

FORECASTAGILITY CORPORATION

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Forecastagility Corporation ("FCGY") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for interim financial information. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements in accordance with GAAP have been omitted. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented have been included. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The results of any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for any other interim period or the full fiscal year. Management believes that the disclosures included in the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements and footnotes are adequate to make the information not misleading but should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the quarter ended March 31, 2020.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GOING CONCERN

- a. *Going Concern*** - The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the recoverability of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2020, the Company has produced losses of \$-38,299.03.

and used cash in operations of \$202,548.16. Working capital, operating income and shareholder equity decreased by \$-39,216.51 during the period. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon management's ability to further implement its business plan and raise additional capital as needed from the sales of stock or debt. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be required should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

- b. *Use of Estimates*** - The preparation of consolidated 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. Significant estimates include the allowance for bad debt on accounts receivable, reserves on inventory, valuation of non-cash compensation paid in business combinations, fair values of assets acquired, and liabilities assumed in business combinations, valuation of goodwill and intangible assets for impairment analysis, valuation of the earn-out liability at balance sheet dates, valuation of stock-based compensation and the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets.

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- c. Principles of Consolidation* - The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Forecastagility Corporation. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.
- d. Inventory* – The company currently has no inventory.
- e. Revenue Recognition* - Sales are recognized upon shipment of product to the customer. Provisions for returns and allowances are recorded in the period the sales occur. Payments received from customers prior to shipment of the product to them, are recorded as customer deposit liabilities.
- f. Net Earnings Per Share* - Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the earnings attributable to stockholders by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding for the period. Earnings per share is computed by dividing the earnings available to stockholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period by the potential shares outstanding.
- g. Recent Accounting Pronouncements* - In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an accounting standard update that will change how companies account for certain aspects of its share-based payments to employees. For public business entities, the amendments in this update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted for any entity in any interim or annual period. The Company has elected to early adopt. As a result, the Company will recognize share-based award forfeitures in the period they occur as a reversal of previously recognized compensation expense. The reduction in compensation expense will be determined based on the specific awards forfeited during that period. There were no forfeitures during the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued a new accounting standard that attempts to establish a uniform basis for recording revenue to virtually all industries financial statements, under U.S. GAAP as amended in March 2016 and April 2016. The revenue standard's core principle is built on the contract between a vendor and a customer for the provision of goods and services. It attempts to depict the exchange of rights and obligations between the parties in the pattern of revenue recognition based on the consideration to which the vendor is entitled. In order to accomplish this objective, companies must evaluate the following five basic steps: (i) identify the contract with the customer, (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (iii) determine the transaction price, (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (v) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. There are three basic transition methods that are available - full retrospective, retrospective with certain practical expedients, and a cumulative effect approach. Under the third alternative, an entity would apply the new revenue standard only to contracts that are incomplete under legacy U.S. guidance at the date of initial application and recognize the cumulative effect of the new standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. Prior years would not be restated, and additional disclosures would be required to enable users of the financial

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statements to understand the impact of adopting the new standard in the current year compared to prior years that are presented under legacy U.S. guidance. For public business entities, this standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is prohibited. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this new accounting standard on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In February 2016, the FASB issued a new accounting standard on leases. The new standard, among other changes, will require lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases. The lease liability will be measured at the present value of the lease payments over the lease term. The right-of-use asset will be measured at the lease liability amount, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received and the lessee's initial direct costs (e.g. commissions). The new standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. The adoption will require a modified retrospective approach for leases that exist or are entered after the beginning of the earliest period presented. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this new accounting standard on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

The Company does not believe that any other recently issued but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On January 1, 2020 the Company entered into an employment agreement with one of its officers. The employment agreement with the company's CEO provides for annual base compensation of \$300,000 for a period of one year.

4. COMMON STOCK

As of March 31, 2020, the Company is authorized to issue 60,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock, of which 23,852,728 shares have been issued.

5. PREFERRED STOCK

As of March 31, 2020, the Company is authorized to issue 5,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock, of which no shares have been issued.