- I, Simon Rubin, Chairman of the Board, certify that:
 - 1. I have reviewed this annual disclosure statement of First Bitcoin Capital Corp.
 - 2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement, and
 - 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: August 15, 2017

/ss/ Simon Rubin

Simon Rubin Chairman of the Board

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

| <u>ASSETS</u> | June 30, 2017 | December 31, 2016 |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Current Assets | | |
| Cash | \$ 1619.64 | |
| Digital cash | \$311,974.00 | \$5,889 |
| Total Current Assets | \$313,593.64 | \$5,889 |
| Long-Term Assets | | |
| Cryptocurrencies (at cost) | \$360,000 | \$360,000 |
| Total Long-Term Assets | \$360,000 | \$360,000 |
| Total Assets | \$673,593.64 | \$365,889 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKH | HOLDERS' EQUITY | |
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Operational Loans-Related Party | \$25,886.30 | \$175,353 |
| Total Liabilities | 25,886.30 | 175,353 |
| Stockholders' Equity Common Stock, authorized 500,000,000 shares, par value \$0.001, issued and outstanding on June 30, 2017 and | | |
| 2015 is 304,998,228 and 302,080,272 respectively | 304,998 | 304,998 |
| Additional Paid-in Capital Deficit Accumulated during Exploration Stage | 3,159,465 (3,273,929) | 3,159,465 (3,273,927) |
| Total Stockholders' Equity | 647,707.34 | 190,536 |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | \$673,593.64 | \$365,889 |

Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

| | Quarter Ended June,30, 2017 | Year Ended Dec 31, 2016 |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Income | | |
| Revenue | \$392,594.79 | \$ 26,306 |
| Less: Refunds and Allowances Cost of Goods Sold | | |
| | | |
| Gross Profit | | |
| | | |
| Operating Expenses | | |
| General and Administrative | \$13,886.30 | 51,975 |
| Total Expenses | \$13,886.30 | \$51,975 |
| | | |
| Net (Loss) from Operations | \$378,708.49 | \$ (23,754) |
| | | |
| | | |
| Basic and Diluted | Φ (0.00) | 4 (0.00) |
| (Loss) per Share | \$ (0.00) | \$ (0.00) |
| Weighted Average | | |
| Weighted Average Number of Shares | 304,998,228 | 304,998,228 |
| Number of Shales | 304,930,220 | 304,330,220 |

Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Deficit (Unaudited)

From 7-Nov-1989 (Inception) to 31-March -2017

| | Commor Shares | Stock Amount | Paid in Capital | Accumulated (Deficit) | Equity/(Deficit) |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Balance December 31, 2013 | 302,080,272 | 302,080 | 3,154,000 | (3,156,080) | 300,000 |
| Net (Loss) | | | | (46,803) | (46,803) |
| Balance December 31, 2014 Common shares issued | | 302,080 | 3,154,000 | (3,202,883) | 253,197 |
| for service | 350,000 | 350 | 690 | | 1,040 |
| Net (Loss) | | | | (47,290) | (47,290) |
| Balance December 31, 2015 Common shares issued | 302,430,272 | 302,430 | 3,154,690 | (3,250,173) | 206,947 |
| for service | 2,567,956 | 2,568 | 4,775 | | 6,393 |
| Net (Loss) Balance | | | | (23,754) | (23,754) |
| December 31, 2016 | 304,998,228 | 304,998 | 3,159,465 | (3,273,927) | 190,536 |
| Common Shares issued for service | d | | | | |
| Net Gain | | | | (2) | (2) |
| Balance June, 30, 2017 | 304,998,228 | 304,998 | 3,159,465 | (3,273,929) | 190,534 |

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

| | Quarter Ended June, 30, 2017 | Year Ended December 31, 2016 |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Operating activities | | |
| Net (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile Net (Loss) to cash: Common Stock issued for Services | 378,708.49 | (23,754) |
| Impairment Expense | | - |
| Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities | | - |
| (Increase)/decrease in Accounts Receivable | • | - |
| Increase/(decrease) in Accounts Payable | | - |
| Net cash (used) by operating activities | 25,886.30 | (23,754) |
| Investment activities | | |
| Purchase of Equipment | | - |
| Net cash (used) by investment activities | | - - |
| Financing activities | | |
| Operational Loans-Related Party Proceeds from sale of Common Stock | | 7,541 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | | 6,393 13,934 |
| , , , , | | , |
| Net (decrease) in cash | 307,706.64 | (9,820) |
| Cash and equivalents – beginning | 5,887 | 2,221 |
| Cash and equivalents – ending | 313,593.64 | 4,939 |
| Cash Paid For: Interest | | - |
| Income Taxes Non-cash Activities: | | - |
| Common Stock issued for Services | | |

