

**FORM 10-Q**

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES E

For the quarterly period ended **September 30, 2017**

OR

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)

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(I.R.S. Employer

**45 Rockefeller Plaza, 20<sup>th</sup> Floor, Suite 83  
New York, NY 10111**

(Address of principal executive offices)

**(212) 751-0001**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last

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

Indicate by check mark whether registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website all reports that are required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

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

Large accelerated Filer <input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting Company <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No

**APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY REORGANIZATION PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS**

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

**APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS**

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the last trading day of the period covered by this report. For common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, outstanding as of November 17, 2017.

## PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### Item 1. Financial Statements

#### AXIM BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (unaudited)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Deficit for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited)

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

**AXIM BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
**(Formerly AXIM International, Inc.)**  
**Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**

ASSETS

Current assets:

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

Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$6,991 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 \$107,472 and \$88,564 respectively)
- Convertible Note Payable - Current portion (including accrued interest of \$103,847)
- Total current liabilities

Long-term liabilities:

- Convertible notes payable due to shareholder including accrued interest of \$1,986 and \$792, respectively
- Convertible note payable (including accrued interest of \$103,847 net of amortized debt discount of \$939,986 and \$0 respectively) less current portion
- Convertible note payable (including accrued interest of \$65,121 and \$15,646 (respectively) net of unamortized debt discount of \$1,248,990 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 A Convertible Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, -0- and 0 shares designated respectively, -0- and 0 shares issued and outstanding; respectively
- Undesignated Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, 4,000,000 shares authorized, 0- and 0 shares issued and outstanding, respectively
- 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 issued and outstanding, respectively;
- Additional paid in capital
- Common stock to be issued
- Accumulated deficit

TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT



**AXIM BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
**(Formerly AXIM International, Inc.)**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations**  
**(unaudited)**

	<b>For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2017</b>	<b>For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2016</b>
Revenues	\$ 9,758	\$ 9,600
Cost of goods sold	1,644	13,661
Gross profit (loss)	8,114	(4,061)
Operating Expenses:		
Research and development expenses	632,674	87,718
Selling, general and administrative	559,648	1,462,954
Depreciation	839	839
Total operating expenses	1,193,161	1,551,511
Loss from operations	(1,185,047)	(1,555,572)
Other (Income) expenses:		
Interest Income	-	-
Amortization of debt discount	344,763	2,687
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-
Interest expense	111,891	225,382
Total other expenses	456,654	228,069
Loss before provision of income tax	(1,641,701)	(1,783,641)
Provision for income tax	-	-
<b>NET LOSS</b>	<b>\$ (1,641,701)</b>	<b>\$ (1,783,641)</b>
Less: Dividend on preferred stocks	-	(1,475,000)
<b>NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS</b>	<b>\$ (1,641,701)</b>	<b>\$ (3,258,641)</b>
Loss per common share - basic and diluted	<b>\$ (0.03)</b>	<b>\$ (0.07)</b>
Weighted average common shares outstanding -basic and diluted	<b>53,512,133</b>	<b>44,330,132</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated

**AXIM BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
**(Formerly AXIM International, Inc.)**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Deficit**  
**For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017**  
**(unaudited)**

	<u>Common Stock</u>		Preferred Stock		<u>Series A Convertible Preferred Stock</u>		Series B Convertible Preferred Stock		<u>Series C Convertible Preferred Stock</u>		Common Stock Issued
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	
Balance at December 31, 2016	52,506,441	\$ 5,251	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	500,000	\$ 50	500,000	\$ 50	\$ 20
Common stock issued against common stock to be issued	60,000	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,
Common stock issued on redemption of convertible note payable	1,995,000	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Common stock issued for consulting services	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Common stock to be issued for consulting services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance at September 30, 2017	<u>54,564,441</u>	<u>\$ 5,457</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 18</u>

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

**AXIM BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
**(Formerly AXIM International, Inc.)**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

**For the**  
**Nine Months**  
**ended**  
**September 30, 2014**

**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**

Net loss \$ (2,000,000)

Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:

- Depreciation
- Amortization of prepaid services
- Amortization of prepaid insurance
- Amortization of debt discount
- Non-cash Interest Expense
- Loss on extinguishment of debt
- Stock based compensation
- Inventory written off
  
- Changes in operating assets & liabilities:
- (Decrease) increase accounts payable and accrued expenses
- Increase in prepaid insurance
- Decrease in inventory
- Increase in accrued interest payable
- Increase in due to first insurance funding
- Increase in security deposits

Net cash used in operating activities (2,000,000)

**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**

Net cash used in 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
- Proceeds from convertible notes
- Proceeds from loan 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

\$                     

**SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION**

**CASH PAID DURING THE PERIOD FOR:**

Interest \$                       
Income taxes - net of tax refund \$                     

**NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Common stock issued against common stock to be issued \$                       
Convertible note exchange for related party convertible note \$                       
Common stock issued against conversion of convertible note and interest \$                       
Conversion of Series A convertible preferred stock into common stock \$                       
Debt discount and initial derivative liability at issuance of note \$

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated f



**AXIM BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
**(FORMERLY AXIM INTERNATIONAL, INC.)**  
**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**September 30, 2017 and 2016**

**NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION**

The Company was originally incorporated in Nevada on November 18, 2010, as Axim International and 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 established a Nevada subsidiary named Axim Holdings, Inc. This subsidiary will be used to help facilitate the Company's operations. 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.

**NOTE 2: BASIS OF PRESENTATION:**

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of AXIM Biotechnologies, Inc. (formerly Axim International) for the three and nine months period ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 have been prepared with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP").

The following (a) balance sheets as of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016, with related financial statements, and (b) the unaudited interim statements of operations and cash flows of the Company ("Company") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 8-03 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, the financial information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of the Company, the unaudited financial statements (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The unaudited financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the year ended September 30, 2017. These unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on April 14, 2017.

**NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Use of estimates**

The preparation of the unaudited 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 the 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 to be cash equivalents.

**Inventory**

Inventory consists of finished goods available for sale and raw materials owned by the Company and held in the Company's warehouse. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company wrote off finished goods in inventory. As of September 30, 2017 the finished goods inventory totaled \$0 and raw materials in production totaled \$7,744.

