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ACQUIRED SALES CORP

Form 10-Q

September 19, 2018

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FORM 10-Q

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2017

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 000-52102

Acquired Sales Corp.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

870479286
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

31 N. Suffolk Lane, Lake Forest, Illinois 60045
(Address of principal executive offices)

(847) 915-2446

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

n/a

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant (1) 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 such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File 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

1

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” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company

(Do not check if a smaller

reporting company) Emerging Growth Company

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 CORPORATE ISSUERS

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer’s classes of common units, as of the latest practicable date: 2,369,648 shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share, outstanding as of September 14, 2018.

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ACQUIRED SALES CORP.

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ITEM 1. STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

In the opinion of management, the financial statements contain all material adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the Company for the interim periods presented.

The results for the period ended June 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year. These financial statements and related footnotes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on September 6, 2018 for the period ended December 31, 2016.

ACQUIRED SALES CORP.

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Table of Contents**ACQUIRED SALES CORP.
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS**

	June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16	\$ 605
Total Current Assets	16	605
Total Assets	\$ 16	\$ 605
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable - Related Party		
Accounts Payable - Related Party - Payable to William C. Jacobs	\$ 73,907	\$ 43,149
Accounts Payable - Related Party - Payable to Gerard M. Jacobs	12,183	9,684
Accounts Payable - Related Party - Payable to Other Related Party	4,000	4,000
Accounts Payable - Related Party	90,090	56,833
Trade Accounts Payable	\$ 101,909	\$ 91,913
Total Current Liabilities	191,999	148,746
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Shareholders' Equity		
Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized;		
none outstanding	-	-
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized;		
2,369,648 shares outstanding	2,370	2,370
Additional Paid-in Capital	13,554,524	13,554,524
Accumulated Deficit	(13,748,877)	(13,705,035)
Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)	(191,983)	(148,141)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 16	\$ 605

Please see the accompanying notes to the condensed financial statements for more information.

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**ACQUIRED SALES CORP.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)**

	For the Three Month Ended June 30,		For the Six Month Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Selling, General and Administrative Expense	\$ (16,088)	\$ (19,488)	\$ (33,347)	\$ (40,580)
Professional Fees	\$ (7,306)	\$ (20,798)	\$ (10,495)	\$ (48,822)
Other Income	-	-	-	\$28
Net Loss	\$ (23,394)	\$ (40,286)	\$ (43,842)	\$ (89,374)
Basic and Diluted Earnings Loss per Share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.04)
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding:	2,369,648	2,318,035	2,369,648	2,293,842

Please see the accompanying notes to the condensed financial statements for more information.

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ACQUIRED SALES CORP.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
(UNAUDITED)

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in	Deficit	Shareholders'
			Capital		Equity
Balance, December 31, 2015	2,269,648	\$ 2,270	\$ 13,554,524	\$ (13,523,308)	\$ 33,486
Exercise of Stock Options	100,000	\$100			\$ 100
Net Loss	-	-	-	\$(89,374)	\$(89,374)
Balance, June 30, 2016	2,369,648	\$ 2,370	\$ 13,554,524	\$ (13,612,682)	\$ (55,788)
Balance, December 31, 2016	2,369,648	\$ 2,370	\$ 13,554,524	\$ (13,705,035)	\$ (148,141)
Net Loss	-	-	-	\$(43,842)	\$(43,842)
Balance, June 30, 2017	2,369,648	\$ 2,370	\$ 13,554,524	\$ (13,748,877)	\$ (191,983)

Please see the accompanying notes to the condensed financial statements for more information.

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ACQUIRED SALES CORP.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net Loss	\$ (43,842)	\$ (89,374)
Adjustments to Reconcile Loss to net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable - Related Party	33,257	8,112
Trade Accounts Payable	9,996	29,282
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(589)	(51,980)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Note Receivable		25,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	-	25,000
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Exercise of Stock Options		100
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	-	100
Net Decrease in Cash	(589)	(26,880)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	605	27,781
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 16	\$ 901
	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Supplemental Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid for interest	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -

Please see the accompanying notes to the condensed financial statements for more information.

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Acquired Sales Corp.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS OF ACQUIRED SALES CORP.

Acquired Sales Corp. (hereinafter sometimes referred to as “Acquired Sales”, “AQSP” or the “Company”) was organized under the laws of the State of Nevada on January 2, 1986.

Please refer to the Company’s past filings for information related to the acquisitions and sales of Defense & Security Technology Group, Inc. (“DSTG”) and Cogility Software Corporation (“Cogility”). The sale of Cogility and DSTG eliminated the Company’s sources of revenue.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying financial statements include the accounts and operations of Acquired Sales for all periods presented.

Condensed Financial Statements – The accompanying financial statements are condensed and do not include all disclosures normally required by generally accepted accounting principles. These statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements included in Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on September 6, 2018. In particular, the basis of presentation and significant accounting principles were presented in Note 1 to the annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation have been included in the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements and consist of only normal recurring adjustments, except as disclosed herein. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2017.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) typically requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. Actual results and outcomes may differ from management’s estimates and assumptions.

Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share – Basic earnings (loss) per common share is determined by dividing earnings (loss) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per common share is calculated by dividing earnings (loss) by the weighted-average number of common shares and dilutive common share equivalents outstanding during the period. When dilutive, the incremental potential common shares issuable upon exercise of stock options and warrants are determined by the treasury stock method. The following table summarizes the calculations of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	For the Three Months		For the Six Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net Loss	\$ (23,394)	\$ (40,286)	\$ (43,842)	\$ (89,374)
Weighted -Average Shares Outstanding	2,369,648	2,318,035	2,369,648	2,293,842
Basic and Diluted Earnings Loss per Share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.04)

At June 30, 2017, there were 4,058,774 stock options and warrants, and 228,000 financing warrants that were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings loss per share because their effects would have been anti-dilutive. In comparison, at June 30, 2016, there were 4,748,774 stock options and warrants, and 478,000 financing warrants outstanding that were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings loss per share because their effects would have been anti-dilutive.

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Acquired Sales Corp.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements – In June 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 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 (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force). ASU No. 2014-12 requires that a performance target that affects vesting and could be achieved after the requisite service period shall be treated as a performance condition. The effective date is the first

quarter of fiscal year 2016. The Company adopted ASU No. 2014-12; the adoption of this has had no effect on the financial statements.

In March 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting. The amendments in this update change the accounting for certain stock-based compensation transactions, including the income tax consequences and cash flow classification for applicable transactions. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 31, 2016 and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that this amendment will have on its financial statements.

Effective January 2017, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15 “Statement of Cash Flows” (Topic 230). This guidance clarifies diversity in practice on where in the Statement of Cash Flows to recognize certain transactions, including the classification of payment of contingent consideration for acquisitions between Financing and Operating activities. We are currently evaluating the impact that this amendment will have on our financial statements.

On January 5, 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01, “Clarifying the Definition of a Business” (Topic ASC 805), guidance to clarify the definition of a business with the objective of adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. The amendments in this ASU provide a screen to determine when an integrated set of assets and activities (collectively referred to as a “set”) is not a business. The screen requires that when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired (or disposed of) is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets, the set is not a business. This screen reduces the number of transactions that need to be further evaluated. If the screen is not met, the amendments require that to be considered a business, a set must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output and remove the evaluation of whether a

market participant could replace the missing elements. This ASU is effective for public business entities in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods therein. We are currently evaluating the impact that this amendment will have on our financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, "Compensation – Stock Compensation" (Topic 718) - Scope of Modification Accounting. This ASU clarifies when to account for a change to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award as a modification. Under the new guidance, modification accounting is required only if the fair value, the vesting conditions, or the classification of the award (as equity or liability) changes as a result of the change in terms or conditions. This ASU is effective prospectively for the annual period ending December 31, 2018 and interim periods within that annual period. We are currently evaluating the impact that this amendment will have on our financial statements.

NOTE 3 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Going Concern – The Company has a history of recurring losses, which have resulted in an accumulated deficit of \$13,748,877 as of June 30, 2017. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recognized net losses of \$23,394 and \$43,842, respectively. The Company used net cash of \$589 in operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2017. As discussed in Note 4, on September 1, 2015, the Company determined that the note and related interest receivable due from the

William Noyes Webster Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") would not be collectible. As such, the Company wrote off the note totaling \$737,850 and interest receivable totaling \$97,427 as bad debt expense on September 1, 2015.

The sales of Cogility and DSTG eliminated the Company's source of revenue. As a result, there is substantial doubt that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. Bankruptcy of the Company at some point in the future is a possibility. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

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Acquired Sales Corp.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

The Company currently has no revenue-generating subsidiaries. Management plans to sustain the Company as a going concern by taking the following actions: (1) acquiring and/or developing profitable businesses that will create positive income from operations and/or (2) completing private placements of the Company's common stock and/or preferred stock. Management believes that by taking these actions, the Company will be provided with sufficient future operations and cash flow to continue as a going concern. However, there can be no assurances or guarantees whatsoever that the Company will be successful in consummating such actions on acceptable terms, if at all. Moreover, any such actions can be expected to result in substantial dilution to the existing shareholders of the Company.

NOTE 4 – NOTES RECEIVABLE

The William Noyes Webster Foundation, Inc.

The Foundation, a non-profit Massachusetts corporation, has received a provisional registration from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to own and operate a medical marijuana cultivation facility in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and a medical marijuana dispensary in Dennis, Massachusetts. Jane W. Heatley ("Heatley") is the founder and a member of the board of directors of the Foundation.

Teaming Agreement – The Company believes it is highly likely that the board of directors of the Foundation will only approve contracts that have been negotiated and approved by Heatley. Consequently, on July 8, 2014, the Company entered into a Teaming Agreement (the "Teaming Agreement") with Heatley, in which, among other things: (1) the Company and Heatley agreed to use their respective best efforts, working exclusively together as a team, and not as a partnership or other entity, in order to consummate transactions, agreements, contracts or other arrangements pursuant to which the Company will provide capital and

expertise to the Foundation; and (2) Heatley agreed that Heatley shall not, and shall not permit the Foundation to, discuss or negotiate for debt or equity financing, or consulting services or other expertise, from any third party. The Company claims that

Heatley violated the Teaming Agreement by discussing and negotiating for debt or equity financing, or consulting services or other expertise, from at least one third party. Heatley claims that the Company violated the Teaming Agreement alleging that the

Company failed to lend funds to the Foundation in accordance with the Teaming Agreement. The Company believes Heatley's claim to be baseless. No assurances whatsoever can be made that Heatley will comply with the terms of the Teaming Agreement, nor that the Company will be able to adequately enforce the terms of the Teaming Agreement if it is ever the subject of litigation.