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (June. 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016)

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

First Bitcoin Capital Corp (the Company) is a Canadian corporation that was originally organized in the State of Nevada on November 7, 1989 as United Development International and renamed Mindenao Gold Mining Corporation and reincorporated in the State of Oregon in July 2005. On February 6, 2006 the Company reorganized by dissolving its filing in Oregon and reincorporated in British Columbia, Canada as Grand Pacaraima Gold Corp. The Company temporarily incorporated in the United Kingdom as Grand Pacaraima Gold Limited but dissolved that registration and reverted to Canada. On February 27, 2014 the Company changed its name to First Bitcoin Capital Corp. Name change was approved by FINRA (Financial Industry Regulatory Authority) on November 15th, 2016.

In 2006 The Company entered into the mining exploration business with its acquisition of the mining and exploration concessions in Southern Venezuela which it sold in exchange for 1,000,000,000 Kilocoin (KLC), a decentralized cryptocurrency during 2016.

After the name change and the creation of three subsidiaries during early 2014 the Company expanded its principal business into the high technology field of digital crypto currency development. During 2015 the Company tested some online retail sales channels for customers to use cryptocurrencies. Company continues to develop its digital assets, including Bitcoin exchange (www.CoinQX.com).

The Company is an early participant in the digital currency market and the first publicly traded company trading in the U.S. markets to be involved with Bitcoin and other crypto digital currencies.

The Company is developing a beta ecommerce marketplace (<u>BITessentials.com</u>) which already accepts a variety of digital currencies by partnering with GoCOIN,com and has been expanding its crypto currency and blockchain development services business, recently adding servers capable of mining BIT (originally digital shares of the company later turned into an independent fiat cryptocurrency with a portion converted to BITCF which were moved onto the Bitcoin Blockchain utilizing managed Omni protocols to end dilution via mining).

In early January 2016, the Company signed a partnership agreement with Emercoin International Group to co-develop and market Emercoin's advanced blockchain technologies.

Also, the Company became partners with Microsoft Azure- as the only major cloud platform that offers laaS and PaaS services and is Hybrid Blockchain ready.

The Company also partnered with the OMNI FOUNDATION developers whom developed a platform for creating and trading custom digital assets and currencies. It is a software layer built on top of the most popular, most audited, most secure blockchain -- Bitcoin. Omni transactions are Bitcoin transactions that enable next-generation features on the Bitcoin Blockchain. Omni Core is an enhanced Bitcoin Core that provides all the features of Bitcoin as well as advanced Omni Layer features.

The Company created more than 100 different digital assets that are being traded on international crypto currency exchanges: TESLACOILCOIN, (trading symbol TESLA) as well as many other crypto assets as such as ICOs \$WEED, \$LOYALTY, \$ALT, and non ICOs, \$GARY, \$PRES, \$HILL, \$BURN, \$OTX, \$SB. The company has already acquired from controlling interest to large blocks of third party ICOs and crypo based assets and digital currencies such as \$ABC (on Etherum) \$XOM, and \$KLC on its own independent Litecoin type blockchain.

Also the Company completed integration of OMNI platform into Company's cryptocurrency exchange that enables creation, listing and trading of many digital smart assets based on OMNI protocol.

Bitcoin, the best-known cryptocurrency, was introduced to the market in 2009. Since then, it has inspired a number of alternative currencies, known as "altcoins," that aim to improve on Bitcoin's perceived deficiencies. These deficiencies involve an energy-inefficient mining protocol, 10-minute transaction confirmation time, and the risk of a 51 percent attack.

According to Crypto-Currency Market Capitalization, there are more than 1000 digital currencies trading in over 3800 markets. As of May 20 2017, Coinmarketcap.com lists approximately 721 Cryptocurrencies; An ever increasing number of these have become very liquid. Total market cap of cryptocurrencies that are listed on coinmarketcap.com as of today that amount grew from \$71,865,283,677 to \$133,433,060,703 with more than \$6 billion in 24 hour trading volume. This doesn't include many altcoins that are not listed or are not included in the total market cap.