**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 both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 the Company recorded \$839 and \$2,517 of depreciation expense, respectively.

## **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 September 30, 2017 amount to \$652,265, net of 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 collectability of fees charged for services rendered and products delivered and the collectability of those fees. Revenue is recognized when all four criteria are met.

Revenues from continuing operations recognized for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, were \$32,116 and \$9,600 and \$34,846, respectively.

## **Principles of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Axim Biotechnologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries, Axim Holdings, Inc. and Can Chew License Company as of September 30, 2017. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

## **Derivative Liabilities**

The Company assessed the classification of its derivative financial instruments as of September 30, 2017, and determined that such derivative instruments and rights to shares of the Company's common stock, and determined that such derivative instruments are classified as derivative liabilities 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 those of the host contract, (b) the hybrid instrument that embodies both the embedded derivative instrument and the host contract is not measured at fair value under otherwise applicable generally accepted accounting principles with changes in fair value being recognized as they occur and (c) a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative instrument would not be issued as a separate instrument subject to the requirement of ASC 815. ASC 815 also provides an exception to this rule if the instrument is a conventional convertible instrument, 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 for fair value, expands the circumstances in which fair value measurements are required, and expands disclosure about such fair value measurements. The adoption of ASC 820 did not have an effect on the Company's financial 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 company's own assumptions

The Company did not have any Level 2 or Level 3 assets or liabilities as of September 30, 2017, other than notes payable and derivative liability. The carrying amounts of these liabilities at September 30, 2017, are based on the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Cash is considered to be highly liquid and easily tradable as of September 30, 2017 and therefore is classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

In addition, FASB ASC 825-10-25 Fair Value Option, or ASC 825-10-25, was effective for January 1, 2008. This standard provides companies with opportunities to use fair value measurements in financial reporting and permits entities to choose to measure certain assets and certain other items at fair value. The Company did not elect the fair value options for any of its quarterly periods.

## **Convertible Instruments**

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

Professional standards generally provides 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 would be considered a derivative instrument. Professional standards also provide an exception to this rule which states that an embedded derivative will not 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 is not clearly and closely related to the host instrument) 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 and the contract is not classified as an asset or a liability.

## **Income Taxes**

The Company follows Section 740-10, Income tax ("ASC 740-10") Fair Value Measurements and Income Recognition, 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 measured using enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent that 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 are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered. 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 valuation allowance. If it is more likely than not that the Company would make an adjustment to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance, which would reduce the amount of the deferred tax asset recognized.

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 the weight of available evidence. 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 the tax position. The Company had no liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits according to the provisions of Section 740-10-25.

## **Concentrations of Credit Risk**

Financial instruments and related items, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and temporary cash investments with credit amounts may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit. The Company does not have accounts receivable accounts at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

## **Net Loss per Common Share**

Net loss per common share is computed pursuant to section 260-10-45 Earnings Per Share (“ASC Standards Codification. Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the sum of common stock outstanding and the member potentially outstanding during each period. In periods where basic net loss per share is calculated because to do otherwise would be anti-dilutive.

There were 15,195,397 common share equivalents at September 30, 2017 and 16,216,652 common shares at September 30, 2016. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 these potential shares were excluded from earnings per share as 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 other expense over the relevant service period. Stock-based payments to nonemployees are recognized based on performance. Such payments are measured at fair value at the earlier of the date a performance condition is completed. In addition, for awards that vest immediately and are non-forfeitable the fair value of 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 Research and Development (“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 \$632,674 and \$87,718 and \$835,988 and \$163,946 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016; respectively.

## **Shipping Costs**

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

## **Recently Issued Accounting Standards**

In September 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-13, Revenue Recognition (Topic 605), Revenue Recognition (Topic 606), Leases (Topic 840), and Leases (Topic 842). The effective date for ASU 2017-13 is for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2017-13 on our unaudited consolidated financial statements.

In July 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued ASU No. 2017-11, *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Part 1 Instruments with Down Round Features and Part 2 – Replacement of the Indefinite Deferral for Instruments of Certain Nonpublic Entities and Certain Mandatorily Redeemable Noncontrolling In*. No. 2017-11”). Part 1 of ASU No. 2017-11 addresses the complexity of accounting for certain financial instruments with down round features. Down round features are provisions in certain equity-linked instruments (or embedded features) that require the carrying amount of the instrument to be reduced on the basis of the pricing of future equity offerings. Current accounting guidance requires that certain financial instruments (such as warrants and convertible instruments) with down round features be measured at the time of issuance at the fair value of the entire instrument or conversion option. Part II of ASU No. 2017-11 addresses the *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity*, because of the existence of extensive pending content in the *Accounting Standards Codification*®. This pending content is the result of the indefinite deferral of accounting requirements for certain financial instruments of certain nonpublic entities and certain mandatorily redeemable noncontrolling interests. For entities, the amendments in Part I of this update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods with reporting periods ending on or after December 15, 2018. The amendments in Part II of this update do not require any transition guidance and will not have an accounting effect. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this update on its consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business*. This new standard clarifies 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 derived from, or is identifiable to, 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 an acquisition.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350) – Impairment Test – Simplification of the Approach to Intangible Assets*. This update requires companies to calculate the implied fair value of goodwill to measure a goodwill impairment charge. Instead, companies will measure the impairment as the excess of a reporting unit's carrying amount over its fair value. The guidance is effective for the Company's consolidated financial statements beginning on or after December 15, 2023. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not anticipate the adoption of this guidance on 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 or events, considered 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 an intra-entity transfer of an asset 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's consolidated financial statements beginning on or after December 15, 2017, 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 clarifies the classification of certain items within the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-15 is effective for annual periods, beginning on or after December 15, 2017 with early adoption permitted.

In connection with its financial instruments project, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13- *Financial Instruments: Credit Losses* in September 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 other receivables, 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 use of allowances 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 aspect of recognition, measurement, presentation, and Among other provisions, the new guidance requires the fair value measurement of investm investments without readily determinable fair values, entities have the option to either meas at cost adjusted for changes in observable prices minus impairment. All changes in mea income. The guidance will be effective for the first interim period of our 2019 fiscal year. Ea for certain provisions relating to financial liabilities.

