

# **Woofy Inc.**

(a Delaware corporation)

## **Audited Financial Statements**

Period of January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019

Audited by:

**TaxDrop**

TaxDrop LLC  
A New Jersey CPA Company

## Financial Statements

### Woofy Inc.

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CPA &amp; Advisor

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

June 12, 2020

To: Board of Directors of Woofy Inc.  
Attn: Arjun Rai, CEO

Re: 2018 and 2019 Financial Statement Audit  
Woofy Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Woofy Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2018 and 2019, and the related statements of income, retained earnings, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

**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.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

We conducted our audits 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. 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 Company'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 Company'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.

**Auditor's Conclusion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Woofy Inc. as of December 31, 2018 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Going Concern**

As discussed in the Notes and Additional Disclosures, certain conditions indicate the Company may be unable to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Our conclusion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Sincerely,

The logo for TaxDrop features the word "TaxDrop" in a bold, sans-serif font. The letter "D" is stylized with a downward-pointing arrow integrated into its right vertical stroke. A small teal-colored bracket is positioned beneath the "D".

TaxDrop LLC

A New Jersey CPA Company



**WOOFY INC.**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018**

ASSETS	2019	2018
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,550	\$ 538
Total Assets	<u>\$ 30,550</u>	<u>\$ 538</u>
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' CAPITAL		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	191,553	-
Convertible Notes	272,500	272,500
Accrued Interest	25,185	13,683
Total Current Liabilities	<u>489,238</u>	<u>286,183</u>
Long Term Liabilities		
Convertible Notes	<u>75,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>564,238</u>	<u>286,183</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common Stock: Class E Shares; par value \$0.0001 per share authorized 900,000 shares, issued and outstanding 900,000 shares as of December 31, 2019 and 2018	90	90
Common Stock: Class A Shares; par value \$0.0001 per share authorized 1,600,000 shares, issued and outstanding 79,500 and 1,000 shares as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively	8	0
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	<u>(533,786)</u>	<u>(285,735)</u>
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>(533,688)</u>	<u>(285,645)</u>
Total Liabilities and Members' Capital	<u>\$ 30,550</u>	<u>\$ 538</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report and notes to the financial statements.

**WOOFY INC.**  
**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**  
**For Years Ending December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Revenues	\$ 1,902	\$ -
Operating expenses		
General and administrative	127,821	68,018
Software Development	71,901	0
Legal	34,000	0
Salaries	4,729	42,973
Total operating expenses	<u>238,451</u>	<u>110,991</u>
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (236,549)	\$(110,991)
Interest expense	<u>11,502</u>	<u>10,350</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (248,051)</u>	<u>\$(121,341)</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report and notes to the financial statements.

**WOOFY INC.**  
**STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**  
**For Years Ending December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018**

	Class A Stock		Class E Stock		Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount		
Balance as of January 1, 2018	0	\$ -	900,000	\$ 90	\$ (164,394)	\$ (164,304)
Issuance of Common Stock	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
Net Income (Loss)	0	0	0	0	(121,341)	(121,341)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	1,000	0	900,000	90	(285,735)	(285,645)
Issuance of Common Stock	78,500	8	0	0	0	8
Capital Contribution						0
Net Income (Loss)	0	0	0	0	(248,051)	(248,051)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 79,500	\$ 8	\$ 900,000	\$ 90	\$ (533,786)	\$ (533,688)

See Independent Auditor's Report and notes to the financial statements.

**WOOFY INC.**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**For Years Ending December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (248,051)	\$ (121,341)
Increase in Accounts Payable	\$ 191,553	\$ -
Interest expense	\$ 11,502	\$ 10,350
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(44,996)</u>	<u>(110,991)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Issuance of Common Stock	8	0
Issuance of convertible notes	75,000	15,000
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>75,008</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>30,012</u>	<u>(95,991)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>538</u>	<u>96,529</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 30,550</u>	<u>\$ 538</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report and notes to the financial statements.

**WOOFY INC.**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND DECEMBER 31, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS**

WOOFY INC. (which may be referred to as the “Company”, “we,” “us,” or “our”) incorporated on September 28, 2016 (“Inception”) in the State of Delaware. The Company offers social media marketing on a subscription basis. The company is in the development stage and has generated no revenue as of December 31, 2019.