The Issuer is positioning itself to compete directly with CoinMarketCap.com via the launching of www.AltcoinMarketCap.com

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial information, the instructions to Form 10-Q and the rules and regulations of the SEC. Accordingly, since they are interim statements, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for annual financial statements, but reflect all adjustments consisting of normal, recurring adjustments, that are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented. In the opinion of the Company's management, all adjustments, consisting of only normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and the results of operations for the periods presented have been included. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. The condensed consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term deposits with original maturities of three months or less when purchased. As June 30, 2017, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash, digital cash and cash in trust. Digital cash for June 30 2017 is made up of Altcoin (COIN: ALT), Tether (COIN: USDT) and Bitcoin (COIN:BTC) but does not include the vast majority of various coins created by the company due to their low cost bases and illiquidity.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is subject to several categories of risk associated with its activities. Crypto currencies and related businesses are a speculative businesses, and involves a high degree of risk. Among the factors that have a direct bearing on the Company's prospects are uncertainties inherent in estimating token values, cryptocurrency exchange vulnerabilities, and cash flows, particularly with respect to business models that have not been fully proven with positive economic results; access to additional capital; changes in the price of the underlying

commodities; availability and cost of services and equipment; and the presence of competitors with greater financial resources and capacity.

First Bitcoin Capital Corp.

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements-Continued

The further development and acceptance of the Bitcoin Network and other Digital Crypto currency -Based Asset systems, which represent a new and rapidly changing industry, are subject to a variety of risk factors that are difficult to evaluate

Mineral Property Costs

During 2016 the Company exchanged its Venezuela mining property for 1,000,000,000 (KLC) Kilocoins, a cryptocurrency which trades under the symbol KLC. The cost of these concessions was written down to \$360,000, which is the now the cost basis for the Kilocoin (KLC) inventory.

Environmental Costs

Environmental expenditures that relate to current operations are expensed or capitalized as appropriate. Expenditures that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations, and which do not contribute to current or future revenue generation, are expensed. Liabilities are recorded when environmental assessments and/or remedial efforts are probable, and the cost can be reasonably estimated. Generally, the timing of these accruals coincides with the earlier of completion of a feasibility study or the Company's commitments to plan of action based on the then known facts.

To date the Company has experienced no environmental costs.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is the total of the current taxes payable and the net of the change in the deferred income taxes. Provision is made for the deferred income taxes where differences exist between the period in which transactions affect current taxable income and the period in which they enter into the determination of net income in the financial statements.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews the recoverability of its long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. The estimated future cash flows are based upon, among other things, assumptions about future operating performance, and may differ from actual cash flows. Long-lived assets evaluated for impairment are grouped with other assets to the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets and liabilities. If the sum of the projected undiscounted cash flows (excluding interest) is less than the carrying value of the assets, the assets will be written down to the estimated fair value in the period in which the determination is made.

During the period ended December 31, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015 impairment was zero and zero respectively.

Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The Company is required to present both basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible preferred stock using the if-converted method.

In computing Diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti-dilutive.

The Company has no dilutive instruments.

Recent Accounting Guidance

The Company has evaluated the recent accounting pronouncements through ASU 2015-18 and believes that none of the pronouncements will have a material effect on the company's financial statements.

NOTE 3. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, at December 31, 2016 the Company has an accumulated loss of \$3,272,359 of which \$2,740,000 result from the purchase of mineral properties with the issuance of common stock and subsequent impairment for the lack of extraction activities. This raised substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, however with the exchange of all of the Company's mining claims for cryptocurrencies, this is no longer an issue. The financial statements did not include any adjustments that might have resulted from this uncertainty.

Management's Plan

The Company is now fully dedicated to digital crypto currency businesses and plans to expand efforts to include mining bitcoins, Ethereum and other altcoins, the development of new types of crypto currencies and the launching of an online digital currency exchange with an intention of consolidating this emerging industry under its corporate umbrella. During the year ended December 31, 2014 the Company organized three subsidiaries as listed below to further its business objectives.

Bit Coin ATM Franchise Corp's principal activity is to provide a workable format for individuals or businesses to enter the crypto currency business. BITMINER CC LTD's principal activity is to provide a platform for mining cyber currency. CoinQX Exchange Limited's principal activity is the control and exchange of bitcoin into other crypto currencies. Each of these subsidiaries is expected to be brought into full activity during 2017. Additionally, the Company is working to organize a variety of businesses that will facilitate the exchange of cyber currencies for products and services. In August of 2017 the Company launched in beta the go to place for all things crypto centered on our Internet property, http://www.AltCoinMarketCap.com

Management continues to seek funding from its shareholders and/or other qualified investors to pursue its business plan. These funds may be raised through equity financing, debt financing, or other sources, which may result in dilution in the equity ownership of our shares. There is still no assurance that the Company will be able to maintain operations at a level sufficient for an investor to obtain a return on his investment. Further, the Company may not continue to be profitable. The Company needs to raise additional funds in the immediate future in order to proceed with its business plans.

