The Consolidated
Financial Statements of
IDENTA CORP
As of December 31, 2018

Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2018

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	2
Consolidated Balance Sheets	3-4
Consolidated Statement of Operations	5
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit	6
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	8-17



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of

IDENTA CORP

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of IDENTA CORP ("the Company") as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' deficit and cash flows, for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes and schedules (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2018, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/Dov Weinstein & Co./C.P.A (Is

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2015.

Jerusalem, Israel March 26, 2019

IDENTA CORP Consolidated Balance Sheets

		As of Dec	ember 31
		2018	2017
	Notes		3
ASSETS			
Curret Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		195,648	106,022
Accounts receivable		88,530	82,211
Other receivables		6,863	7,836
Inventories		233,049	206,303
Total Curret Assets		524,090	402,372
Fixed Assets, Net	3	50,943	46,382
TOTALASSETS		575,033	448,754

IDENTA CORP Consolidated Balance Sheets

		As of Dece	ember 31
		2018	2017
	Notes	\$	
LIABILITY AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT			
Current Liabilities			
Short-term credit	4	4,612	17,824
Accounts payable	5	53,912	38,048
Other payables	6	155,224	268,938
Other payables - related parties	7,13	329,925	244,029
Total Current Liabilities		543,673	568,839
Non Current Liabilities			
Bank loans	8	-	-
Employee benefit obligations	9	48,085	42,470
Total Liabilities		591,758	611,309
Stockholders' deficit			
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 16,400,000,000 share authorized; 4,045,589			
shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2018 and 2017.	10	4,046	4,046
Paid in capital		3,999,295	3,999,295
Other comprehensive income		125,936	122,968
Stock options		9,128	9,128
Accumulated deficit		(4,155,130)	(4,297,992)
Total stockholders' deficit		(16,725)	(162,555)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		575,033	448,754

Director

March 26, 2019

IDENTA CORP Consolidated Statement of Operations

	_	Year ended December 31	
		2018	2017
	_	\$	
Revenues		826,975	415,273
Cost of sales		234,410	123,331
Gross profit	_	592,565	291,942
General and administrative costs		(444,399)	(440,808)
Profit (Loss) before finance costs	_	148,166	(148,866)
Finance costs, net	12	(5,304)	(22,667)
Net profit (loss)	=	142,862	(171,533)
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted			
Net profit (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders		0.04	(0.00)
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding	=	4,045,589	7,467,688,031

IDENTA CORP Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit

Common Stock

		Amount	Discount on capital	Stock options	Other comprehensive income	Accumulated eqity (deficit)	Total shareholders' deficit
	Shares				\$		
Balance of January 1, 2017	15,912,105,000	15,912,105	(11,947,768)	-	160,439	(4,126,459)	(1,683)
Issuance of common stock at February 28th	137,610,000	137,610	(137,610)	-	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock at March 23rd	50,000,000	50,000	(31,516)	-	-	-	18,484
Reverse split 1:4,000 at June 20th	(16,095,689,411)	(16,095,689)	16,095,689	-	-	-	-
Issuance of stock option		-	-	9,128	-	-	9,128
Issuance of common stock at November 7th	20,000	20	20,500	-	-	-	20,520
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(37,471)	(171,533)	(209,004)
Balance of December 31, 2017	4,045,589	4,046	3,999,295	9,128	122,968	(4,297,992)	(162,555)
Profit for the year		-	-	-	2,968	142,862	145,830
Balance of December 31, 2018	4,045,589	4,046	3,999,295	9,128	125,936	(4,155,130)	(16,725)

IDENTA CORP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Year ended December 31	
	2018	2017
		S
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit (loss)	142,862	(171,533)
Adjustments for non-cash income and expenses		
Depreciation	8,154	7,694
Provision for severance pay	5,615	4,175
Changes in other comprehensive income	2,968	(37,471)
Stock based compensation	2,700	9,128
Stock bused compensation	16,737	$\frac{7,120}{(16,474)}$
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	(6,319)	61,455
Decrease in other receivables	973	20,903
Decrease (Increase) in inventory	(26,746)	11,100
Increase in accounts payable	15,864	10,375
Increase in other payables	5,435	8,919
	(10,793)	112,752
Net cash earned (used) in operating activities	148,806	(75,255)
		2
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of fixed assets	(12,715)	(13,727)
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,715)	(13,727)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	_	39,004
Repayment of long terms loans	(13,212)	(17,053)
Proceeds from (Repayment of) loan with shareholders	(119,149)	20,187
Proceeds from loan with related parties	85,896	25,333
Net cash earned (used) in financing activities	(46,465)	67,471
······································		
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	89,626	(21,511)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	106,022	127,533
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	195,648	106,022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 - Nature of business of presentation

IDENTA CORP (the "Company") is a Florida Corporation incorporated on June 3, 1997 as Future products VI corp until July 2000 and was known also as Bouy Club, Inc. until January 2002. The Company is a sole shareholder of Identa Ltd, an Israeli limited company. The operation of the company is through its subsidiary, which develops products to test for the presence of illegal drugs for the law enforcements industry.