Promissory Note – On July 14, 2014, the Foundation signed and delivered to the Company a Secured Promissory Note (the "Note") which is in the stated loan amount of \$1,500,000, and is secured by a Security Agreement of even date therewith (the "Security Agreement"). The Note provides that the \$1,500,000 loan may be advanced in one or more installments as the Foundation and the Company may mutually agree upon. The Foundation and the Company mutually agreed that the first installment of this loan would be \$602,500. Pursuant to instructions from the Foundation, on July 14, 2014, the Company paid \$2,500 owed by the Foundation to one of its consultants, and the Company advanced \$600,000 directly to the Foundation. The amount and timing of subsequent loan installments under the Note, which could have totaled \$897,500, had not yet been mutually agreed upon between the Foundation and the Company as of the date of the Note.

Between April and July 2015, the Company loaned an additional \$135,350 to the Foundation, evidenced by the Note and secured by the Security Agreement. Following such additional loans, the principal of the loan from the Company to the Foundation, evidenced by the Note and secured by the Security Agreement, is now \$737,850.

The principal balance outstanding under the Note bore interest at the rate of 12.5% per annum, compounded monthly. It was contemplated that the first payment of accrued interest by the Foundation under the Note would be made as soon after the Foundation commences operations of the Plymouth Cultivation Facility and the Dennis Dispensary as the Foundation's cash flows shall reasonably permit, but in any event no later than one year after the Foundation commences operations. The principal of the Note would be payable in eight consecutive equal quarterly installments, commencing on the last day of the calendar quarter in which the Foundation commences operations.

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Acquired Sales Corp.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Uncollectable Note and Interest Receivable – The Company assessed the collectability of the Note based on the adequacy of the Foundation’s collateral and the Foundation’s capability of repaying the Note according to its terms. Based on this assessment, on September 1, 2015, the Company concluded that Note and interest receivable would not be collectible. As such, the Company wrote off the Note totaling \$737,850 and interest receivable totaling \$97,427 as bad debt expense on September 1, 2015.

One-Seven, LLC

There are no assurances or guarantees whatsoever that the Company will consummate any transactions involving One-Seven or Mr. Stukel.

NOTE 5 – AMOUNTS OWED TO RELATED PARTIES

NOTE 6 – SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY

Summary of Stock Option and Warrant Activity – The following is a summary of the Company’s stock option and warrant activity as of June 30, 2017 and changes during the year then ended:

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Table of Contents**Acquired Sales Corp.****Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements****(Unaudited)**

	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price (a)	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding, December 31, 2016	4,748,774	\$ 1.59		
Issued during period	0			
Expired during period	690,000	\$ 3.38		
Outstanding, June 30, 2017	4,058,774	\$ 1.29	6.09	\$ 742,725
Exercisable, June 30, 2017	2,808,774	\$ 1.04	5.46	\$ 742,725

Note:

(a) The Weighted-Average Exercise Price column excludes those warrants that have an exercise price for the common stock priced at the Capital Raise Price Per Share.

Assignment and Exercise of Stock Option Agreement – Reference is hereby made to that certain Stock Option Agreement (the “SOA”) dated November 4, 2010, between Cogility and Gerard M. Jacobs, that was entered into pursuant to the Agreement by and among Deborah Sue Ghourdjian Separate Property Trust, Matthew Ghourdjian, Cogility, Gerard M. Jacobs, Joshua A. Bloom, Roger S. Greene, James S. Jacobs, Michael D. McCaffrey, Vincent J. Mesolella, Richard E. Morrissy, and Acquired Sales.

Cogility was acquired by Acquired Sales in September 2011. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of that acquisition and the SOA, Gerard M. Jacobs or his assignees or heirs was granted the right to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock of Acquired Sales at the purchase price of \$0.001 per share, or an aggregate purchase price of \$100.

For valuable consideration received, Gerard M. Jacobs assigned the SOA to his affiliate Miss Mimi Corporation (“Miss Mimi”), effective as of May 18, 2016. Miss Mimi notified Acquired Sales effective as of May 18, 2016, that Miss Mimi exercised the SOA and thereby purchased all 100,000 shares of common stock of Acquired Sales covered by the SOA, for the aggregate purchase price of \$100, with the purchase price paid in the form of cashier’s check from Miss Mimi payable to Acquired Sales.

Financing Warrants – Through December 31, 2012, the Company issued 938,000 warrants in connection with the issuance of notes payable primarily to related parties. 460,000 of these warrants expired on March 31, 2016. In February and March 2017,

162,500 of these warrants expired. Then, in April and July 2017, 87,500 of these warrants expired. At June 30, 2017, 228,000 warrants were outstanding with a weighted-average exercise price of \$3.33 per share, a weighted-average remaining contractual term of 0.17 years and an aggregate intrinsic value of \$0.

NOTE 7 – CONTINGENT CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMERCIAL COMMITMENTS

Medical Marijuana in Massachusetts:

As discussed in Note 4, the Company has agreements with Heatley and the Foundation.