Since Inception, the Company has relied on funds received from its founders and the issuance of convertible notes to fund its operations. As of December 31, 2019, the Company will likely incur losses prior to generating positive working capital. These matters raise substantial concern about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern (see Note 8). During the next 12 months, the Company intends to fund its operations with funding from a crowdfunding campaign, the issuance of convertible notes, and the issuance of Simple Agreements for Future Equity (“SAFEs”) (see Note 9), and funds from revenue producing activities. If the Company cannot secure additional short-term capital or continue to generate revenue from operating activities the Company may cease operations. These financial statements and related notes thereto do not include any adjustments that might result from these uncertainties.

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of Presentation**

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”).

**Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and footnotes thereto. Actual results could materially differ from these estimates. It is reasonably possible that changes in estimates will occur in the near term.

Significant estimates inherent in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements include valuation of provision for refunds and chargebacks, equity transactions and contingencies.

**Risks and Uncertainties**

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.

**Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Company maintains its cash with a major financial institution located in the United States of America, which it believes to be credit worthy. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insures balances up to \$250,000. At times, the Company may maintain balances in excess of the federally insured limits.

**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, 2019 and 2018, the Company had \$30,550 and \$538 in cash and cash equivalents, respectively.

**Fixed Assets**

Fixed assets are stated at cost. Property and equipment under capital leases are stated at the present value of minimum lease payments. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 350-40, *Accounting for Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use*, the Company has capitalized external direct costs of material and services developed or obtained for these projects directly associated with these projects. Amortization for each software project begins when the computer software is ready for its intended use.

Depreciation and amortization are calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. The Company reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, the way the property is used, and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. As of December 31, 2018 and 2019, the company had no fixed assets.

#### Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles define fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or be paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price) and such principles also establish a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value using the following definitions (from highest to lowest priority):

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 – Prices or valuation techniques requiring inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

#### Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reporting in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related primarily to differences between the basis of receivables, property and equipment, intangible assets, and accrued expenses for financial and income tax reporting. The deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

There is no income tax provision for the Company for the year ending December 31, 2019 as it incurred a taxable loss. In addition, there is a 100% valuation allowance against the net operating losses generated by the Company at December 31, 2019. The Company is taxed as a "C" Corporation.

The Company evaluates its tax positions that have been taken or are expected to be taken on income tax returns to determine if an accrual is necessary for uncertain tax positions. As of December 31, 2019, the unrecognized tax benefits accrual was zero. The Company will recognize future accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense if incurred.

#### Revenue Recognition

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Codification 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASC 606"). Revenue is recognized when performance obligations under the terms of the contracts with our customers are satisfied. Prior to the adoption of ASC 606, we recognized revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement existed, delivery of products had occurred, the sales price was fixed or determinable and collectability was reasonably assured. The Company generates revenues by selling marketing

subscriptions. The Company's payments are generally collected upfront. For years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018 the Company recognized \$1,902 and \$0 in revenue respectively.

#### Accounts Receivable

The Company reserves for uncollectible accounts. Accounts receivable are written off when they are deemed to be uncollectible. Any allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on the Company's historical amounts written off, existing conditions in the industry, and the financial stability of the customer. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company had no accounts receivable.

#### Advertising

The Company expenses advertising costs as they are incurred.

#### Stock Based Compensation

The company has issued stock in exchange for advisership and team services (see Note 6).

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2019, FASB issued ASU No. 2019-02, Leases, that requires organizations that lease assets, referred to as "lessees", to recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases with lease terms of more than 12 months. ASU 2019-02 will also require disclosures to help investors and other financial statement users better understand the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases and will include qualitative and quantitative requirements. The new standard for nonpublic entities will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within those fiscal years, and early application is permitted. We are currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

In June 2018, FASB amended ASU No. 2018-07, Compensation – Stock Compensation, to expand the scope of Topic 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation, to include share-based payment transactions for acquiring goods and services from nonemployees. The new standard for nonpublic entities will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and early application is permitted. We are currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

In August 2018, amendments to existing accounting guidance were issued through Accounting Standards Update 2018-15 to clarify the accounting for implementation costs for cloud computing arrangements. The amendments specify that existing guidance for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software also applies to implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and early application is permitted. We are currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

The FASB issues ASUs to amend the authoritative literature in ASC. There have been a number of ASUs to date, including those above, that amend the original text of ASC. Management believes that those issued to date either (i) provide supplemental guidance, (ii) are technical corrections, (iii) are not applicable to us or (iv) are not expected to have a significant impact our financial statements.

#### NOTE 3 – INCOME TAX PROVISION

The Company has not yet filed its corporate income tax return for the period ended December 31, 2019, which will remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service under the statute of limitations for a period of three years from the date it is filed.

