**International Consolidated Companies, Inc**
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
**September 30, 2016**

**International Consolidated Companies, Inc**

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**Financial Statements**

**INTERNATIONAL CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES, INC.**
**BALANCE SHEETS**
**September 30, 2016**

## ASSETS

| | |
|---|---|
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | |
| Cash | $ 100 |
| **TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS** | 100 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | $ 100 |

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)

| | |
|---|---|
| **CURRENT LIABILITIES** | |
| Accounts Payable & Accrued expenses | $ 636,341 |
| Due to Related Party | 1,410,908 |
| Short Term - Notes Payable | 250,000 |
| Accrued Interest | 1,320,834 |
| **TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES** | 3,618,083 |
| **NOTES PAYABLE - LONG TERM** | 1,341,000 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | 4,959,083 |
| **STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)** | |
| Preferred Stock Series A, no par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 1,000,000 issued and outstanding at September 30, 2016 | 50,000 |
| Common stock, no par value, 2,500,000,000 shares authorized 2,327,660,158 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2016 | 26,921,741 |
| Treasury Stock: 3,000,000,000 no par value at September 30, 2016 | (9,944,392) |
| Accumulated deficit | (21,986,382) |
| **TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)** | (4,958,983) |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)** | $ 100 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**INTERNATIONAL CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES, INC.**
**STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**
**For the Nine Months Ending September 30, 2016**

| | |
|---|---|
| **OPERATING EXPENSES** | |
| Consulting Expenses | $ 187,500 |
| General and Administrative | 23,886 |
| **TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES** | 211,386 |
| **NET OPERATING (LOSS)** | (211,386) |
| **OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)** | |
| Interest Expense | (188,573) |
| **TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)** | (188,573) |
| **NET LOSS** | $ (399,959) |
| **NET LOSS PER BASIC AND DILUTED SHARES** | $0 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**INTERNATIONAL CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES, INC.**
**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**
**For the Nine Months Ending September 30, 2016**

| | |
|---|---|
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | |
| Net Loss | $ (399,959) |
| Security Deposit | 5,500 |
| **Adjustment to Reconcile Net Income items to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:** | |
| **Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:** | |
| Notes Payable | 12,000 |
| Due to Related Party | 187,500 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 188,573 |
| **Total Cash Used By Operating Activities** | (6,386) |
| **CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | |
| Proceeds from sale of stock | 6,367 |
| **Total Cash Provided By Financing Activities** | 6,367 |
| **DECREASE IN CASH** | (19) |
| **CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR** | 119 |
| **CASH - END OF YEAR** | $ 100 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**INTERNATIONAL CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES, INC.**
**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)**
**Nine Months ENDING September 30, 2016**

| | Preferred Stock Series A | | Common Stock | | Treasury Stock | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Shares | Amount | Shares | Amount | Shares | Amount | (Deficit) | Total |
| Balance, December 31, 2015 | 1,000,000 | $ 50,000 | 1,629,100,158 | $ 26,915,374 | 3,629,594,595 | $ (9,944,392) | $ (21,586,373) | $ (4,565,391) |
| Retired Shares | | | | - | - | - | | - |
| Stock Cash Sales | | | | 6,367 | | | | 6,367 |
| Net loss for the period ending September 30, 2016 | | | | | | | (399,959) | (399,959) |
| Balance, September 30, 2016 | 1,000,000 | $ 50,000 | 1,629,100,158 | $ 26,921,741 | 3,629,594,595 | $ (9,944,392) | $ (21,986,332) | $ (4,958,983) |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**International Consolidated Companies, Inc**
**Notes to Financial Statements**
**September 30, 2016**

## 1 – Nature of Operations

International Consolidated Companies, Inc (the "Company") was previously known Sign Media Systems Inc. The Company was incorporated on January 28, 2002 as a Florida corporation.

International Consolidated Companies, Inc. (INCC) is focused on acquiring and expanding businesses that offer services and technologies to assist medical marijuana growers and patients. The company will provide or arrange for venture capital funding for qualified projects in the expanding legal cannabis industry. Through targeted acquisitions, brand recognition and real-estate and technology joint ventures the company believes it can capture significant market share in Colorado, Washington State, and California. Working with a team of experienced growers and financial experts, the company will evaluate small and large business opportunities. International Consolidation Companies, Inc. will provide both technology and consulting services to medical cannabis growers, activists and industry professionals. Through perpetual rental agreements, the company offers growers' state of the art turnkey solutions to improve efficiency, efficacy and increase yield. The company believes it will generate revenue by renting its propriety technologies to qualified licensed medical growers; and by providing training and consulting services to assist lessees in operating their businesses more profitably.