On July 20, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement to pay a lump sum finder's fee to Parare Partners Inc. in the event that all of the following conditions occur: (1) the Company makes certain loans to the Foundation which was found by Parare Partners Inc., (2) the Foundation constructs and brings into operation its planned medical marijuana cultivation facility in Plymouth, Massachusetts and a medical marijuana dispensary in Dennis, Massachusetts, (3) the Company directly or via subsidiaries enters into certain consulting agreements with the Foundation, and (4) all necessary approvals are obtained. If all of such conditions occur, then the finder's fee will be calculated as follows:

5% of the first \$1,000,000 of the aggregate principal amount of such loans

4% of the second \$1,000,000 of the aggregate principal amount of such loans

3% of the third \$1,000,000 of the aggregate principal amount of such loans

2% of the fourth \$1,000,000 of the aggregate principal amount of such loans

1% of the aggregate principal amount of such loans that are in excess of \$4,000,000

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Acquired Sales Corp.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

The Company has not paid any fees under this Agreement. All of the conditions have not been met for the finder's fee to have accrued on the amounts loaned to the Foundation; therefore, a liability has not been recorded for the finder's fee at June 30, 2017.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2015, MVJ Realty, LLC, an affiliate of AQSP director Vincent J. Mesolella ("MVJ Realty"), loaned a total of \$23,000 to the Foundation, which \$23,000 was purportedly used as follows: (a) \$9,500 was used by the Foundation to pay the rent of the Plymouth Cultivation Facility for the month of May, 2015; (b) \$6,900 was used by the Foundation to pay the rent of the Dennis Dispensary for the months of April and May, 2015; (c) \$3,600 was used by the Foundation to pay for the general liability insurance policy covering the Plymouth Cultivation Facility and the Dennis Dispensary; and (d) \$3,000 was used by the Foundation to pay the application fees for two applications (the "Two New Applications") by the Foundation to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for licenses (the "Two New Licenses") to operate two new medical marijuana dispensaries in Massachusetts (the "Two New Dispensaries"). In making these \$23,000 loans to the Foundation, MVJ Realty viewed itself as acting as an agent for the Company, and expected to eventually be reimbursed for the \$23,000 by the Company subject to the execution and delivery by the Foundation to the Company of loan documents evidencing that the principal amount of the loan from the Company to the Foundation, evidenced by the Note and secured by the Security Agreement, had been increased by \$23,000. The execution and delivery of such loan documents occurred on July 15, 2015, and MVJ Realty was reimbursed for the \$23,000 in August 2015.

In the Two New Applications, the Foundation included background information in regard to each of the Company's directors and officers. If the Two New Licenses are awarded to the Foundation, then the Foundation may seek to obtain financing for the Two

New Dispensaries from MVJ Realty/AQSP. The Foundation and MVJ Realty/AQSP have not yet entered into any agreements in regard to such potential financing, and the Company considers it to be extremely doubtful that any such agreements will ever be entered into in light of the on-going disputes between Heatley, the Foundation, and the Company regarding the Teaming Agreement.

At this time, no assurances or guarantees whatsoever can be made as to whether any transaction with the Foundation will be successfully consummated, nor on what terms.

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 13, 2018, the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, and full Board of Directors of AQSP approved by unanimous

written consent borrowings by AQSP on the following terms: (1) proceeds of the borrowings will be used to pay professional fees owed to our outside auditors, our stock transfer agent, and our securities counsel, and to pay other obligations of AQSP; (2) the borrowings will be evidenced by promissory notes of AQSP, accruing interest at the rate of 15% annually; (3) the notes will be jointly secured by a first lien security interest in all of the assets of AQSP, pursuant to a security agreement signed by AQSP in favor of the lenders, UCC filings in favor of the lenders, and a pledge to the lenders of the note payable by the William Noyes Webster Foundation Inc. to AQSP; (4) the notes shall be due and payable upon demand by the lenders delivered to AQSP; and (5) for each \$1,000 loaned by AQSP on these terms, the lender of such \$1,000 shall receive warrants to purchase 1,250 shares of common stock of AQSP, at an exercise price of \$0.03 per share, exercisable at the discretion of such lender any time on or before July 16, 2023. As of September 14, 2018, a total of \$14,790.70 has been borrowed by AQSP on such terms.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

As used in this Form 10-Q, references to the “Company,” “Acquires Sales,” “AQSP,” “we,” “our” or “us” refer to Acquired Sales Corp., unless the context otherwise indicates.

We have a history of recurring losses, which has resulted in an accumulated deficit of \$13,748,877 as of June 30, 2017. In addition, we suffered losses from continuing operations during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 and we used cash in our operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. Additionally, as discussed in Note 3, we sold 100% of the capital stock of our subsidiaries, Cogility and DSTG, which were our primary source of revenue. These matters raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

This Management’s Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations (“MD&A”) section discusses our results of operations, liquidity and financial condition, contractual relationships and certain factors that may affect our future results. You should read this MD&A in conjunction with our financial statements and accompanying notes included for Acquired Sales Corp.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains statements that are considered forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give the Company’s current expectations and forecasts of future events. All statements other than statements of current or historical fact contained in this quarterly report, including statements regarding the Company’s future financial position, business strategy, budgets, projected costs and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. The words “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are based on the Company’s current plans, and the Company’s actual future activities and results of operations may be materially different from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the statements made. Any or all of the forward-looking statements in this annual report may turn out to be inaccurate. The Company has based these forward-looking statements largely on its current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that it believes may affect its financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs. The forward-looking statements can be affected by inaccurate assumptions or by known or unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly revise these forward-looking statements to reflect events occurring after the date hereof. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained in this quarterly report.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes that appear in our annual report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on September 6, 2018. In addition to historical consolidated financial information, the following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements.

September 6, 2018

www.sec.gov.

Overview

Acquired Sales Corp. was organized under the laws of the State of Nevada on January 2, 1986.

Termination of Letter of Intent to Acquire Sports 1 Marketing Corp., Processing for a Cause Inc. and a Related Management Company

On March 1, 2017, Aggregated Marketing Platform Inc. ("AMP"), Processing for a Cause Inc. ("PFAC"), and Sports 1 Marketing ("S1M") terminated the letter of intent dated June 22, 2016 ("LOI") to be acquired by Acquired Sales.

