Immortal Data, Inc.

Financial Statements with Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Ball & McGraw, P.C. *Certified Public Accountants* Phoenix, Arizona

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## Ball & McGraw, P.C.



Certified Public Accountants

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## Independent Auditors' Report

To The Board of Directors Immortal Data, Inc. Leesburg, Virginia

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Immortal Data, Inc. which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the related statements of income and members' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Immortal Data, Inc. as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Ball: Mc grow, P.C.

June 17, 2021

# Immortal Data, Inc. Balance Sheets December 31, 2020 and 2019

## **ASSETS**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,392	\$ 2,133
Due from shareholders (note 3)	 817	 809
Total Current Assets	\$ 29,209	\$ 2,942

### LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 3,020
Loans from shareholders (note 4)	 30,066	 19,544
Total Current Liabilities	 30,066	 22,564
Commitments (note 5)		
Shareholders' Equity		
Capital stock, 5,000 shares authorized, 2,185 issued and		
outstanding, \$1 par value	2,185	2,185
Retained earnings	 (3,043)	 (21,807)
Total shareholders' equity	 (858)	 (19,622)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 29,209	\$ 2,942

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

## Immortal Data, Inc. Statements of Income and Retained Earnings For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Revenues		
Research grant	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Total Revenues	 50,000	-
Operating Expenses		
Professional fees	13,991	530
Equipment	12,829	99
Computer and internet expenses	1,908	794
Rent – office	1,082	805
Office supplies	214	326
Insurance	338	336
Continuing education	-	1,995
Dues and subscriptions	100	995
Postage	215	179
Interest expense	477	322
Bank charges	 81	 478
Total Expenses	 31,236	 6,859
Income before income taxes	18,764	(6,859)
Income taxes	 -	 -
Net Income	18,764	(6,859)
Retained Earnings, beginning of year	 (21,807)	 (14,948)
Retained Earnings, end of year	\$ (3,043)	\$ (21,807)

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

## Immortal Data, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>					
Net income (loss)	\$	18,764	\$	(6,859)	
(Increase) decrease in assets:					
Due from shareholder		(8)		-	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable		(3,021)		3,021	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		15,735		(3,838)	
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>					
Shareholder loans		10,524		5,713	
Net cash provided by financing activities		10,524		5,713	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		26,259		1,875	
Cash, beginning of year		2,133		258	
Cash, end of year	<u>\$</u>	28,392	\$	2,133	
Supplemental information:					
Interest paid	\$	155	\$	-	
Taxes paid	\$	-	\$	-	

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Nature of Activities

Immortal Data, Inc. (the 'Company') is a Virginia corporation formed on March 24, 2011 resulting from a conversion from Immortal Data, LLC which was formed in the state of Virginia on September 20, 2010. The purpose of the Company is to do research and develop systems used in spacecraft and other platforms. Currently the Company is developing a "distributed black box" to be used for data acquisition in spacecraft during flight. The same technology may later be used to acquire and retrieve data from drones, rockets, sea craft, and also from other platforms, such as orbiting facilities and other world or undersea structures.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

### 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 certain amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of the Company's two checking accounts.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Additions, renewals, and betterments of \$10,000 or more are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense. Depreciation is computed using either accelerated or straight line methods over useful lives as determined by management.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. The costs of additions and improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the assets. The costs and accumulated depreciation of assets sold or retired are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is recognized in the year of disposal.

#### Advertising

Advertising is expensed as incurred.

#### Long-lived Assets

Long-lived assets to be held and used are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amount may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the excess of the asset's carrying amount over the fair value of the asset. Certain long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Long-lived Assets (continued)

are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. During the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, no impairment of long-lived assets was recognized.

## Income Taxes

The Company is organized as a C-corporation and has adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC 740. Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences of "temporary differences" by enacting statutory rates applicable to future years to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of existing assets and liabilities.

## **Revenue Recognition**

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)." Topic 606 established that the Company recognize revenue using the following five-step model:

- Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer;
- Identification of the performance obligations in the contract;
- Determination of the transaction price;
- Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
- Recognition of revenue when or as, the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 the Company had one source revenue for providing subcontract services related to a research grant. All revenue was earned as of December 31 2020. The cost of obtaining a contract with a customer is expensed as incurred and is included in the income statement.

## Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent amounts due from customers and other potential funding sources. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, all revenues were received resulting in no accounts receivable being recorded.

## Credit Risk

During the normal course of its business, the Company accumulates cash and maintains deposits at two banks. From time to time, cash balances may exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Company (FDIC) limits. The Company has not experienced any losses on such deposits.

## **Note 2 – Economic Dependency**

All of the Company's revenues were from contracts with New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology in year ending December 31, 2020. See note 6 for additional information.

#### Note 3 – Due from Shareholders

At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the Company was owed \$817 and \$808 respectively by one shareholder.

#### Note 4 – Loans from Shareholders

Three shareholders have advanced \$30,066 and \$19,544 to the Company at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The loans have no set repayment schedule and may be converted for the purchase of stock at the payee's discretion. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, \$16,096 and \$16,417 of loans are subject to 2% accrued simple interest in the amount of \$322 per year. The loans are unsecured.

#### Note 5 – Co-share Agreement

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company was considered a subcontractor on a research grant administered by the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology. As such. It is subject to a co-share requirement of FAA COE CST requiring the Company to provide \$50.000 match. The Company provided this match by the unpaid professional labor of two shareholders.

#### Note 6 – Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 17, 2021 the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events have occurred subsequent to the statement of financial position date through June 17, 2021, which would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements except as noted below:

On January 27, 2021 the Company received approval to redomicile to the state of Wyoming.

#### Note 7 - Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments:

*Cash and Cash Equivalents.* The estimated fair value of cash and short-term obligations approximates carrying value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Accounts Receivable. The carrying amount of accounts receivable in the balance sheet approximates fair value.

*Accounts Payable*. The carrying amount of accounts payable in the balance sheet approximates fair value.

Loans Payable. The carrying amount of loans payable in the balance sheet approximates fair value.

## Note 8 – Income Taxes

At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the Company has net operating loss carryforwards of \$1,977 and \$21,063, respectively. Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is \$0. The benefit of the net operating loss carryforwards have not been recognized.

## **Note 9 - Operational Uncertainties**

Business and operations could be adversely impacted by health epidemics including the recent viral outbreak.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a viral pandemic. In addition, several states in the U.S., have declared states of emergency as a result of this pandemic.

Potential impacts to our business include, but are not limited to:

- A need to redirect specific resources toward the viral outbreak.
- Travel restrictions imposed by governments, resulting in the inability to work directly with others which could impact our workflow.
- Certain suppliers of materials used in our business are located in areas impacted by the virus. This could limit our ability to obtain sufficient materials for operations.
- The pandemic could adversely affect the economies and financial markets of many countries; resulting in an economic downturn which could affect demand for certain resources and impact upon our operations.

Any of the foregoing could harm our business. At this time, we cannot anticipate all of the ways in which health epidemics could adversely impact our business. Although we are continuing to monitor and assess the effects of the viral pandemic on our business, the ultimate impact of this viral outbreak or a similar health epidemic is highly uncertain and subject to change on a daily basis.