In April 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an Accounting Standar Revenue from Contract with Customers: identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing”. The at two following aspects (a) contracts with customers to transfer goods and services in exchange fo whether an entity’s promise to grant a license provides a customer with either a right to use the en satisfied at a point in time) or a right to access the entity’s intellectual property (which is satisfied Update are intended to reduce the degree of judgment necessary to comply with Topic 606. This gi The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an Accounting Standar Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting” which is intended to improve the a payments. The ASU simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment award tra consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and the classification on the standard is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and up the amendments by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet at the beginning c the guidance is effective. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impac

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standd amends the guidance in U.S. GAAP on accounting for operating leases, a lessee will be required t operating leases with lease terms of more than 12 months on the balance sheet. The new standard is periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and upon adoption, an entity should apply the amendme adjustment to the balance sheet at the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidanc permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In January 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standd amends the guidance in U.S. GAAP on the classification and measurement of financial instrumen primarily affect the accounting for equity investments, financial liabilities under the fair value option requirements for financial instruments. In addition, the ASU clarifies guidance related to the va recognizing deferred tax assets resulting from unrealized losses on available-for-sale debt securitie fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and upon adoption, an entity sho of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet at the beginning of the first reporting perio Early adoption is not permitted except for the provision to record fair value changes for financial I resulting from instrument-specific credit risk in other comprehensive income. The Company is adopting this guidance.

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

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB and the SEC did not or are not believe impact on the Company's present or future consolidated financial statements

**NOTE 4: PREPAID EXPENSES**

Prepaid expenses consist of the following as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	<b>September 30,</b>	
	<b>2017</b>	
Prepaid insurance	\$	62,411 \$
	\$	62,411 \$
		<u>62,411</u> <u>\$</u>

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company recognized amortiz \$21,425 and \$63,342 and \$800,479, 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 reservation fee deposit gives the company the right to purchase building land for a purchase price of €1,110,000. Starting in October 2015 the second reservation period is for twelve (12) months expiring September 2016. Starting in October 2016 the second reservation period is for twelve (12) months under the same terms as the previous period. If the company proceeds to purchase the building land, the reservation fee will be applied against the purchase price. The Company is not entitled to a refund of the reservation fee if the company becomes insolvent or if the Company is in the event of insolvency or a moratorium on the transfer or assignment of rights or in the event of a liquidation on time. The agreement is not transferable. The rights and obligations of this agreement cannot be assigned. The Company may terminate the agreement by means of a registered letter if during the reservation period compelling reasons exist, such as the insolvency of the Company.

## NOTE 6: PROMISSORY NOTE - RELATED PARTY

On August 8, 2014 the Company entered into a Promissory Note Agreement with Can Chew Biotech (the owners of CCB also own a majority of the outstanding shares of the Company), under which it borrowed \$500,000 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 3% 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 September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Promissory note payable, due on demand, interest at 3% p.a.	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Accrued Interest	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
	<u>\$ 501,500</u>	<u>\$ 501,500</u>

For the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 the Company recognized interest expense of \$4,500 and \$4,500, respectively, on this note.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 the Company recognized interest expense of \$13,500 and \$13,500, respectively.

## NOTE 7: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has received working capital advances from CCB totaling \$1,613,524 as of September 30, 2017. The advances were received during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017; respectively. The advances are payable on demand. The Company is in discussions to have the advances reduced to a longer term, fixed maturity note. The Company has reduced by \$5,543 invoices paid by the Company on behalf of CCB on August 31, 2017.

The Company owes \$5,000 to the president of the Company for a working capital advance of \$5,000 received on August 15, 2016.

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, MJNA Investment Holdings, LLC, and the current three directors of the Company and Sanammad, along with MJNA Investment Holdings, LLC, are the holders of the common stock of the Company.

On August 18, 2016 the Company issued all 500,000 shares of its newly designated Series B Preferred Stock in exchange for cash of \$50,000. As the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock, Sanammad has designated E. Anastassov, 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 Preferred Stock in exchange for cash of \$65,000. At this time the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock are Sanammad, MJNA Investment Holdings, LLC and the current three directors of the Company. The Series C Preferred Stock is held by Sanammad, MJNA Investment Holdings, LLC and the current three directors of the Company.

## NOTE 8: DUE TO FIRST INSURANCE FUNDING

On June 25, 2017, the Company renewed its D&O insurance policy with total premiums, taxes and a payment of \$17,000 was paid on June 30, 2017. Under the terms of the insurance financing, payments at the rate of 5.7% per annum, are due each month for nine months commencing on July 25, 2017. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company recognized insurance expense of \$63,381. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2017, the balance of the insurance financing was \$44,390 and \$22,978, respectively on insurance financing.

## NOTE 9: CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

The following table summarizes convertible note payable- shareholder as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	Sept 30, 2017
Convertible note payable, due on July 1, 2028, interest at 3.5% p.a.	\$
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 note was issued on 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 note, the Company entered into a Debt Exchange Agreement with the note holder whereby the Company exchanged the note of \$50,000 as of December 31, 2015, for a long-term convertible note in the amount of \$50,000. The new note bears interest at the rate of 3.5% per annum, payable annually beginning on July 1, 2017, and matures on July 1, 2025. 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 a result was recorded \$1,385,000 as a loss on debt extinguishment at the year end December 31, 2016. On August 18, 2017, the Note converted \$5,000 face value into 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The balance of the Note as of September 30, 2017 is \$46,986, including interest accrued thereon of \$1,986.

The following table summarizes convertible note payable as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	Sept 30, 2017
Convertible note payable, due on April 21, 2025, interest at 4% p.a.	\$
Convertible note payable, due on October 1, 2029, interest at 3.5% p.a.	
Convertible note payable, due on October 1, 2029, interest at 3.5% p.a.	
Convertible note payable, due on December 12, 2018, interest at 8% p.a.	
Finance premium costs payable, due on December 12, 2018	
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 \$16,679 and \$216 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016; respectively, including interest. The Note bears interest at the rate of 4% per annum, payable annually beginning on April 21, 2025. The Note was issued in April of 2015 to a third-party as a non-refundable payment for services provided to the Company 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 shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$0.10, provided however, the holder 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 June 30, 2016 the holder of the Note converted \$154,000 due under the Note into 1,540,000 shares of the Company's common stock. On December 29, 2016 the holder of the Note converted \$20,100 including interest of \$20,100 into 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock. On August 18, 2017, the Note converted \$199,500 due under the Note, including interest of \$0, into 1,995,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Company repaid accrued interest \$5,522. The balance on the Note as of September 30, 2017 is \$16,679, including interest of \$79.