First Bitcoin Capital Corp.

NOTE 4. OPERATIONAL LOANS -- RELATED PARTY

The Company has received non-interest bearing demand operational loans from a major shareholder with an accumulated total of \$175,353 as of March 31, 2017, however this debt was paid via exchange of 2000 XOM. Subsequent to this exchange, the shareholders advanced an additional \$25,000.

NOTE 5. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 500,000,000 common shares with a par value of \$0.001 per share.

As of the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company had 302,080,272 common shares issued and outstanding.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, no additional shares were issued.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company allocated to issue 350,000 common shares for services valued at \$1,040 but those issuances have not been certificated, however were accounted for in the company's financial statements.

During the period ended June 30, 2016, the Company allowed the mining of 1,000,000 digital shares adding to the total issued and outstanding shares and while accounted in the financial statements those shares are not included in the transfer agency's records as no certificates have or will be issued therefor.

During the quarterly period ended September 30, 2016, the Company allowed mining of 1,567,956 digital shares adding to total issued and outstanding shares on the company's financial statements.

NOTE 6. PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The Company provides for income taxes under ASC 740 "Income Taxes" which requires the use of an asset and liability approach in accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities and the tax rates in effect currently.

The standard requires the reduction of deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. In the Company's opinion, it is uncertain whether they will generate sufficient taxable income in the future to fully utilize the net deferred tax asset. Accordingly, a valuation allowance equal to the deferred tax asset has been recorded. The total deferred tax asset is \$1,137,561 which is calculated by multiplying a 35% estimated tax rate by the cumulative net operating loss (NOL) of \$3,250.173. The total valuation allowance is a comparable \$1,137,561.

Details for the period ended December 31, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015 follow:

| | De | cember 31, | Dece | ember 31, |
|-----------------------|----|------------|------|-----------|
| | | 2016 | | 2015 |
| Deferred Tax Asset | \$ | 16,552 | \$ | 16,552 |
| Valuation Allowance | | (16,552) | | (16,552) |
| Current Taxes Payable | | | | - |
| Income Tax Expense | \$ | | \$ | - |
| | | | | |

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements-Continued

The federal NOL is due to expire 20 years from the date of its creation. The chart below shows the year of creation, the amount of each estimated year's NOL and the year of expiration if not utilized.

| Year | Amount | Expiration |
|-------|-----------------|------------|
| 2006 | 20,080 | 2026 |
| 2007 | 336,000 | 2027 |
| 2008 | - | 2028 |
| 2009 | 2,740,000 | 2029 |
| 2010 | 13,000 | 2030 |
| 2011 | 14,000 | 2031 |
| 2012 | 13,000 | 2032 |
| 2013 | 20,000 | 2033 |
| 2014 | 46,803 | 2034 |
| 2015 | 47,290 | 2035 |
| Total | \$ 3,250,173 | |
| | | |

NOTE 7. MINERAL PROPERTY

The Company exchanged its Venezuela mining concessions for 1,000,000,000 KLC (Kilocoins) during the year 2016. The company no longer owns any mineral mining interests.

NOTE 8. ORGANIZATION AND CONSOLIDATION OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the year ended December 31, 2014 the Company organized three subsidiaries in the digital crypto currency business. On February 27, 2014 in the state of Colorado the Company organized, Bit Coin ATM Franchise Corp as confirmed with a Certificate of Good Standing on May 17, 2017 its principal activity is to provide a workable format for individuals or businesses to enter the crypto currency business.

On March 21, 2014, the Company organized BITMINER CC LTD with the Companies House of England and Wales with its principal activity to be the mining of digital crypto currency. On July 4, 2014, the Company organized CoinQX Exchange Limited in British Columbia, Canada with its primary activity to be the exchange of bitcoin into other crypto and digital currencies. COINQX is registered with FINCEN. Each of these Companies is expected to be brought into full activity during 2017.