#### NOTE 4 – CONVERTIBLE NOTES

Prior to 2018, the Company issued \$257,500 of 6% unsecured convertible notes due April 1, 2019. Accrued interest will be due April 1, 2019 if the notes do not convert prior to April 1, 2019.

In 2018, the Company issued \$15,000 of 6% unsecured convertible notes due May 9, 2020. Accrued interest will be due May 9, 2020 if the notes do not convert prior to May 9, 2020.

In 2019 the Company issued unsecured convertible notes totaling \$75,000. Notes totaling \$10,000 have an interest rate of 5%, and a maturity date of November 6, 2020. Notes totaling \$25,000 have an interest rate of 6% and a maturity date of May 17, 2021. Notes totaling \$40,000 have an interest rate of 6%, and a maturity date of December 3, 2021.

Notes totaling \$347,500 are automatically convertible into common stock on the completion of an equity offering of \$1,000,000 or more ("Qualified Financing"). The conversion price is the lesser of 80% of the price per share of Stock received by the Company in a Qualified Financing or the price per share equal to the quotient of a pre-money valuation of \$3,000,000 divided by the aggregate number of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding immediately prior to the initial closing of a Qualified Financing assuming full conversion or exercise of outstanding stock options and Notes.

As of December 31, 2019, the notes have not converted.

#### NOTE 5 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

The Company has the following classes of equity:

##### Common Stock

Common Stock consists of Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, and Class E Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share. The Company has the authority to issue 1,600,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, and 900,000 shares of Class E Common Stock. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company had issued 900,000 shares of Class E stock. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company had issued respectively 79,500 and 1,000 shares of Class A stock.

##### Preferred Stock

The Company has the authority to issue 500,000 shares of undesignated preferred stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, but has not issued any shares.

#### NOTE 6 – STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has a 2016 stock compensation plan which permits the grant or option of shares to its employees for up to 1,600,000 shares of Class A common stock. The Company believes that such awards will help the Company attract, retain and motivate its management and other persons, including officers, directors, key employees and certain consultants, will encourage and reward such persons' contributions to the performance of the Company and will align their interests with the interests of the Company's stockholders. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company issued 79,500 and 1,000 shares of Class A common stock under the stock compensation plan.

#### NOTE 7 – GOING CONCERN

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The Company began operation in 2016 and incurred a loss for the years ending December 31, 2019 and 2018. The Company's ability to continue is dependent upon management's plan to raise additional funds and achieve profitable operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is not able to continue as a going concern.

#### NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

##### Founder Buy-Out

The Company has reached an agreement as of June 15, 2019 to buy out one of its founding members for a total of \$20,900. The agreement provides for a monthly pay-out of \$500 over the course of 3.5 years. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had paid \$1,550 and owes \$1,700 for the period of inception of the agreement through December 31, 2019. The Company has remaining payments owed of \$19,200 overall on this buyout



agreement.

#### Litigation

The Company is not currently involved with and does not know of any pending or threatening litigation against the Company.

#### NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

##### COVID-19

In January 2020, the World Health Organization has declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a “Public Health Emergency of International Concern,” which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacting many industries. The outbreak could have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. Nevertheless, the outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the Company, its performance, and its financial results.

##### Issuance of Convertible Notes

In 2020 the Company issued \$25,000 in convertible notes. Notes totaling \$5,000 have an interest rate of 6% and a maturity date of December 3, 2021. Notes totaling \$20,000 have an interest rate of 5% and a maturity date of January 16, 2020.

##### Issuance of Simple Agreements for Future Equity (“SAFEs”)

In 2020 the Company issued \$383,817 in SAFEs. The SAFEs are automatically convertible into common stock on the completion of a Qualified Financing. The conversion price is the lesser of 80% of the price per share of Stock received by the Company in a Qualified Financing or the price per share equal to the quotient of a pre-money valuation of \$5,000,000 divided by the aggregate number of shares of the Company’s common stock outstanding immediately prior to the initial closing of a Qualified Financing assuming full conversion or exercise of outstanding stock options and Notes.

##### Anticipated Crowdfunded Offering

The Company is offering up to \$300,000 in Simple Agreements for Future Equity (“SAFEs”) (the “Crowdfunded Offering”). The Company is attempting to raise a minimum of \$25,000 in this offering and up to \$750,000 maximum. The Company must receive commitments from investors totaling the minimum amount by Offering Deadline in order to receive any funds.

The Crowdfunded Offering is being made through OpenDeal Portal LLC (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.

##### Management’s Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 11, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, no additional material events were identified which require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.