On September 16, 2016, we entered into a convertible note purchase agreement (the “Convertible Note Purchase 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 investor, the Company has raised \$5,000,000 of convertible notes from the Company. 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”) with a maturity date of 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. Upon the inception of the Convertible Promissory Note, the Company determined a fair value of \$1,062,500. On October 20, 2016, the terms of a 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 re-classified into additional paid-in capital.

On October 20, 2016 a third-party investor provided the Company with \$1,000,000 secured convertible 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) years. The two secured promissory notes issued by the investor (totaling \$500,000) as payment for two (2) years, 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. The two secured promissory notes 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 was recorded related to beneficial conversion feature.

In connection with this convertible note, the Company recorded a \$499,318 discount on debt, related to the modification of the note to be amortized over the life of the note or until the note is converted or repaid. As of September 30, 2016, the discount 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 “Securities Purchase Agreement”. 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 if the Company is not in breach of the “Conditions” (unless waived by Investor in either case), the Company, in its sole discretion, may make redemption payment in the form of the issuance of common stock. If the Company chooses to make redemption payment in cash, the redemption payment shall include a 10% premium. If the Company chooses to make the redemption payment in stock, the number of shares issued shall be the number of shares (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 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, together with interest, and other amounts owing through the date of acceleration. In the event of such acceleration, the 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.

During the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 the Company amortized the debt discount of \$2,687, respectively, to other expenses.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 the Company amortized the debt discount of \$2,687 to other expenses.

#### **NOTE 10: STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN**

On May 29, 2015 the Company adopted its 2015 Stock Incentive Plan. Under the Plan the Company may issue up to 10,000,000 shares to officers, employees, directors or consultants for services rendered to the Company or its affiliates or to continue to render services. S-8 shares are registered immediately upon the filing of the Plan and begin trading upon issuance. There were 9,856,000 shares available for issuance under the Plan as of September 30, 2017.

#### **NOTE 11: STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT**

##### Preferred Stock

The Company has authorized 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. 4,000,000 are undesignated "blank check" preferred stock. The Company may issue such shares with the rights, privileges and preferences of such shares at the time of designation and issuance. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 there are -0- and -0- shares of undesignated preferred shares 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 originally 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 this cancellation of preferred stock as an equity transaction and adjusted the 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 available for distribution to its stockholders 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 the common stock, all 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 and cash equivalents; (iii) all receivables; (iv) all other assets of the Company; (v) all declared and unpaid dividends on such stock; plus all declared and unpaid dividends on such share. The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock also contains super-majority voting rights and a right of cumulative voting. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 there are -0- and -0- Series A Convertible Preferred shares issued and outstanding, respectively.

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 (see Footnote 10 - "Preferred Stock" for a discussion of the Undesignated Preferred Stock) which was held by Sanammad Foundation and MJNA Investment Holdings, LLC. The Sanammad Foundation and MJNA Investment Holdings, LLC together own a majority of the common stock of the Company. Under the terms of the exchange, the Undesignated Preferred Stock 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 Undesignated Preferred Stock is retired and no longer available for future issuance. The three members of the Sanammad Foundation, MJNA Investment Holdings, LLC, the current three directors of the Company and Sanammad, along with MJNA Investment Holdings, LLC, own all the common stock of the Company. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recorded preferred stock of \$0.

##### 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 are entitled to elect three members to the Company's Board of Directors and cast 100 votes per share on all other matters presented to the shareholders for a vote. Each share of Series B Preferred is convertible into one share of the Company's common stock. The Series B Convertible Preferred Stock contains protective and restrictive covenants that restrict the Company from taking a number of actions without the unanimous consent of the Series B Preferred 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 Preferred exchange for cash of \$50,000. As the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock, Sanammad has designated 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 are entitled to elect four members to the Company's board of directors and cast 100 votes per share on all other matters presented to the shareholders for a vote. Each share of Series C Preferred is convertible into one share of the Company's common stock. The Series C Convertible Preferred Stock has certain protective and restrictive covenants that restrict the Company from taking a number of actions without the consent of the Series C Preferred or the unanimous vote of all four Series C Directors. If at any time there are four Series C Directors, one director must be independent as that term is defined in the Series C designation. Any challenge to the independence of a director is a right conferred only upon the holders of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and may only be exercised by the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock.

On August 18, 2016 the Company issued all 500,000 shares of its newly designated Series C Preferred Stock to Pr Holdings, LLC in exchange for cash of \$65,000. At this time the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock are the 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 directors to be comprised of three (3) seats authorized for Series B Directors and four (4) seats authorized for Series C Directors, upon there being four 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 Preferred Stock, (ii) 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, (iii) 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, (iv) to reduce the number of directors to a majority of the directors then in office, (v) to subject the right of the board of directors to form a committee of 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 (vi) to clarify and set forth that neither the stockholders of the Series B and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock nor the board of directors has the right to repeal or amend the Series B and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock and the holders of 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.

On June 13, 2014, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Dr. George Anastassov, Financial Officer and Secretary. On September 13, 2015 following fifteen (15) months of continued employment, 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 nine months ended September 30, 2017, 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.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company has issued 60,000 shares of common stock towards common stock to be issued. On May 8, 2017, the Company issued 3,000 shares of common stock towards common stock to be issued for consulting services.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company has issued 2,039 shares of common stock towards common stock to be issued for consultancy service. On August 18, 2017, the Company issued 1,999 shares of common stock towards common stock to be issued for conversion of note which is valued at \$199,500.

## NOTE 12: 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 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 June 13, 2016, the Company was obligated to issue 125,000 restricted shares; respectively, of the common stock based 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 end December 31, 2016 the Company recorded \$115,000 of compensation expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements, to record for the required issuance of the shares.