Previously, on June 23, 2016, we had announced that we had signed the LOI to acquire AMP and PFAC, and a related entity. The LOI was filed as Exhibit 10.33 to an 8-K current report filed with the SEC on June 23, 2016. The June 23, 2016 8-K indicated that

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"[c]losing of the acquisitions is subject to a number of conditions, including the completion of mutually acceptable due diligence, delivery of audited financial statements, completion of a capital raise of at least \$4.5 million, execution of definitive acquisition documents, obtaining necessary third party approvals, and completion of all necessary securities filings." Despite diligent efforts, we were unable to complete a capital raise of \$4.5 million. Accordingly, AMP, PFAC and SIM stated in a letter dated March 1, 2017 that they were terminating the LOI pursuant to Paragraph 17 on the basis that they had not received the consideration contemplated in the LOI.

Previous Subsidiaries

Please refer to the Company's past filings for information related to the acquisitions and sales of Defense & Security Technology Group, Inc. ("DSTG") and Cogility Software Corporation ("Cogility"). The sale of Cogility and DSTG eliminated the Company's sources of revenue.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table summarizes our current assets, current liabilities, and working capital as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, as well as cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Current Assets	\$ 16	\$ 605
Current Liabilities	191,999	148,746
Working Capital	(191,983)	(148,141)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 2016	
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (589)	\$ (51,980)
Net Cash	-	25,000

Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	-	100
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Comparison of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2016

At June 30, 2017, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$16; this cash was derived from proceeds of non-interest bearing loan made by our CEO, Gerard M. Jacobs, to the Company on June 21, 2016. In comparison, at June 30, 2016, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$901.

Total current assets at June 30, 2017 of \$16 are not adequate to fund current operations or to fulfill corporate obligations or to fund growth and potential acquisitions. This is compared to total current assets at June 30, 2016 of \$901. Current liabilities at June 30, 2017 consisted of accounts payable to related parties of \$90,090 and trade accounts payable of \$101,909. Accounts payable to related parties consisted of independent contractor fees and expense reimbursements. Trade accounts payable accounts consisted of liabilities for professional fees. In comparison, at June 30, 2016, accounts payable to related parties were \$12,044, and this consisted primarily of independent contractor fees and expense reimbursements. Moreover, at June 30, 2016, trade accounts payable were \$40,645; this payable was related to accounting fees.

Comparison of the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2016

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, we incurred selling, general and administrative expenses of \$16,088 and \$33,347, respectively. Selling, general and administrative expenses primarily consisted of independent contractor fees and the reimbursement for expenses incurred by our CEO and independent contractor. In comparison, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, we incurred selling, general and administrative expenses of \$19,488 and \$40,580, respectively.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, we incurred professional fees of \$7,306 and \$10,495, respectively. In comparison, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, we incurred professional fees of \$20,798 and \$48,822, respectively.

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We used net cash in operating activities of \$589 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 primarily to pay professional fees. In comparison, we used net cash in operating activities of \$51,980 for the six months ended June 30, 2016 primarily to pay professional fees, independent contractor fees and to reimburse our CEO and independent contractor for expenses that they incurred during the period.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, cash decreased by \$589, leaving us with \$16 in unrestricted cash at June 30, 2017. In comparison, during the six months ended June 30, 2016, cash decreased by \$26,880, leaving us with \$901 in unrestricted cash at June 30, 2016.

We currently have no revenue-generating subsidiaries. We plan to sustain the Company as a going concern by taking the following actions: (1) acquiring and/or developing profitable businesses that will create positive income from operations; (2) acquiring valuable real estate in exchange for common stock and/or preferred stock; and/or (3) completing private placements of our common stock and/or preferred stock. We believe that by taking these actions, we will be provided with sufficient future operations and cash flow to continue as a going concern. However, there can be no assurances or guarantees whatsoever that we will be successful in consummating such actions on acceptable terms, if at all. Moreover, any such actions can be expected to result in substantial dilution to the existing shareholders of the Company.

Critical Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. In the past, significant estimates included share-based compensation forfeiture rates and the potential outcome of future tax consequences of events that have been recognized for financial reporting purposes. Actual results and outcomes may differ from our estimates and assumptions.

Income Taxes – Provisions for income taxes are based on taxes payable or refundable for the current year and deferred income taxes. Deferred income taxes are provided on differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements and on tax carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are included in the financial statements at currently enacted income tax rates applicable to the period in which the deferred tax assets and liabilities are expected to be realized or settled. As changes in tax laws or rates are enacted, deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted through the provision for income taxes. A valuation allowance is provided against deferred income tax assets when it is not more likely than not that the deferred income tax assets will be realized.

Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share – Basic earnings (loss) per common share is determined by dividing earnings (loss) by weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per common share is calculated by dividing earnings (loss) by the weighted-average number of

common shares and dilutive common share equivalents outstanding during the period. When dilutive, the incremental potential common shares issuable upon exercise of stock options and warrants are determined by the treasury stock method. At June 30, 2017, there were 4,058,774 stock options and warrants, and 228,000 financing warrants that were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings loss per share because their effects would have been anti-dilutive. In comparison, at June 30, 2016, there were 4,748,774 stock options and warrants, and 478,000 financing warrants outstanding that were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings loss per share because their effects would have been anti-dilutive.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements – In June 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 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 (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force). ASU No. 2014-12 requires that a performance target that affects vesting and could be achieved after the requisite service period shall be treated as a performance condition. The effective date is the first quarter of fiscal year 2016. The Company adopted ASU No. 2014-12; the adoption of this has had no effect on the financial statements.

