Exhibit C

# EMBER FUND, LLC

Reviewed Financial Statements For The Years Ended December 31, 2018 and

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To Management Ember Fund, Inc. Los Angeles, CA

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Ember Fund, Inc. (a corporation), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2018, and the related statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of company management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, We do not express such an opinion.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

#### Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether We are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of Our procedures provide a reasonable basis for Our conclusion.

### Accountant's Conclusion

Based on Our review, We are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Going Concern**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note B, certain conditions raise an uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note B. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our conclusion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Jason M. Tyra, CPA, PLLC Dallas, TX October 22, 2019

1700 Pacific Avenue, Suite 4710 Dallas, TX 75201 (P) 972-201-9008 (F) 972-201-9008 info@tyracpa.com www.tyracpa.com

# EMBER FUND, LLC BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 2,557 \$	-
TOTAL ASSETS	 2,557	-
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	2,178	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 2,178	-
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Members' Capital	25	-
Members' Contribution	24,877	-
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	(24,523)	-
TOTAL MEMBERS' EQUITY	 379	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$ 2,557 \$	-

Reviewed- See accompanying notes.

# EMBER FUND, LLC INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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2018	2017
\$ 1,710	\$-
350	-
1,360	-
12,552	
13,331	
25,883	-
(24,523)	-
\$ (24,523)	\$-
	\$ 1,710 350 1,360 12,552 13,331

Reviewed- See accompanying notes.

# EMBER FUND, LLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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Cash Flows From Operating Activities Net Income (Loss) For The Period Change in Accounts Payable Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ (24,523) \$ 2,178	-
Change in Accounts Payable	\$ 	-
	 2,178	
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
	(22,345)	 -
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Issuance of Members' Contributions	25	
Issuance of Members' Capital	24,877	
Net Cash Flows From Financing Activities	 24,902	-
Cash at Beginning of Period	_	_
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	2,557	-
Cash at End of Period	\$ 2,557 \$	-

Reviewed- See accompanying notes.

EMBER FUND, LLC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

\$ 379	(24,523) \$	\$ 24,877 \$	\$25\$	\$	Balance at December 31, 2018
(24,523)	(24,523)				Net Income
24,877		24,877			Members' Contributions
\$		· \$	, Ş	Ş	Balance at December 31, 2017
Total Members' Equity	Retained Earnings Total Members' Equity	Members' F Contributions	tal	Members' Capital	

Reviewed- See accompanying notes.

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## EMBER FUND, LLC NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (REVIEWED) DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

### NOTE A- ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Ember Fund, LLC ("the Company") is a limited liability company organized under the laws of Wyoming and is domiciled in California. The Company operates as a mobile app to allow users to buy into a managed cryptocurrency fund, without holding user assets. The purpose of the Company is to fundamentally transform what investment products people have access to on a global scale and management believes cryptocurrencies are the best medium to achieve that goal.

The Company converted to a corporation on June 18, 2019 in the State of Delaware. The Company is in the process of establishing a presence in the United States. The Company began operations in 2018.

### NOTE B- GOING CONCERN MATTERS

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future. However, management has identified the following conditions and events that created an uncertainty about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Since Inception, the Company has relied on funds received from its founders to fund its operations. As of December 31, 2018, the Company is expected to incur significant losses prior to generating positive working capital.

The following describes management's plans that are intended to mitigate the conditions and events that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. ). During the next 12 months, the Company intends to fund its operations with funding from a crowdfunding campaign, and funds from revenue producing activities, if and when such can be realized. If the Company cannot secure additional short-term capital, the Company may cease operations. The Company's ability to meet its obligations as they become due is dependent upon the success of management's plans, as described above.

These conditions and events create an uncertainty about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern through October 22, 2020 (one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued). The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

#### NOTE C- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

#### Significant Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is subject to customary risks and uncertainties associated with development of new technology including, but not limited to, the need for protection of proprietary technology, dependence

on key personnel, costs of services provided by third parties, the need to obtain additional financing, and limited operating history.

The Company has a limited operating history. The Company's business and operations are sensitive to general business and economic conditions in the United States. A host of factors beyond the Company's control could cause fluctuations in these conditions. Adverse conditions may include, recession, downturn or otherwise, local competition or changes in consumer taste. These adverse conditions could affect the Company's financial condition and the results of its operations.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers short-term, highly liquid investment with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash consists of funds held in the Company's checking account. As of December 31, 2018, the Company has \$2,557 cash on hand.