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 execution of the agreement. Upon the 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 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 one year anniversary of the agreement, the Company has the discretion to grant additional equity awards to Mr. Changoer.

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 D. Van Damme. Under the agreement Dr. Van A. Damme. The shares were issued in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2016. At the year end December 31, 2016 the Company recorded \$48,000 of compensation expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements, to record for the issuance of the incentive shares.

The Company entered into a reservation agreement with the Municipality of Almere in the Netherlands. The Company has paid the reservation fee in the amount of \$65,170. The reservation fee deposit gives the company the right to purchase building land for a purchase price of €1,110,000. Starting in October 2016 the second reservation term will begin for a twelve (12) months expiring October 2017. The Company may not have the ability to acquire the land during the extended reservation term. Therefore, in that case, the Company intends to seek another extension of the reservation term. There can be no assurance that the municipality will agree to such an extension in which case the reservation term will expire.

### **Operating Lease**

The Company is renting an office at 45 Rockefeller Plaza 20<sup>th</sup> Floor Suite 83, New York, NY 10014. The monthly rent is \$3,720. A security deposit of \$7,440 has been paid.

### **Litigation**

As of September 30, 2017 and this report issuing date, the Company is not a party to any pending or threatened litigation to the knowledge of management, no federal, state or local governmental agency is presently contemplating an action against the Company. To the knowledge of management, no director, executive officer or affiliate of the Company, beneficially of more than five percent of the Company's Common Stock is a party adverse to the Company in any proceeding.

**NOTE 13: GOING CONCERN**

The Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been presented assuming a going concern. As shown in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company has cash of \$3,484,745 and has an accumulated deficit of \$20,800,225. The Company has cash used in operating activities of \$1,234,567 and currently does not have the resources to accomplish its objectives during the next twelve months. There is substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability of assets and classification of liabilities that might be required if the Company is unable to continue in operation.

The Company intends to raise additional capital through private placements of debt and equity securities. It is the Company's intention that these funds will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, or will be sufficient to enable the Company to develop and conduct its business activities or sustain operations. If the Company is unable to raise sufficient additional capital, it may be required 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.

***Forward Looking Statement Notice***

Certain statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are “forward-looking statements” (as defined under the Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) regarding the plans and objectives of management for the future. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ from those anticipated, expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are based on current expectations that involve numerous risks and uncertainties. The Company’s plans and objectives are based on assumptions involving the continued expansion of business. Assumptions relating to the foregoing are based on, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions and future business decisions. It is impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the Company. Although the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could prove to be incorrect and there can be no assurance the forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report will be realized. In view of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of these statements should be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that the objectives and plans of the Company are based on these assumptions.

**The Company**

We were incorporated in the State of Nevada on November 18, 2010, as AXIM International, Inc. We later changed our name to AXIM Biotechnologies, Inc. to better reflect our business operations. On August 1, 2011, we acquired an owned Nevada subsidiary named Axim Holdings, Inc. to help facilitate the business operations of the Company. Our office is located at 45 Rockefeller Plaza 20th Floor, Suite 83, New York, NY 10111.

Our authorized capital stock currently consists of 300,000,000 shares of common stock and 5,000,000 shares of preferred common stock is quoted on the OTCQB under the symbol “AXIM.”

The company is currently exploring uplisting to NASDAQ exchange and has engaged H.C. Wainwright & Partners as its financial advisor.

**Description of Company Business**

AXIM is an innovative biotechnology company focusing on research, development and production of novel, genetically controlled botanical products, and extraction and purification of cannabinoids technologies. Our goal is to set the standard for cannabinoid bioscience through the discovery and commercialization of new materials and processes, all while respecting the environment. To that end, we anticipate pursuing the following activities:

**Current Operations**

Conducting a clinical trial at the Free University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands in cooperation with the University of Plymouth, UK as well as an academic center in the USA for a novel, patented controlled-release formulation for treatment of chronic pain and spasticity in patients with multiple sclerosis. The anticipated FDA/ EMA registration is 12 months.

Conducting clinical trials at the university of Wageningen, The Netherlands on patients with inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis and Crohn’s disease using innovative (patented technologies) delivery mechanisms containing various cannabinoids.

Conducting a clinical trial at the University of British Columbia, Canada on patients suffering from chronic pain using innovative, (patented) delivery mechanisms containing cannabinoids. This trial is currently in progress and will result in an NDA.

Completing a proof of concept clinical trial at the Dermatological Center Maurits Clir in Amsterdam on patients with psoriasis and atopic dermatitis using innovative, (patent pending and patent pending) unique cannabinoids.

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

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

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

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

Development of ophthalmological pharmaceutical “CannBleph™” and OTC “OphthoCanna™” combinations of cannabinoids (patent pending).

Preparations and Development of Axim’ pipeline of pharmaceutical products for Neuropathic Pain, Dementia, Restless leg syndrome and Parkinson’s disease

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

Production of novel pharmaceutical formulations for pharmaceutical companies from the condition designated as an orphan disease. The other is for production of pharmaceutical delivery platform utilizing synthetic cannabinoids.

Development of new active pharmaceutical ingredient molecules including, prodrug formulations.

Completion of a land purchase in the city of Almere, in the province of Flevoland, The Netherlands for the art extraction/ purification facility as well as a factory for pharmaceutical, nutraceutical preparations as well as an innovative, environmentally-friendly; “box in a box”-design concept for AXIM as well as third parties. This will result in a full vertical integration of the company.

Importation from Italy, and the Netherlands of pharmaceutical grade hemp oil to Europe. The active ingredients in these products will be converted by AXIM from lipophilic to hydrophilic forms based on proprietary technology.

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

### **CanChew™ License Agreement**

On May 11, 2015, we entered into a 50 year, worldwide, exclusive intellectual property license agreement with CanChew Biotechnologies, LLC (“CanChew”). As compensation for the Agreement, CanChew received 10% of the Company’s common stock and a royalty fee of approximately 2-3% of all gross sales derived from the Agreement. So long as we are in compliance with the Agreement, we have the option to purchase the stock over the next 50 years at a purchase price equal to fifty percent (50%) of the annual royalty fee paid.