Basis of Presentation

The Company maintains its accounting records on an accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

These financial statements are presented in US dollars.

Fiscal Year End

The Corporation has adopted a fiscal year end of December 31.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are set out below, these policies have been consistently applied to the period presented, unless otherwise stated:

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 or revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of IDENTA CORP and its subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. Equity investments through which we are able to exercise significant influence over but do not control the investee and are not the primary beneficiary of the investee's activities are accounted for using the equity method. Investments through which we are not able to exercise significant influence over the investee and which do not have readily determinable fair values are accounted for under the cost method.

Foreign Currencies

The consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency and presentation currency. The financial statements of entities that use a functional currency other than the U.S. Dollar are translated into U.S. Dollars. Assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rate on the respective balance sheet dates. Items in the income statement and cash flow statement are translated into U.S. Dollars using the average rates of exchange for the periods involved. The resulting translation adjustments are recorded as a separate component of other comprehensive income ("OCI") within stockholders' equity.

The functional currency of foreign entities is generally the local currency unless the primary economic environment requires the use of another currency. Gains or losses arising from the translation or settlement of foreign-currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities into the functional currency are recognized in the income in the period in which they arise.

New Israeli Shekel ("NIS") amounts as of December 31, 2018 have been translated into U.S. Dollars at the representative rate of exchange on December 31, 2018 (USD 1 = NIS 3.627).

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and equivalents include investments with initial maturities of three months or less. The Company maintains its cash balances at credit-worthy financial institutions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to \$250,000.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont.)

Accounts Receivable

The Company maintains reserves for potential credit losses on accounts receivable. Management reviews the composition of accounts receivable and analyzes historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer credit worthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment patterns to evaluate the adequacy of these reserves. Based on historical collection activity, the Company had no allowances for bad debts at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at average cost, subject to the lower of cost or market. Cost includes materials, labor, and manufacturing overhead related to the purchase and production of inventories. We regularly review inventory quantities on hand, future purchase commitments with our suppliers, and the estimated utility of our inventory. If our review indicates a reduction in utility below carrying value, we reduce our inventory to a new cost basis through a charge to cost of revenue. The determination of market value and the estimated volume of demand used in the lower of cost or market analysis require significant judgment.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Major repairs and betterments that significantly extend original useful lives or improve productivity are capitalized and depreciated over the period benefited. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is included in operations. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided using shorter of useful live of the property or the unit of depletion method. For shorter-lived assets the straight-line method over estimated lives ranging from 3 to 10 years is used as follows:

Furniture	6-7 years
Capital Improvements	10 years
Computers and Electronic Equipments	3_10 years

Impairment Long-Lived Assets

For purposes of recognition and measurement of an impairment loss, a long-lived asset or assets are grouped with other assets and liabilities at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets and liabilities. The Company assesses the impairment of long-lived assets (including identifiable intangible assets) annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

When management determines that the carrying value of long-lived assets may not be recoverable based upon the existence of one or more of the above indicators of impairment, we test for any impairment based on a projected undiscounted cash flow method. Projected future operating results and cash flows of the asset or asset group are used to establish the fair value used in evaluating the carrying value of long-lived and intangible assets. The Company estimates the future cash flows of the long-lived assets using current and long-term financial forecasts. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. If this were the case, an impairment loss would be recognized. The impairment loss recognized is the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses are carried at amortized cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (Cont.)

Earnings per Share

The Company computes net loss per share in accordance with ASC 260, "Earnings Per Share" ASC 260 requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all potential dilutive common shares, which comprise options granted to employees. As December 31, 2018, the Company had no potentially dilutive shares.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for in accordance with ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes." Under the asset and liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future consequences of differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases (temporary differences). Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are recovered or settled. Valuation allowances for deferred tax assets are established when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when all of the following have occurred: persuasive evidence of an agreement with the customer exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the selling price is fixed or determinable and collectability of the selling price is reasonably assured.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales includes all of the costs to manufacture the Company's products. For products manufactured in the Company's own facilities, such costs include raw materials and supplies, direct labour and factory overhead. For products manufactured for the Company by third-party contractors, such cost represents the amounts invoiced by the contractors.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company measures assets and liabilities at fair value based on an expected exit price as defined by the authoritative guidance on fair value measurements, which represents the amount that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability, as the case may be, in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value may be based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The authoritative guidance on fair value measurements establishes a consistent framework for measuring fair value on either a recurring or nonrecurring basis whereby inputs, used in valuation techniques, are assigned a hierarchical level.