In March 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting. The amendments in this update change the accounting for certain stock-based compensation transactions, including the income tax consequences and cash flow classification for applicable transactions. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 31, 2016 and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that this amendment will have on its financial statements.

Effective January 2017, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15 “Statement of Cash Flows” (Topic 230). This guidance clarifies diversity in practice on where in the Statement of Cash Flows to recognize certain transactions, including the classification of payment of contingent consideration for acquisitions between Financing and Operating activities. We are currently evaluating the impact that this amendment will have on our financial statements.

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On January 5, 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01, "Clarifying the Definition of a Business" (Topic ASC 805), guidance to clarify the definition of a business with the objective of adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. The amendments in this ASU provide a screen to determine when an integrated set of assets and activities (collectively referred to as a "set") is not a business. The screen requires that when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired (or disposed of) is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets, the set is not a business. This screen reduces the number of transactions that need to be further evaluated. If the screen is not met, the amendments require that to be considered a business, a set must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output and remove the evaluation of whether a market participant could replace the missing elements. This ASU is effective for public business entities in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods therein. We are currently evaluating the impact that this amendment will have on our financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, "Compensation – Stock Compensation" (Topic 718) - Scope of Modification Accounting. This ASU clarifies when to account for a change to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award as a modification. Under the new guidance, modification accounting is required only if the fair value, the vesting conditions, or the classification of the award (as equity or liability) changes as a result of the change in terms or conditions. This ASU is effective prospectively for the annual period ending December 31, 2018 and interim periods within that annual period. We are currently evaluating the impact that this amendment will have on our financial statements.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements – We have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

The William Noyes Webster Foundation, Inc.

The William Noyes Webster Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), a non-profit Massachusetts corporation, has received a provisional registration from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to own and operate a medical marijuana cultivation facility in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and a medical marijuana dispensary in Dennis, Massachusetts. Heatley is the founder and a member of the board of directors of the Foundation.

Teaming Agreement – We believe it is highly likely that the board of directors of the Foundation will only approve contracts that have been negotiated and approved by Heatley. Consequently, on July 8, 2014, we entered into a Teaming Agreement (the "Teaming Agreement") with Heatley, in which, among other things: (1) we and Heatley agreed to use our respective best efforts, working exclusively together as a team, and not as a partnership or other entity, in order to consummate transactions, agreements, contracts or other arrangements pursuant to which we will provide capital and expertise to the Foundation; and (2) Heatley agreed that Heatley shall not, and shall not permit the Foundation to, discuss or negotiate for debt or equity financing, or consulting services or other expertise, from any third party. We claim that Heatley violated the Teaming Agreement by discussing and negotiating for debt or equity financing, or consulting services or other expertise, from at least one third party. Heatley claims that we violated the Teaming Agreement alleging that we failed to lend funds to the Foundation in accordance with the Teaming Agreement. We believe Heatley's claim to be baseless. No assurances whatsoever can be made that Heatley will

comply with the terms of the Teaming Agreement, nor that we will be able to adequately enforce the terms of the Teaming Agreement if it is ever the subject of litigation.

Promissory Note – On July 14, 2014, the Foundation signed and delivered to us a Secured Promissory Note (the "Note") which is in the stated loan amount of \$1,500,000, and is secured by a Security Agreement of even date therewith (the "Security Agreement"). The Note provides that the \$1,500,000 loan may be advanced in one or more installments as the Foundation and we may mutually agree upon. The Foundation and we mutually agreed that the first installment of this loan would be \$602,500. Pursuant to instructions from the Foundation, on July 14, 2014, we paid \$2,500 owed by the Foundation to one of its consultants, and we advanced \$600,000 directly to the Foundation. The amount and timing of subsequent loan installments under the Note, which could have totaled \$897,500, had not yet been mutually agreed upon between the Foundation and us as of the date of the Note.

Between April and July 2015, we loaned an additional \$135,350 to the Foundation, evidenced by the Note and secured by the Security Agreement. Following such additional loans, the principal of the loan from us to the Foundation, evidenced by the Note and secured by the Security Agreement, is now \$737,850.

The principal balance outstanding under the Note bore interest at the rate of 12.5% per annum, compounded monthly. It was contemplated that the first payment of accrued interest by the Foundation under the Note would be made as soon after the Foundation commences operations of the Plymouth Cultivation Facility and the Dennis Dispensary as the Foundation's cash flows shall reasonably permit, but in any event no later than one year after the Foundation commences operations. The principal of the Note would be payable in eight consecutive equal quarterly installments, commencing on the last day of the calendar quarter in

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which the Foundation commences operations.

Uncollectable Note and Interest Receivable – We assessed the collectability of the Note based on the adequacy of the Foundation’s collateral and the Foundation’s capability of repaying the Note according to its terms. Based on this assessment, on September 1, 2015, we concluded that Note and interest receivable would not be collectible. As such, we wrote off the Note totaling \$737,850 and interest receivable totaling \$97,427 as bad debt expense on September 1, 2015.