### **Manufacturing Capabilities**

On November 15, 2014, the Company entered into Reservation Agreement with the City of Almere. The City of Almere granted the Company an option to purchase 5,328 square meters of land in the City of Almere. The site features an office building on the site featuring: a clean laboratory zone, storage areas, office and technical rooms, and office furnishings. This facility will be fully compliant with GMP, GLP, FDA, EMA and ISO regulations. The total cost of the facility is 1,154,844 Euros. The Company has paid two reservation fees for options to purchase the property. The first reservation fee of 57,742 Euros is due and payable and extends the option to purchase until October 20, 2017. Should the Company exercise the option by October 20, 2017, the 23,000 Euros of the most recent reservation fee will be applied to the purchase price. The total land surface of the property has been slightly increased by 6,000 square meters.



## Future Operations

During the next twelve months we anticipate incurring costs related to: (i) filing Exchange Act reports, (ii) clinical trials, and (iv) Almere land purchase.

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 stockholders, management of the period covered by this report, we have limited cash. There are no assurances that we will be able to meet these costs if 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 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 we face risks inherent in the business and operations of financially unstable and early stage or potential emerging companies.

## The Industry

### Hemp – An Overview

Hemp is a cousin to cannabis as both are classified under the same botanical category of *Cannabis sativa*. The main difference between the two is that recreational cannabis has significant amounts of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) (5–20%) and very little amounts of CBD (cannabidiol) and CBG (cannabigerol), which have no psychotropic properties. Industrial hemp has virtually no THC (less than 0.3%). This 0.3% THC in industrial hemp is not enough to provide any psychoactive effects. Industrial hemp is used for a variety of purposes, including textiles, paper, and biofuels. Canada, China and the United Kingdom are the leading countries that have grown industrial hemp responsibly deriving maximum economic benefits from its cultivation.

Hemp is a plant easy to cultivate, with predictable harvests and produces overall negative carbon footprint. Hemp seeds are used for production of biodiesels among other uses.

Industrial hemp is rich in proteins and essential amino acids, which may render it as a preferred source of nutrition.

### Importation of Hemp Finished Products

Despite classification of cannabis under Schedule I, hemp finished products, or certain parts of the plant, are excluded from the definition of marijuana and are considered legal to import since 1937. Under 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(2)(A) (prohibiting importation of marijuana) and the mature stalks of the *Cannabis sativa* plant, together with products made from the seeds of the plant, are excluded from the definition of cannabis. These products are commonly known as “hemp finished products”, and can include hemp oil, hemp protein, and hemp fiber. Importation of hemp finished products and processing into the United States continues legally under the Controlled Substances Act. The United States is actually the largest importer of hemp-based products in the world.

### Market, Customers and Distribution Methods

To understand the market and consumers as well as distribution methods, we have studied all the uses of hemp in the U.S. and abroad. There are more than 25,000 known uses for hemp based products, most of which have been replaced by cotton, petroleum\oil, concrete, corn and soybeans. We believe the market potential for hemp based products is vast. We will focus on the products our management feels will have the greatest market potential, profitability and ease to market. These tend to be new, innovative products as well as the replacement of existing products that exist today, such as pharmaceuticals, nutraceuticals, plastics, fuel, textiles, and medical devices.

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 compounds. The body of knowledge regarding therapeutic use of cannabinoid-based formulations is steadily increasing. We believe this field of biosciences with our extensive R&D and pipeline of innovative products.

Our target customers are first and foremost end consumers via Internet sales, direct-to-consumer health food stores, cooperatives, affiliate sales and master distributors. Secondly, we are targeting manufacturers of pharmaceuticals, nutraceuticals, plastics, fuel, textiles, and medical devices. We are targeting manufacturers of pharmaceuticals, nutraceuticals, plastics, fuel, textiles, and medical devices with our materials, making the products more environmentally friendly and sustainable. We are targeting manufacturers of pharmaceuticals, nutraceuticals, plastics, fuel, textiles, and medical devices with major distribution companies who have preexisting relationships with major retail chains and health food stores. These markets may change, be re-prioritized or eliminated as management responds to consumer demand.

## **Competition**

There are many developers of hemp-based consumer products, many of which are under-capitalized acquisition targets. We are currently in early-stage negotiations to purchase existing product lines, cannabinoids and other assets from certain competing companies. There are also large, well-funded competitors that may do so in the future.

## **Intellectual Property**

Currently, our intellectual property includes 13 pending patent applications and 22 trademark applications. Our 13 patent applications include oral care, sugar alcohol kneading method, cosmetic, extract dependence treatment gum, opioid dependence treatment gum, chewing gum with cannabinoids and treat psoriasis, method to treat atopic dermatitis, method to treat vitiligo, and a divisional application for an ophthalmic solution; two (2) licensed patents (chewing gum containing cannabinoids, covering all cannabinoid patent application has been allowed, covering an ophthalmic solution with cannabinoids. Six (6) of these are in the nonprovisional stage in the U.S. and international stage. We are in the process of developing and filing additional applications. In the U.S., we have seven (7) trademark registrations: Axim, A Axim Biotech, Oraximax, HempChew Gum, MedChew; fifteen (15) allowed trademark applications: Cannanimals, CanQuit, Cannachew, CannBleph, OphthoCann, Cannonich, Cannocyn, SuppoCann, CanChew Rx, , CanChew Plus, MedChew; and pending trademark applications: CanQuit OC, CanChew +, CanChew +10, CanChew +50, and CanChew 100. Applications have been filed in other jurisdictions for some of the marks and have received registrations in several jurisdictions.

## **Research and Development**

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

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

Pre- and clinical trials in Israel in patients suffering RLS (restless leg syndrome) will be commencing. Our proprietary delivery system containing gabapentin and cannabidiol will be tested.

Pre- and clinical trials in the US for nicotine smoking cessation are anticipated to start this year. These trials will use our proprietary IP-based product CanQuit®.

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 water-soluble based cannabinoids.

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

## **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 recognizes industrial hemp as a cousin, marijuana. Federal law now exempts industrial hemp from U.S. drug laws in order to allow for 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 November 14, 2017 we have 6 full-time employees and 4 part-time employees. We allow an contractors. We will be considering the conversion of some of our part-time employees to full-time employees. We will be having 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.