The following are the hierarchical levels of inputs to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments;
- Level 2: Other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices in active markets for similar instruments);
- Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs (including assumptions in determining the fair value of certain investments).

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2015-11 "Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory"; guidance which requires inventory within the scope of the standard to be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Previous guidance required inventory to be measured at the lower of cost or market (where market was defined as replacement cost, with a ceiling of net realizable value and floor of net realizable value less a normal profit margin). The updated guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. There were various other updates recently issued, none of which are expected to a have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 3 - Fixed Assets, Net

	Computers and electronic equipment	_Furniture_	Capital Improvments	Total
			\$	
Cost				
Balance as at January 1, 2018	13,780	60,088	20,525	94,393
Current year	11,830	886	-	12,716
Balance as at December 31, 2018	25,610	60,974	20,525	107,109
Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance as at January 1, 2018	5,873	31,573	10,566	48,012
Current year	1,533	4,491	2,130	8,154
Balance as at December 31, 2018	7,406	36,064	12,696	56,166
Fixed Assets, Net as at December 31, 2018	18,204	24,910	7,829	50,943
Fixed Assets, Net as at December 31, 2017	7,156	29,267	9,959	46,382
Note 4 - Short-term credit				
			As of D	ecember 31
			2018	2017
				\$
Current maturities			4,612	17,824
Note 5 - Accounts payable				
			As of D	ecember 31
			2018	2017
				\$
Trade creditors			52,017	37,707
Outstanding checks			1,895	341
			53,912	38,048

Note 6 - Other payables

	As of December 31	
	2018	2017
		3
Institutions	2,540	1,776
Loans from shareholders *	126,289	245,438
Accrued expenses	9,338	10,095
Employees	17,057	11,629
	155,224	268,938

^{*} The change is due to reclassification of shareholder loan to reflect related party recognition.

Note 7 - Other payables - related parties

	As of De	cember 31
	2018	2017
		\$
Loan from related parties *	329,925	244,029

The above loan is unsecured, bears no interest and has no set terms of repayment.

This loan is repayable on demand.

The change is due to reclassification of shareholder loan to reflect related party recognition.

No additional loan has been given.

Note 8 - Bank loans

1. The loans are:

		As of December 31	
		2018	2017
	interest _ rates	\$	j.
Linked to the Israeli consumer price index	4%-5%	-	6,580
Linked to the Israeli consumer price index	7%-9%	4,612	11,244
		4,612	17,824

2. The loans will be paid in the years to come, after the financial reports date:

First year- current maturities 4,612 17,824

^{*} The loans increase due to changes in the currency exchange rate.

Note 9 - Employee benefit obligations

Israeli law generally requires payment of severance pay upon dismissal of an employee or upon termination of employment in certain other circumstances. The following principal plans relate to the employees in Israel:

The Company's liability for severance pay for its Israeli employees is calculated pursuant to Israeli severance pay law based on the most recent salary of the employee multiplied by the number of years of employment, as of the balance sheet date. Employees are entitled to one month's salary for each year of employment, or a portion thereof. The Company's liability for all of its Israeli employees is partially provided for by monthly deposits in insurance policies and the remainder by an accrual in the financial statements. The value of these policies is recorded as an asset in the Company's balance sheet.

The deposited funds include profits/loss accumulated up to the balance sheet date. The value of the deposited funds is based on current redemption value of these policies. Withdrawals from the funds may be made only upon termination of employment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 10 - Capital Stock

Common stock

On January 7, 2014, the Company issued 629,250,000 shares of common stock. 609,250,000 shares to investors at a price of \$ 0.0002 per share for cash, for \$140,000.

20,000,000 shares to officer of the company for work salary equivalent- the price evaluate is \$4,596.

On July 27, 2014 the Company issued 2,086,500,000 shares of common stock. 1,893,750,000 shares to investors at a price of \$ 0.0002 per share for cash, for \$475,000.

193,000,000 shares to officer of the company for work salary equivalent- the price evaluate is \$48,416.

On November 26, 2014 the Company issued 220,000,000 shares of common stock. 200,000,000 shares to investors at a price of \$ 0.0005 per share for cash, for \$100,000.

20,000,000 shares to officer of the company for work salary equivalent- the price evaluate is \$10,000.

On August 20, 2015 the Company issued 200,000,000 shares of common stock. Shares were issued to lenders of the company for interest equivalent- the price evaluate is \$100,000.

On October 16, 2015 the Company issued 30,000,000 shares of common stock. Shares were issued to lenders and vendors of the company for service equivalent- the price evaluate is \$15,000.