NOTE 9. PRE MINED SHARES

The company allowed its shares to be mined on its own blockchain and rewarded miners with those shares mined based on Proof of Work (POW) similar to Bitcoin and identical to Emercoin mining from whom we obtained a license. We pre-mined nearly all total mineable shares (20,697,000,000) based on authorized capital and total mineable of 21,000,000,000 shares. Pre-mined shares were held by the company in wallets for future issuance and we treat same as our authorized capital, similar to treasury shares. Public miners or owners of shares on the blockchain also earned shares through Proof of Stake (POS) and since the company held in its own wallets nearly all mineable shares, it earned most of this proof of stake. During the second quarter of 2016 when mining was launched miners were rewarded a total of 1,000,000 shares of the company through both POW and POS. The balance of mined shares came into the possession of the company through both POS and POW. The mined shares by the public were converted into managed shares on the Omni Laver Bitcoin Blockchain so that mining no longer takes place. These shares trade on crypto currency exchanges outside of the United States of America and may be used as a new crypto currency in commerce should such develop over time. Because the company moved its crypto shares to the Bitcoin Blockchain so that no further dilution via mining occurs this makes issuance management more streamline. Now that this has occurred, the original crypto shares (BIT) have been converted into crypto coins instead of crypto shares becoming an asset of the Issuer instead of treasury shares.

The company has issued number of units of various altcoins on the Bitcoin blockchain using the Omni protocol. These altcoins are now listed on at least one foreign cryptocurrency exchange. Also known as crypto assets or cryptocurrencies, these altcoins include but are not limited to the following symbols: \$WEED, \$HILL, \$PRES, \$GARY, \$OTX, \$XBU \$XB \$XOM, and \$TESLA which are trading sporadically with nominal volume and since the company owns from 19.9% (TESLA) to nearly 100% (OTX) of these cryptocoin symbols, the company books these assets at their nominal cost basis. The company intends to utilize these altcoins for credit/equity enhancement and as deal enhancers on potential mergers/acquisitions. In the first quarter of 2017, The Company issued additional tokens such as Bitcoin Classic Futures (XBC) and Altcoin (ALT). Altcoin finalized its Initial Coin Offering (ICO), also known as an Initial Token Offering (ITO) during April 2017. The issuer earned 10% of all issued ALT which has generated its first substantial revenues.

The following Bitcoin Wallets belong to the Company where most of its crypto assets can be viewed, including Token #, symbol, and amounts of tokens owned by First Bitcoin Capital Corp for each, however the illiquid values for these assets are mostly found in outside foreign cryptocurrency markets:

http://omnichest.info/lookupadd.aspx?address=1FwADyEvdvaLNxjN1v3q6tNJCgHEBuABrShttp://omnichest.info/lookupadd.aspx?address=1VuF26AgLyQ4tBoGzYTWRqtDG9zCB7QXehttp://omnichest.info/lookupadd.aspx?address=1M18oycUdsXv4pKyLLiASREcRGzPu22MxK

On April 6 2017 the Issuer paid off its debt in a related party transaction utilizing 2,000 Bitcoin Unlimited Futures (XBU), a coin created by the Company on the Bitcoin Blockchain via the Omni Layer Protocol.

On March 26 2017 The Company initiated a new cryptocurrency known as "Altcoin" symbol "ALT" and while most of the revenues earned from this through a crowd sale occurred in the second quarter in the form of Tether (USDT) only the equivalent of \$1,346.35 USD was accounted for in the first quarter of 2017.

During April 2017 the Company began creating airline miles on the blockchain for use by a travel agency (currently in the development stages) and as an example property #160 was generated as symbol, DAL. "DAL is redeemable from the issuer and represents monetized third party interests in airline rewards points. Each DAL marketable token is equal in value to one airline mile when purchasing tickets on DELTA Air Lines from www.AirmilesQX". More recently the company launched its second ICO named Loyalty and its third ICO named WEED.

NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 10th the company launched its second ICO named Loyalty: http://omnichest.info/lookupsp.aspx?sp=309

From its third ICO named WEED, the company anticipates substantial revenues to be realized in its third quarter. The company has entered into an agreement to sell 1,000,000 WEED coins to SinglePoint (symbol SING) in exchange for 5,000,000 of SING's common shares.

The company paid an additional payment of \$12,000.00 towards an order of 3 check cashing kiosks to be paid in full and installed in 3 locations in Q3 2017.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward looking statements, including without limitation, statements related to our plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, intentions and adequacy of resources. Investors are cautioned that such forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties including without limitation the following: (i) our plans, strategies, objectives, expectations and intentions are subject to change at any time at our discretion; (ii) our plans and results of operations will be affected by our ability to manage growth; and (iii) other risks and uncertainties indicated from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "expects," "plans," "intends," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," or "continue" or the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of such statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. We are under no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this Report.

This section of the report should be read together with Notes of the Company unaudited financials. The unaudited statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 are compared in the sections above.