## Results of Operations

### *Comparison of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 to September 30, 2016.*

For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, our revenues totaled \$32,116 and \$32,116 for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. This is due to our start up business operations and our change in business operations in each period.

	<b>Nine Months Period Ended September 30, 2017</b>	
Legal and other fees	\$	103,290
Depreciation		2,517
Audit fees		31,300
Filing fees		50,722
Office/Other expenses		104,915
Travel and entertainment expenses		102,168
Advertising and promotions		129,469
Compensation costs		45,000
Insurance expense		63,381
Consulting fees		376,341
Taxes		13,062
Officer's salary		180,000
Research and development		835,988
Licenses and permits		50,514
Write off of Inventory		-
Total	\$	<u><u>2,088,667</u></u>

Our operating expenses for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, were \$2,088,667 and \$2,088,667, respectively. The changes for the nine month period ended September 30, 2017, was primarily due to a significant increase in research and development expenses, consulting expenses and office and travel expenses, partially offset by increase in research and development expenses, consulting expenses and office and travel expenses.

For the three month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, our revenues totaled \$9,758 and \$ operations. This is due to our start up business operations and our change in business operations in ea

**Three Months  
Period Ended  
September 30, 2017**

Legal and other fees	\$	44,625	\$
Depreciation		839	
Audit fees		15,000	
Filing fees		47,075	
Office/Other expenses		42,994	
Travel and entertainment expenses		52,968	
Advertising and promotions		96,961	
Compensation costs		25,000	
Insurance expense		21,464	
Consulting fees		109,767	
Taxes		1,438	
Officer's salary		60,000	
Research and development		632,674	
Licenses and permits		42,356	
Total	\$	1,193,161	\$

Our operating expenses for the three month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, were \$1,1 The changes for the three month period ended September 30, 2017, was primarily due to a significant partially offset by increase in research and development expenses, consulting expenses and office and

**Other (Income) expenses:**

Our interest expense for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, \$249,391 respectively. The Company incurred a \$454,630 amortization expense on debt disco September 30, 2017.

Our interest income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, was \$

**Going concern**

The Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been presented assumin a going concern. As shown in the financial statements, the Company has negative working capital of deficit of \$20,800,225, has cash used in operating activities of \$2,066,292 and presently does not l objectives during the next twelve months. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the abili going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverat 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 secu that these funds will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, or will be sufficient to enabl development activities or sustain operations. If the Company is unable to raise sufficient additiona implement a plan to further extend payables, reduce overhead, or scale back its current business pla raised to support further operations. There can be no assurance that such a plan will be successful.

Nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

Net Cash Provided by/Used in Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$2,066,292 for the nine months ended September 30, 20 \$761,694 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The cash used in operating activities is j from operations of \$2,730,589 and offset by net changes in the balances of operating assets and liabili

### Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used by investing activities during the period ended September 30, 2017 was \$-0- compared

### Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities during the nine months period ended September 30, 2017 was \$1,498,157 for the same period in 2016. Cash provided by financing activities were primarily a result of bank loans.

### **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 factors that is material to investors.

### **Contractual Obligations**

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide the information requested in this section.

### **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 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 financial statements.

### **Recently issued accounting standards**

In September 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-13, Revenue Recognition (Topic 605), Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), Leases (Topic 840), and Leases (Topic 842). The effective date for ASU 2017-13 is for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2017-13 on our unaudited consolidated financial statements.

In July 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued ASU No. 2017-11, *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Part I – Instruments with Down Round Features and Part 2 – Replacement of the Indefinite Deferral for Instruments of Certain Nonpublic Entities and Certain Mandatorily Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests* (ASU No. 2017-11”). Part 1 of ASU No. 2017-11 addresses the complexity of accounting for certain financial instruments with down round features. Down round features are provisions in certain equity-linked instruments (or embedded features) that reduce the carrying amount of the instrument (or the conversion option) on the basis of the pricing of future equity offerings. Current accounting guidance requires issuers of such instruments to measure the entire instrument or conversion option at the time of issuance. Part II of ASU No. 2017-11 addresses the complexity of accounting for certain financial instruments of certain nonpublic entities and certain mandatorily redeemable noncontrolling interests. The amendments in Part I of this update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on December 15, 2018. The amendments in Part II of this update do not require any transition guidance. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this update on its financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business. The new standard clarifies 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 represented by 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 an entity to calculate the implied fair value of goodwill to measure a goodwill impairment charge. Instead, impairment is measured as the excess of a reporting unit's carrying amount over its fair value. The guidance is effective for the fiscal year ending December 15, 2023. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not anticipate the adoption of this guidance in 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, in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and to disclose that 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 intra-entity asset transfers to be deferred until the transferred asset is sold to a third party or otherwise recovered. This ASU is 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 statements 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 September 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 receivables, held-to-maturity debt securities, loans and other instruments, entities will be required to use an "expected loss" model that will replace the current "incurred loss" model and generally eliminate the use of allowances 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 Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-10, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers: identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing*. The ASU addresses two following aspects (a) contracts with customers to transfer goods and services in exchange for consideration and (b) 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 ASU's amendments are intended to reduce the degree of judgment necessary to comply with Topic 606. This guidance is effective for the first interim period of our 2019 fiscal year. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-09, *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 on the balance sheet. The standard is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and will be applied to the amendments by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet at the beginning of the first interim period after 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 Standards Update (“ASU”) 2016-02, 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 reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and upon adoption, an entity should apply the amendments on a retrospective adjustment to the balance sheet at the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is first permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In January 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2016-01, 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 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 amendments are effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and upon adoption, an entity should apply the amendments on a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet at the beginning of the first reporting period. Early adoption is not permitted except for the provision to record fair value changes for financial instruments. The Company is 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.

### **Foreign Currency Transactions**

None.

### **Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.**

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide the information required by this Item.

### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures.**

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed pursuant to the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in the applicable 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 September 30, 2017, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal financial officer and our principal executive officer of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. In connection with this evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures 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 fairly reflect the transactions and events that are necessary to prepare, maintain and summarize 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 properly authorized by management and directors of the Company; and

- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized access to or use 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 all errors. Any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become ineffective due to changes in conditions, 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. In the course of design and operation of the Company's procedures and internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2017, for the 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 its internal controls over financial reporting were not effective in that there were material weaknesses. See "Internal Controls" under "Inherent 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 report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm because the Company is a 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 during the period ended September 30, 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 procedures. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can 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 may occur and not be detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that controls can be circumvented by the manipulation of persons within the organization. The design of any system of controls is also based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated objectives under all 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.



**Item 1. Legal Proceedings.**

We are not a party to any legal proceedings subject to this Item Number.

**Item 1A. Risk Factors.**

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required by this Item.

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

On August 23, 2017, we issued 1,995,000 restricted shares of our common to an investor upon conversion of \$199,500.

The issuance of securities described above were deemed to be exempt from registration under the Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation D as transactions by an issuer not involving a public sale of securities in each such transaction represented their intention to acquire the securities for investment purposes, no sale in connection with any distribution thereof, and appropriate legends were affixed to the share certificates in such transactions. The sales of these securities were made without general solicitation or advertising.

The Company intends to use the proceeds from sale of the securities, if any, for the operations, research and development, and working capital.

There were no underwritten offerings employed in connection with any of the transactions set forth above.

**Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.**

None.

**Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.**

Not applicable

**Item 5. Other Information.**

Employment Agreements

On September 1, 2016, the Company entered into an amended and restated employment agreement with Dr. 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 one year anniversary of the agreement, the Company has the discretion to grant additional equity awards. In 2016 the Company was obligated to issue 120,000 restricted shares of the Company’s common stock pursuant to the 2014, employment agreement.

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 one year anniversary of the agreement the Company has the discretion to grant additional equity awards to Mr. Changoer.

On September 15, 2016, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Dr. Philip Van A. Damme. The agreement does not have a set term and may be terminated at any time by the Company or Dr. Van A. Damme with proper notice. Under the agreement Dr. Van A. Damme receives an annual base compensation of \$24,000 and an incentive payment 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 Dr. Van A. Damme.

On August 3, 2016, all AXIM affiliates, as such term is defined by the Securities Act of 1933, as a agreement whereby each affiliate agreed to be prohibited from selling any Company securities pursuant to the agreement later of: (i) twelve (12) months from the date of the agreement; or (ii) twelve (12) months from the date of the agreement.

On or about June 29, 2016, Robert Malasek was appointed as the Company's Chief Financial Officer and entered into an employment agreement between the Company and Mr. Malasek.

### Financing

On September 16, 2016, the Company entered into a convertible note purchase agreement (the "Convertible Note Purchase Agreement" or "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 investor at 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, 2017, October 1, 2018, October 1, 2019, 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 conversion price equal to \$0.2201.

On October 20, 2016 a third-party investor provided the Company with \$1,000,000 secured convertible note financing pursuant to three (3) Secured Convertible Promissory Notes (the "Notes"). Each of the Notes mature on October 1, 2017, October 1, 2018, and October 1, 2019, and pay 1% 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 \$0.2201. The investor paid cash of \$500,000 for one of the Notes and issued to the Company two (2) secured promissory notes and two (2) Convertible Notes of \$250,000 each. The two secured promissory notes issued by the investor mature on February 1, 2017 (\$250,000) and March 1, 2017 (\$250,000). The two (2) secured Notes totaling \$500,000 mature on February 1, 2017 (\$250,000) and March 1, 2017 (\$250,000). The Notes, which bear interest at 1% per annum, are full recourse and additionally secured by 10,486,303 shares of Medical Marijuana Company's common stock and were valued at \$858,828 based upon the closing price of MJNA on October 20, 2016. The Company used the proceeds from the Notes to pay the note receivable of \$500,000 on March 1, 2017 and \$250,000 on March 2, 2017 against the note receivable of \$500,000.

In connection with this convertible note, the Company recorded a \$499,318 discount on debt, related to the issuance of the note to be amortized over the life of the note or until the note is converted or repaid. As of September 30, 2016, the Company has not yet converted any of the Notes.

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 "Financing". The Note matures in 18 months. So long as the Company is not in receipt of redemption notice (which may be waived in writing by Investor), the Company may, at its option, prepay the Note 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. The company has recorded the discount on debt related to the Note being amortized over 18 months utilizing the effective interest method.

There are no payments of principal or interest due under the Note for the first nine months following the Closing Date. On the date 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 cash or in common stock. If the Company chooses to make redemption payment in cash, the redemption price shall be the premium. If the Company chooses to make the redemption payment in stock, the number of shares issued shall be the number of shares (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 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.

During the three months ended September 30, 2017 the Company amortized the debt discount on interest expense.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017 the Company amortized the debt discount on interest expense.

## **Item 6. Exhibits.**

### **Statements**

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficit for the nine months ended September 30, 2017

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and for the year ended December 31, 2016

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

### **Schedules**

All schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements and notes thereto.

**Item 15. Exhibits.**

<b>Exhibits</b>	<b>Exhibi #</b>
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	<a href="#"><u>14.1</u></a>
Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a), promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended	<a href="#"><u>31.1</u></a>
Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d 14(a), promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended	<a href="#"><u>31.2</u></a>
Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and Rule 15d-14(b), promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended	<a href="#"><u>32.1</u></a>
Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) and Rule 15d 14(b), promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended	<a href="#"><u>32.2</u></a>
Nominating and Governance Committee Charter	<a href="#"><u>99.1</u></a>
Compensation Committee Charter	<a href="#"><u>99.2</u></a>
Audit Committee Charter	<a href="#"><u>99.3</u></a>
XBRL Instance Document	101.INS
XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	101.SCI
XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document	101.CAL
XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document	101.DEF
XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document	101.LAB
XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document	101.PRE

**SIGNATURES**

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

**AXIM BIOTECH**

Dated: November 17, 2017

By: /s/ *Dr. George A. Malas*  
Dr. George A. Malas  
President and  
Principal Executive Officer

Dated: November 17, 2017

By: /s/ *Robert Malas*  
Robert Malas  
Principal Financial Officer