

(Unaudited)

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

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Hemp Americana, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Operations
For the six months ended August 31, 2016
(Unaudited)

		2016		2015
		(unaudited)		(unaudited)
Net Revenues				
Revenues from sales	\$	720	\$	-
Total Revenues		720		-
Cost and Operating Expenses				
General & Administrative Expenses		13,606		4,067
Total Cost and Operating Expenses	\$	13,606	\$	4,067
Net Loss	\$	(12,886)	\$	(4,067)
Basic loss per share		(0.00)		(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		150,201,642		35,578,193

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HempAmericana, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Cash Flows
For the six months ended August 31, 2016
(Unaudited)

		2016	2015
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>		
	Net (loss)	\$ (12,886)	(4,067)
	Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
	Inventory	(576)	940
	Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(13,462)	(3,127)
	<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>		
	Proceeds from issuance of Common Stock	41,249	3,460
	Net cash provided by financing activities	41,249	3,460
		-	
	<u>CASH FLOWS (USED IN) INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES:</u>		
	Fixed assets acquired	(235)	-
	Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(235)	-
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	27,552	333
	Cash at beginning of period	807	(14)
	Cash at end of period	\$ 28,359	319
	<u>SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:</u>		
	Interest paid	\$ -	-
	Income taxes paid	\$ -	-

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HempAmericana, Inc.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
August 31, 2016

Note 1 – Organization and Description of Business

HempAmericana, Inc. (the Company), is a development stage company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on February 10, 2014. The Company intends to explore the industry of hemp based products and unveil their own products to the general public for sale.

The Company has elected February 28th as its year end.

Note 2 – Going Concern

The Company's financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern that contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has not established any source of revenue to cover its operating costs. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company will engage in very limited activities without incurring any liabilities that must be satisfied in cash until a source of funding is secured. The Company will offer noncash consideration and seek equity lines as a means of financing its operations. If the Company is unable to obtain revenue producing contracts or financing or if the revenue or financing it does obtain is insufficient to cover any operating losses it may incur, it may substantially curtail or terminate its operations or seek other business opportunities through strategic alliances, acquisitions or other arrangements that may dilute the interests of existing stockholders.

Note 3 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Financial Statements and related disclosures have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The Financial Statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") of the United States (See Note 2) regarding the assumption that the Company is a "going concern".

Development Stage Company

The Company is a development stage company as defined by section 915-10-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. The Company is still devoting substantially all of its efforts on establishing the business. Its planned principal operations have not commenced. All losses accumulated since inception have been considered as part of the Company's development stage activities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary in order to make the financial statements not misleading have been included. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at August 31, 2016 and August 31, 2015 were \$28,359 and \$333 respectively.

HempAmericana, Inc. considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Inventories

Inventories consist of rolling papers. At August 31, 2016, the Company had \$11,504 of product inventory on hand.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC 740 "Income Taxes." Under the asset and liability method of ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period the enactment occurs. A valuation allowance is provided for certain deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that the Company will not realize tax assets through future operations.

Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company computes basic and diluted earnings per share amounts in accordance with ASC Topic 260, Earnings per Share. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if stock options and other commitments to issue common stock were exercised or equity awards vest resulting in the issuance of common stock that could share in the earnings of the Company.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's balance sheet includes certain financial instruments. The carrying amounts of current assets and current liabilities approximate their fair value because of the relatively short period of time between the origination of these instruments and their expected realization.

The Company follows FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" which defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and (2) an entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g., interest rates); and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 - Inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of August 31, 2016. The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. These financial instruments include accounts receivable, other current assets, accounts payable, accrued compensation and accrued expenses. The fair value of the Company's notes payable is estimated based on current rates that would be available for debt of similar terms which is not significantly different from its stated value.

Share Based Expenses

ASC 718 "Compensation – Stock Compensation" prescribes accounting and reporting standards for all share-based payment transactions in which employee services are acquired. Transactions include incurring liabilities, or issuing or offering to issue shares, options, and other equity instruments such as employee stock ownership plans and stock appreciation rights. Share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, are recognized as compensation expense in the financial statements based on their fair values. That expense is recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award, known as the requisite service period (usually the vesting period).

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation issued to non-employees and consultants in accordance with the provisions of ASC 505-50, "*Equity – Based Payments to Non-Employees*." Measurement of share-based payment transactions with non-employees is based on the fair value of whichever is more reliably measurable: (a) the goods or services received; or (b) the equity instruments issued. The fair value of the share-based payment transaction is determined at the earlier of performance commitment date or performance completion date.

The company had no stock-based compensation plans as of August 31, 2016. The Company had one stock issuance to its founder in the amount of 40,000,000 restricted common shares to the founder which were considered to be of nominal value through August 31, 2016.

Related Parties

The Company follows ASC 850, Related Party Disclosures, for the identification of related parties and disclosure of related party transactions. Related party transactions for the period ended August 31, 2016 totaled \$480 and were comprised solely of accounts payable.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Except for rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws and a limited number of grandfathered standards, the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification*™ ("ASC") is the sole source of authoritative GAAP literature recognized by the FASB and applicable to the Company.

We have reviewed the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") accounting pronouncements and interpretations thereof that have effectiveness dates during the periods reported and in future periods. The Company has carefully considered the new pronouncements that alter previous generally accepted accounting principles and does not believe that any new or modified principles will have a material impact on the corporation's reported financial position or operations in the near term. The applicability of any standard is subject to the formal review of our financial management and certain standards are under consideration.

Note 4 – Stockholder's Deficit

On February 25, 2014, the Company issued 40,000,000 of its \$0.001 par value common stock at \$0.001 per share to the founder of the Company in exchange for developing the Company's business concept and plan. The value was considered nominal at inception due to lack of assets and operations.

The stockholders equity section of the Company contains the following classes of capital stock as of August 31, 2016:

- Class A Common stock, \$ 0.001 par value: 1,000,000,000 shares authorized; 151,860,540 shares issued and outstanding
- Class B Common Stock, \$0.001 par value: 108,000,000 authorized; 108,000,000 issued and outstanding

Note 5 – Related-Party Transactions

At August 31, 2016 the company had a related-party payable in the amount of \$480 to its sole officer and shareholder.

Note 6 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the subsequent events through the date of this report and has concluded that there are no known subsequent events to report.