Contractual Cash Obligations and Commercial Commitments

Cultivation and dispensary of Medical Marijuana in the State of Massachusetts – On July 20, 2014, we entered into an agreement to pay a lump sum finder's fee to Parare Partners Inc. in the event that all of the following conditions occur: (1) we make certain loans to the Foundation which was found by Parare Partners Inc., (2) the Foundation constructs and brings into operation its planned medical marijuana cultivation facility in Plymouth, Massachusetts and a medical marijuana dispensary in Dennis, Massachusetts, (3) we directly or via subsidiaries enter into certain consulting agreements with the Foundation, and (4) all necessary approvals are obtained. If all of such conditions occur, then the finder's fee will be calculated as follows:

5% of the first \$1,000,000 of the aggregate principal amount of such loans

4% of the second \$1,000,000 of the aggregate principal amount of such loans

3% of the third \$1,000,000 of the aggregate principal amount of such loans

2% of the fourth \$1,000,000 of the aggregate principal amount of such loans

1% of the aggregate principal amount of such loans that are in excess of \$4,000,000

We have not paid any fees under this Agreement. All of the conditions have not been met for the finder's fee to have accrued on the amounts loaned to the Foundation; therefore, a liability has not been recorded for the finder's fee at June 30, 2017.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2015, MVJ Realty, LLC, an affiliate of AQSP director Vincent J. Mesolella (“MVJ Realty”), loaned a total of \$23,000 to the Foundation, which \$23,000 was purportedly used as follows: (a) \$9,500 was used by the Foundation to pay the rent of the Plymouth Cultivation Facility for the month of May, 2015; (b) \$6,900 was used by the Foundation to pay the rent of the Dennis Dispensary for the months of April and

May, 2015; (c) \$3,600 was used by the Foundation to pay for the general liability insurance policy covering the Plymouth Cultivation Facility and the Dennis Dispensary; and (d) \$3,000 was used by the Foundation to pay the application fees for two applications (the “Two New Applications”) by the Foundation to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for licenses (the “Two New Licenses”) to operate two new medical marijuana dispensaries in Massachusetts (the “Two New Dispensaries”). In making these \$23,000 loans to the Foundation, MVJ Realty viewed itself as acting as an agent for us, and expected to eventually be reimbursed for the \$23,000 by us subject to the execution and delivery by the Foundation to us of loan documents evidencing that the principal amount of the loan from us to the Foundation, evidenced by the Note and secured by the Security Agreement, had been increased by \$23,000. The execution and delivery of such loan documents occurred on July 15, 2015, and MVJ Realty was reimbursed for the \$23,000 in August 2015.

In the Two New Applications, the Foundation included background information in regard to each of our directors and officers. If the Two New Licenses are awarded to the Foundation, then the Foundation may seek to obtain financing for the Two New Dispensaries from MVJ Realty/Acquired Sales. The Foundation and MVJ Realty/Acquired Sales have not yet entered into any agreements in regard to such potential financing, and we consider it to be extremely doubtful that any such agreements will ever be entered into in light of the on-going disputes between Heatley, the Foundation, and us regarding the Teaming Agreement.

At this time, no assurances or guarantees whatsoever can be made as to whether any transaction with the Foundation will be successfully consummated, nor on what terms.

Acquisition of Real Estate in Rhode Island

As discussed in our prior public filings, we have attempted to acquire one or more of the Mesolella/Jacobs Properties. The Mesolella/Jacobs Properties are parcels of real estate in Rhode Island that are owned by entities affiliated with Vincent J. Mesolella and his son Derek V. Mesolella, formerly an independent contractor to AQSP. One of the Mesolella/Jacobs Properties is also partly owned by an affiliate of our CEO, Gerard M. Jacobs.

Recent discussions among Messrs. Mesolella and Jacobs and our independent directors have made it increasingly likely that we will never purchase any of the Mesolella/Jacobs Properties.

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Simultaneous with Vincent J. Mesoletta's agreement to negotiate in good faith regarding the possibility of us acquiring the Mesoletta/Jacobs Properties, in November 2014, the officers and directors of the Company were awarded the right to purchase, directly or using a designee, for an aggregate price of \$2 per director: (a) warrants to purchase an aggregate of 1.35 million shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.01 per share; and (b) warrants to purchase an aggregate of 1.35 million shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$1.85 per share, 100,000 of which warrants are vested, and 1.25 million of which warrants are subject to the condition that the Company shall have acquired at least one of the Mesoletta/Jacobs Properties.

Other Matters

We may be subject to other legal proceedings, claims, and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. We intend to defend vigorously against any such claims. Although the outcome of these other matters is currently not determinable, our management does not expect that the ultimate costs to resolve these matters will have a material adverse effect on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, our management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs. The design of any disclosure controls and procedures also is 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 goals under all potential future conditions.

Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of June 30, 2017, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules, regulations and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As indicated in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was not effective. Management's assessment of internal controls over financial reporting has not changed at June 30, 2017. There existed a lack of segregation of duties in regard to the Company's financial reporting, procedures for depositing of funds, procedures for cash disbursements, procedures for checkbook entries, period close procedures, and procedures for financial statement preparation that result in material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management, with the participation of the chief executive officer and chief financial officer, has concluded that there were no significant changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

To the best knowledge of the officers and directors, the Company is not a party to any legal proceeding or litigation.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Not required.

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

None; not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None; not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

None; not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None; not applicable.

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Item 6. Exhibits.

The following Exhibits have been previously filed in the below referenced filings or have been attached hereto, and in any case, as is stated on the cover of this Report, all of the below Exhibits are incorporated herein by reference.