## 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of Presentation

The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These financial statements include the accounts of the Company, International Consolidation Companies, Inc.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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.

Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgment. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect of a condition, situation or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate could change in the near term due to one or more future non-confirming events. Accordingly, the actual results could differ significantly from estimates.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

## 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The Company computes depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets acquired as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Computers and office equipment | 3 years |
| Equipment | 5 - 10 years |

### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company measures assets and liabilities at fair value based on an expected exit price as defined by the authoritative guidance on fair value measurements, which represents the amount that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability, as the case may be, in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value may be based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The authoritative guidance on fair value measurements establishes a consistent framework for measuring fair value on either a recurring or nonrecurring basis whereby inputs, used in valuation techniques, are assigned a hierarchical level. The following are the hierarchical levels of inputs to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2: Inputs reflect: quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs reflecting the Company's assumptions incorporated in valuation techniques used to determine fair value. These assumptions are required to be consistent with market participant assumptions that are reasonably available.

The Company's financial instruments consisted primarily of cash and loans from officer. The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments generally approximate their fair values as of September 30, 2016.

### Income Taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes in accordance with ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes." Under this method, income tax expense is recognized for the amount of: (i) taxes payable or refundable for the current year and (ii) deferred tax consequences of temporary differences resulting from matters that have been recognized in an entity's financial statements or tax returns. 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 the results of operations in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is provided to reduce the deferred tax assets reported if based on the weight of the available positive and negative evidence, it is more likely than not some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

ASC Topic 740.10.30 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. ASC Topic 740.10.40 provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. We have no material uncertain tax positions for any of the reporting periods presented.

## 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)," which is the new comprehensive revenue recognition standard that will supersede all existing revenue recognition guidance under GAAP. The standard's core principle is that a company will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to a customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU is effective for annual and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2016, and early adoption is not permitted. Entities will have the option of using either a full retrospective approach or a modified approach to adopt the guidance in the ASU. The Company currently has no revenues and does not expect any impact of adopting this guidance.

In June 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-12, "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period." This ASU provides more explicit guidance for treating share-based payment awards that require a specific performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period as a performance condition. The new guidance is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on the financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, "Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Topic 205-40)", which requires management to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern for each annual and interim reporting period. If substantial doubt exists, additional disclosure is required. This new standard will be effective for the Company for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The Company expects to adopt this new standard for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015 and the Company will continue to assess the impact on its financial statements.

## 3 – GOING CONCERN

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has sustained net losses, has a working capital deficit of $4,958,983, and a stockholders' deficit of $4,958,983, at September 30, 2016. In addition, the Company has minimal current liquid assets of $100 as of September 30, 2016.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain debt or equity based financing and upon future commencement of operations from the development of its planned business.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recovery of the recorded assets or the classification of the liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

## 4 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period ending September 30, 2016, the Company had a note payable to Antonio F. Uccello III, a related party. Due to related parties are unsecured and bearing interest of 12% per annum. Related party note payable for the period ending September 30, 2016 was $250,000.

Antonio F. Uccello has a consulting agreement with the Company for $250,000 per year, which commenced on January 1, 2010. The outstanding Due to Related Party relating to this agreement for the period ending September 30, 2016 is $1,410,908.

## 5 – NOTES PAYABLE

| | | September 30, 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| Trust note payable, with interest rate 18%, due on various dates. | $ | 835,500 |
| TJM note payable, with interest rate 18%, due on July 1, 2019. | $ | 193,000 |
| Uccello note payable, with interest rate 12%, due on July 1, 2019 | $ | 300,000 |
| Ciaravella note payable, with interest rate 12%, due on July . | $ | 150,000 |
| Lein and note payable, with interest rate 12% due on October 1, 2019 | $ | 112500 |
| **Total Notes Payable** | | 1,591,000 |
| Less: Short Term Portion of Notes Payable | $ | 250,000 |
| **Long Term Notes Payable** | $ | **1,341,000** |

## 6 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

As of September 30, 2016, the Company had issued 1,000,000 of its preferred stock series A shares.

There were 2,500,000,000 shares of common stock authorized, with 2,467,660,158 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2016.