### Revenue

The Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the fee for the arrangement is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured. As of December 31, 2018, the Company had \$1,710 in recognized revenue.

## Advertising

The Company records advertising expenses in the year incurred.

#### Income Taxes

The Company applies ASC 740 Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial statement reported amounts at each period end, based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. The provision for income taxes represents the tax expense for the period, if any and the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities. ASC 740 also provides criteria for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions. A tax benefit from an uncertain position is recognized only if it is "more likely than not" that the position is sustainable upon examination by the relevant taxing authority based on its technical merit.

The Company is subject to tax filing requirements as a partnership in the federal jurisdiction of the United States. All items of income and expense are reported by the Company's members on their individual tax returns

The Company is subject to franchise tax filing requirements in the State of California and alternative entity tax in Delaware.

# Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, or other standard setting bodies and adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, the Company believes that the impact of recently issued standards that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations upon adoption.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU (Accounting Standards Update) 2015-17, *Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes*, or ASU 2015-17. The guidance requires that all deferred tax assets and liabilities, along with any related valuation allowance, be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. For all entities other than public business entities, the guidance becomes effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The adoption of ASU 2015-17 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230), Restricted Cash,* or ASU 2016-18. The amendments of ASU 2016-18 were issued to address the diversity in classification and presentation of changes in restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows which is currently not addressed under Topic 230. ASU 2016-18 would require an entity to include amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning of period and end of period total amounts on the statement of cash flows. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018 for non-public entities. Early adoption is permitted, and the standard must be applied retrospectively. The adoption of ASU 2016-18 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU, 2014-09—*Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, or ASU 2014-09, and further updated through ASU 2016-12, or ASU 2016-12, which amends the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition. ASU 2014-09 is based on principles that govern the recognition of revenue at an amount to which an entity expects to be entitled to when products are transferred to customers. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning December 15, 2018 for non-public entities. The new revenue standard may be applied retrospectively to each prior period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect recognized as of the date of adoption. The adoption of ASU 2014-09 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, or ASU 2016-02, which supersedes the guidance in ASC 840, *Leases*. The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether or not the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. A lessee is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months regardless of their classification. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for

similar to existing guidance for operating leases today. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 for non-public entities. The adoption of ASU 2016-02 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, *Improvements to Employee Share-based Payment Accounting*, or ASU 2016-09. ASU 2016-09 simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. Some of the areas of simplification apply only to non-public companies. This guidance was effective on December 31, 2016 for public entities. For entities other than public business entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted for an entity in any interim or annual period for which financial statements have not been issued or made available for issuance. An entity that elects early adoption must adopt all amendments in the same period. The adoption of ASU 2016-09 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, *Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting*, or ASU 2017-09, which 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 guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017, for both public entities and non-public entities. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of ASU 2017-09 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

### NOTE C- FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is an exit price, representing the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants based on the highest and best use of the asset or liability. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The Company uses valuation techniques to measure fair value that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. These inputs are prioritized as follows:

Level 1 - Observable inputs, such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets; Level 2 - Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, or market-corroborated inputs; and Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions about how market participants would price the assets or liabilities.

The valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value are as follows:

*Market approach* - Uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

*Income approach* - Uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on current market expectations about those future amounts, including present value techniques, optionpricing models, and excess earnings method.

*Cost approach* - Based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

### NOTE D- CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with a limited number of high-quality financial institutions and at times may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits.

## NOTE E- LLC MEMBER LIABILITY

The Company is a limited-liability company. As such, the financial liability of members of the Company for the financial obligations of the Company is limited to each member's contribution of capital.

# NOTE F- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management considered events subsequent to the end of the period but before October 22, 2019, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

# Anticipated Crowdfunded Offering

The Company is offering ("The Crowdfunded Offering") up to 1,070,000 Simple Agreements for Future Equity ("SAFEs") for up to \$1,070,000 (the "Crowdfunded Offering"). The Company is attempting to raise a minimum of \$1,070,000 in this offering and up to \$1,070,000 maximum less 2% given to "Republic".

The Crowdfund Offering is being conducted through OpenDeal Portal Inc. (the "Intermediary" aka "Republic" or "Republic.co"). The Intermediary will be entitled to receive a 6% commission fee of the amount raised and 2% of the securities issued in this offering.

#### Future Conversion to a C-Corp

On June 18, 2019 the Company converted from a limited liability company to a corporation and changed its legal name to Ember Fund, Inc. The Company was authorized 10,000,000 shares of common stock each having a par value of \$0.0001 and issued 8,000,000 shares on the date to of conversion.