Company recorded \$115,000 of compensation expense in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, to record for the required issuance of the incentive shares.

On March 17, 2017 the Company issued 60,000 restricted shares of its stock under the terms of its consulting agreement with S partners, which rescinded the July 8, 2016 letter of engagement for consulting services.

On September 1, 2016, the Company entered into an amended and restated employment agreement with Dr. George Anastassov, Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary. The agreement does not have a set term and may be terminated at any time by the Company or Dr. Anastassov with proper notice. Under the agreement, Dr. Anastassov receives an annual base compensation of \$240,000 and an incentive payment of 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock due upon the execution of the agreement. On one year anniversary of the agreement, the Company has the discretion to grant additional equity awards to Dr. Anastassov. On September 1, 2016, the Company was obligated to issue 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the terms of the September 1, 2016, employment agreement with Dr. Anastassov. The shares were issued in the 4th quarter 2016. At the year ended December 31, 2016 the Company recorded \$600,000 of compensation expense in the accompanying consolidated financial statements to account for the required issuance of the incentive shares.

On April 1, 2016 the Company was obligated to issue 240,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the terms of the employment agreement with Mr. Changoer. The shares were issued in the 4th quarter 2016. At the year ended December 31, 2016 the Company recorded \$58,200 of compensation expense in the accompanying consolidated financial statements to account for the required issuance of the incentive shares.

On September 1, 2016, the Company entered into an amended and restated employment agreement with Mr. Changoer, Technology Officer. The agreement does not have a set term and may be terminated at any time by the Company or Mr. Changoer with proper notice. Under the agreement Mr. Changoer receives an annual base compensation of \$240,000 and an incentive payment of 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock due upon execution of the agreement. Upon the execution of the agreement the Company has the discretion to grant additional equity awards to Mr. Changoer. On September 1, 2016, the Company was obligated to issue 2,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the terms of the September 1, 2016, employment agreement with Mr. Changoer. The shares were issued in the 4th quarter 2016. At the year ended December 31, 2016 the Company recorded \$600,000 of compensation expense in the accompanying consolidated financial statements to account for the required issuance of the incentive shares.

On September 15, 2016, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Philip A. Van Damme. The agreement does not have a set term and may be terminated at any time by the Company or Dr. Van Damme with proper notice. Under the agreement Dr. Van A. Damme receives an annual base compensation of \$48,000 and an incentive payment of 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock due upon execution of the agreement. The shares were issued in the 4th quarter 2016. At the year ended December 31, 2016 the Company recorded \$48,000 of compensation expense in the accompanying consolidated financial statements to account for the required issuance of the incentive shares. This agreement was mutually terminated on December 15, 2016.

Operating lease

The Company leased space at 45 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, NY on a month to month basis starting on January 1, 2016. The monthly lease is \$3,720. The company also leases storage space in the Netherlands on a Month to Month basis as needed.

Litigation

As of December 31, 2017 and this report issuing date, the Company is not a party to any pending litigation. To the knowledge of management, no federal, state or local governmental agency is presently contemplating any action against the Company. To the knowledge of management, no director, executive officer or affiliate of the Company, or any person beneficially owning more than five percent of the Company's Common Stock is a party adverse to the Company in any proceeding.

NOTE 14: GOING CONCERN

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been presented assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As shown in the consolidated financial statements, the Company has negative working capital of \$5,592,223 and has cash used in operating activities of \$3,081,956 and presently does not have the resources to meet its obligations during the next twelve months. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The audited consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recovery or realization of assets or liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in operation.

The Company intends to raise additional capital through private placements of debt and equity securities. Management believes that these funds will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, or will be sufficient to enable the Company to complete development activities or sustain operations. If the Company is unable to raise sufficient additional capital, the Company may implement a plan to further extend payables, reduce overhead, or scale back its current business plan. There can be no assurance that such a plan will be successful.

NOTE 15: INCOME TAXES

The Company utilizes ASC 740 "Income Taxes", which requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets. Future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statement or tax return are determined based on the difference between financial statements and tax returns. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

The U.S. tax reform bill that Congress voted to approve Dec. 20, 2017, also known as the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act", includes significant modifications to the Internal Revenue Code, including a much lower corporate tax rate, changes to the treatment of net operating losses, and a territorial system for corporations that have overseas earnings.

The act replaced the prior-law graduated corporate tax rate, which taxed income over \$10 million at 34%.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company had available for U.S federal income tax purposes approximately \$4,300,000, which will expire on various dates in the next twenty (20) years. The amount is subject to limitations under Internal Revenue Code section 382, due to significant changes in the Code for purposes, the Company has not completed its evaluation of NOL utilization limitations under Internal Revenue Code ("Code") Section 382, change of ownership rules. If the Company has had a change in ownership, the amount that could be utilized each year, based on the Code.

The provision for income taxes differ from the amount of income tax determined by applying the applicable tax rates to the before income tax expense for the period ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Statutory federal income tax rate | |
| Statutory state and local income tax rate (8.25%), net of federal benefit | |
| Change in valuation allowance | |
| Effective tax rate | = |

Deferred income taxes result from temporary differences in the recognition of income and expenses for tax purposes. The tax effect of these temporary differences representing deferred tax asset result p

2017

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Deferred tax assets : | |
| Net operating loss carry forward | \$ 2,485 |
| Less: valuation allowance | (2,485, |
| Net deferred tax asset | \$ <u> </u> |

The valuation allowance for deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$2,485,6 assessing the recovery of the deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely that deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent on income in the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making its decision to continue to monitor the potential utilization of this asset. Should factors and evidence change to require an adjustment to the valuation allowance in future periods may occur. Management believes it is more likely that the asset will not be realized, so a 100% Valuation Reserve has been established at December 31, 2017.

NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 3, 2018 the Company made a second payment of \$100,000 in cash to the third party towards its convertible note and recorded an additional \$25,000 in interest expenses.

On February 12, 2018 the Company made a third payment of \$100,000 in cash to the third party towards its convertible note and recorded an additional \$25,000 in interest expenses.

On March 8, 2018, the Company issued 956,030 restricted shares of its common stock in exchange for its convertible note payable, which included \$10,422 in interest.

On March 12, 2018, the Company issued 169,800 restricted shares of its common stock in exchange for its convertible note payable, which included \$380 in interest.

On March 13, 2018, the Company issued 800,000 restricted shares of its common stock in exchange for its convertible note payable, which included \$10,558 in interest.