On July 1, 2016 the Company issued 340,000,000 shares of common stock. Shares were issued to lenders and officers of the company for service equivalent- the price evaluate is \$102,000.

On November 1, 2016 the Company issued 150,000,000 shares of common stock. Shares were issued to officers of the company for service equivalent- the price evaluate is \$75,000.

On November 21, 2016 the Company issued 100,000,000 shares of common stock. Shares were converted instead of a loan of \$100,000.

On November 30, 2016 the Company issued 1,654,000,000 shares of common stock. Shares were issued to investors at a price of \$ 0.00035 per share for cash, for \$578,000.

On December 1, 2016 the Company issued 150,480,000 shares of common stock. Shares were issued due to antidiluted agreement with investors.

On February 28, 2017 the Company issued 137,610,000 shares of common stock. Shares were issued due to cancelling the anti-diluted agreement with investors.

On March 23, 2017 the Company issued 50,000,000 shares of common stock. Shares were issued to investors at a price of \$ 0.000367 per share for cash, for \$18,484.

On May 15, 2017 the Company granted an option to purchase 48,000 shares in a price of \$1.6 per share (in the event of share consolidation, there shall be an adjustment). The options will vest on a monthly basis over a period of one year, amounting to 16 million shares per month (in the event of share consolidation, there shall be an adjustment). The options will expire on May 15, 2027 or 6 months following the date of the termination of services.

The vendor gave services for 2 months.

Options were issued to vendors of the company for service equivalent- the price evaluate is \$9,128.

On June 20, 2017 the Company came to effect a reverse share split of its shares at a ratio of 1-for-4,000. As a result of the reverse share split, the Company's issued and outstanding ordinary shares will decrease to 4,024,929 ordinary shares, post-split.

On November 7, 2017 the Company issued 20,000 shares of common stock. Shares were issued to investors at a price of \$1.026 per share for cash, for \$20,520.

Note 11 - Income taxes

The provision (benefit) for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was follows (assuming a 21% effective tax rate):

	December 31,	December 31,
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Current tax provision:		
Federal-	-	-
Taxable income	<u> </u>	
Total current tax provision	-	-

	December 31,	December 31, 2017	
	2018		
	\$	\$	
Deferred Tax Provision:			
Federal-			
Loss carry forwards	(30,001)	36,022	
Change in valuation allowance	30,001	(36,022)	
Total deferred tax provision	-	=	

The Company had deferred income tax assets as of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 as follows:

	December 31 2018	December 31 2017	
	\$	\$	
Loss carryforwards	872,577	902,578	
Less - Valuation allowance	(872,577)	(902,578)	
Total net deferred tax assets			

The Company provided a valuation allowance equal to the deferred income tax assets for year ended December 31, 2018 because it is not presently known whether future taxable income will be sufficient to utilize the loss carryforwards.

As of December 31, 2018, the Company had approximately \$4,155,129 in tax loss carryforwards that can be utilized future periods to reduce taxable income, and expire by the year 2,038.

The Company did not identify any material uncertain tax positions. The Company did not recognize any interest or penalties for unrecognized tax benefits.

The federal income tax returns of the Company are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after they are filed.

Note 12 - Finance costs,/income, net

	Year ended December 31	
	2018	2017
	\$	j
Finance costs		
Bank institutions	4,404	2,679
Others	1,099	1,967
Institutions	-	31
Exchange rate differences	199	18,052
	5,304	22,667

Note 13 - Related party transactions

Details of transaction between the Company and related parties are disclosed below:

The following entities have been identified as related parties:

Yaakov Shoham	-Greater than 10% stockholder (held directly and/or by immediate family)
Yehuda shoham	-Greater than 10% stockholder (held directly and/or by immediate family)
Baruch Glattstein	-Greater than 10% stockholder (held directly and/or by immediate family)
Amichai Glattstein	-Director and greater than 10% stockholder (held directly and/or by immediate family)
Barry R. Alter	-Director
Alon Bareket	-Director
Aviad salmon	-Director
Nachum Wissmann	-Director

The following balances exist with related parties:

	As of D	As of December 31	
	2018	2017	
		\$	
Loan from related parties	329,925	244,029	

From time to time, the directors and stockholder of the Company provides advances to the Company for its working capital purposes. These advances bear no interest and are due on demand.

INCOME STATEMENT

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

	As of December 31	
	2018	2017
	\$	
Directors compensation	43,395	48,000

Note 14 - Commitments and contingencies

During 2016 the company received loans from shareholders. The company has disagreement with the lenders regarding to the interest obligation. The company expects this issue to be resolved shortly.

Note 15 - Subsequent events

In accordance with ASC 855-10, Company management reviewed all material events through the date of this report and determined that there are no additional material subsequent events to report.