Form 10-SB March 23, 2007

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation dated December 12, 1985
- 3.2 Amended Articles of Incorporation Dated July 1992
- 3.3 Amended Articles of Incorporation Dated November 1996
- 3.4 Amended Articles of Incorporation Dated June 1999
- 3.5 Amended Articles of Incorporation Dated January 25, 2006
- 3.6 Amended Bylaws

Form 8-K August 2, 2007

- 5.01 Shareholder Agreement

Form 10-Q May 18, 2009

- 10.1 Private Merchant Banking Agreement-Anniston Capital, Inc.
- 10.2 Warrant Agreement #1-Anniston Capital, Inc.
- 10.3 Warrant Agreement #2-Anniston Capital, Inc.
- 10.4 \$100,000 Promissory Note – December 1, 2007
- 10.5 \$10,000 Promissory Note – January 30, 2008
- 10.6 \$10,000 Promissory Note – November 9, 2008

Form 10-K August 20, 2010

- 10.7 \$4,000 Promissory Note – April 19, 2010

Form 8-K November 5, 2010

- 10.1 Letter of Intent Agreement Cogility Software dated November 4, 2010
- 99.1 Press Release

Form 10-K December 17, 2010

- 10.8 \$20,000 Promissory Note – October 12, 2010
-

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Form 10-Q	<u>June 30, 2011</u>
4.1	Form of Note 3%
4.2	Form of Warrant
10.10	Subscription Agreement
Schedule DEF 14-C	<u>August 9, 2011</u>
Information Statement	
10.11	The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory Firm Fixed Price-Time And Material Contract No. 961420, dated October 20, 2009 (filed as Exhibit (E)(i) thereto)
10.12	The Analysis Corporation Task Order Subcontract Agreement, dated January 4, 2010 (filed as Exhibit (E)(ii) thereto)
10.13	Defense & Security Technology Group, LLC, Program Budget & Asset Management Tool Proof of Concept Pilot, dated June 27, 2011 (filed as Exhibit (E)(iii) thereto)
10.14	Defense & Security Technology Group, LLC, Command Information Center – Data Integration Proof of Concept, dated June 27, 2011 (filed as Exhibit (E)(iv) thereto)
Form 8-K	<u>October 4, 2011</u>
10.15	Agreement and Plan of Merger
10.16	NAVAIR PMA 265 contract, in regard to a Program Budget & Asset Management Tool Proof of Concept Pilot, dated July 15, 2011
10.17	NAVAIR 4.2 Cost Performance contract, in regard to Command Information Center - Data Integration (CIC-DI) Proof of Concept, dated July 15, 2011
10.18	Sotera Defense Solutions, Inc. subcontract number SOTERA-SA-FY11-040, dated June 20, 2011
10.19	\$4,000 Promissory Note – September 13, 2011
10.20	CACI Prime Contract No.: W15P7T-06-D-E402 Prime Delivery Order No.: 0060, dated August 24, 2011
10.21	\$4,000 Promissory Note – September 13, 2011
14.1	[Proposed] Code of Business Conduct and Ethics
Form 10-Q	<u>May 21, 2012</u>
10.22	Agreement dated as of October 17, 2011, by and among Deborah Sue Ghourdjian Separate Property Trust, Matthew Ghourdjian, Daniel F. Terry, Jr., Roberti Jacobs Family Trust, Acquired Sales Corp., Vincent J. Mesolessa, and Minh Le

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Form **November 13, 2012**

10-Q

- 10.23 Firm Fixed Price subcontract; Defense & Security Technology Group, Inc. subsidiary and CAS, Inc., dated September 19, 2012
- 10.24 Firm-Fixed-Price, Level-of-Effort, IDIQ Subcontract; Cogility subsidiary and Booz Allen Hamilton, dated November 1, 2012

Form **January 16, 2013**

8-K

- 10.25 Stock Purchase Agreement dated January 11, 2013 regarding sale of our subsidiary Cogility Software Corporation to Drumright Group, LLC.

Press Release

99.1

Form **February 12, 2013**

8-K

Amendment No. 1 Stock Purchase Agreement

10.26

Form **August 1, 2013**

8-K

10.27 Amendment No. 2 Stock Purchase Agreement

10.28 Release Agreement

Form **September 4, 2013**

8-K

Letter – Change of certifying accountant due to acquisition of accountant

99.1

Form **October 4, 2013**

8-K

10.29 Stock Purchase Agreement dated March 31, 2013

Form 8-K **July 16, 2014**

10.30 Promissory Note; William Noyes Webster Foundation, Inc.

10.31 Security Agreement relating to Promissory Note with the William Noyes Webster Foundation, Inc.

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Form **December 2, 2014**

8-K Letter of Intent; Acquired Sales Corp. Merger with PPV, Inc. and Bravo Environmental NW, Inc.
10.32
Press Release

99.1
February 5, 2015

Form
8-K Press Release

99.1 **June 24, 2016**

Form Letter of Intent; Acquired Sales Corp. acquisition of Aggregated Marketing Platform Inc. and Processing
8-K for a Cause Inc.

10.33 Press Release

April 18, 2017

99.1 Press Release

Form
8-K

99.1
This 10-Q **September 18, 2018**

31.1 Certification of principal executive officer and principal financial officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 executed by Gerard M. Jacobs

32.1 Certification of principal executive officer and principal financial officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 executed by Gerard M. Jacobs

- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document*
- 101.PRE. XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase*
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase*
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase*
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase*
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema*

*Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files are deemed “furnished” and not “filed” or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, or deemed “furnished” and not “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise are not

subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: September 18, 2018

ACQUIRED SALES CORP.

By: */s/ Gerard M. Jacobs*
Gerard M. Jacobs
Chief Executive Officer
