



**DIGITAL INFO SECURITY COMPANY**

**QUARTERLY REPORT  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED  
JUNE 30, 2016**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



Digital Info Security Company  
(DIGITAL 7)  
7295 Wadsworth Blvd.  
Arvada, CO 80003

**DIGITAL 7 UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET &  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Issuer's most recent Pro Forma Balance Sheet & Financial Statements for the  
3-month period ended June 30, 2016

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**Digital 7**  
**(A Development Stage Company) Pro Forma Balance Sheets**  
(Unaudited subject to change)

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash in bank	\$ 22,640	\$ 3,869	\$ (10,014)
Accounts receivable	118,196	80,753	107,161
<b>Total Current assets</b>	<b>140,836</b>	<b>84,622</b>	<b>97,147</b>
<b>Other assets</b>			
Long term investment	47,520	46,020	23,500
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>47,520</b>	<b>46,020</b>	<b>23,500</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 188,356</b>	<b>\$ 130,642</b>	<b>\$ 120,647</b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 5,500	\$ -	\$ -
Advances payable	51,060	20,000	73,694
Note payable - related party	300,000	-	-
Notes payable	69,709	69,709	68,459
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>426,269</b>	<b>89,709</b>	<b>142,153</b>
<b>Stockholders' Deficit</b>			
Preferred stock, 25,000,000 shares authorized with \$0.001 par value. No Preferred shares issued or outstanding			
Common stock, 300,000,000 shares with \$0.001 par value. 48,983,508 issued outstanding at each period respectively	48,983	213,112	190,492
Additional paid in capital	42,017	-	-
Consolidation accounting	151,025	-	-
Accumulated deficit		(172,179)	(211,998)
<b>Total Stockholders' Deficit</b>		<b>40,933</b>	<b>(21,506)</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit</b>	<b>\$ 188,356</b>	<b>\$ 130,642</b>	<b>\$ 120,647</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



**Digital 7**  
**(Unaudited subject to change)**  
**(A Development Company)**  
**Pro Forma Statements of Operations**

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	Year Ended December 31, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014
REVENUE			
Income	\$ 129,858	\$ 199,615	\$ 251,612
Cost of revenues	47,546	76,972	140,286
GROSS PROFIT	82,312	122,643	111,326
Operating Expenses:			
Advertising	-	-	2,313
Automobile	4,337	17,303	20,504
Computer and internet	1,489	3,253	4,209
Consulting expense	25,000	-	-
Goodwill impairment	303,913	-	-
Labor	-	-	6,983
Professional	6,780	18,409	6,818
Rent	194	1,118	7,210
Repairs and maintenance	872	1,400	1,356
Travel	963	5,254	18,109
General and administrative	7,818	11,014	12,165
Total operating expenses	351,366	57,751	79,667
Income (loss) from operations	(269,054)	64,892	31,659
Other income (expense)			
Interest expense	(2,505)	(5,392)	(3,810)
Other income (expense) net	(2,505)	(5,392)	(3,810)
Net income (loss)	\$ (271,559)	\$ 59,500	\$ 27,849
Net income (loss) per share (Basic and fully diluted)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	38,983,508	38,983,508	38,983,508

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



Digital 7  
(Unaudited subject to change)  
(A Development Company)  
Pro Forma Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

			For Year ended		For Year ended				
			December 30,		December 30,			From	
								Inception through	
								December 30,	
			2015		2014			2015	
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>									
Net Income ( Loss)			\$ 93,351		\$ 27,849			\$ 121,200	
Amortization and Impairment			23,697		23,697			23,697	
Depreciation			(23,353)		(23,353)			(23,353)	
<b>Used In Operating Activities</b>			<b>\$ 93,695</b>		<b>\$ 28,193</b>			<b>\$ 121,888</b>	
Accounts Payable			-		-			-	
Accounts Receivable			(98,699)		(107,161)			(205,860)	
Accrued Interest			-		-			-	
Other Accrued Expenses			6,784		73,737			80,521	
<b>Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities</b>			<b>\$ (91,915)</b>		<b>\$ (33,424)</b>			<b>\$ (125,339)</b>	
<b>Net Cash Used by Investing Activities</b>			<b>\$ 24,750</b>		<b>\$ 68,459</b>			<b>\$ 93,209</b>	
Net Proceeds from (Reductions of) Notes Payable			-		-			-	
Exstingishment of Debt/Conversion of Notes Payable			1,250		68,459			69,709	
Shares Issued for Cash			23,500		-			23,500	
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			<b>24,750</b>		<b>68,459</b>			<b>93,209</b>	
<b>Net Increase /( Decrease) in Cash</b>			<b>1,780</b>		<b>(5,231)</b>			<b>(3,451)</b>	
Cash Beginning of Period			1,683		20,677			22,360	
<b>Cash, End of Period</b>			<b>\$ 3,463</b>		<b>\$ 15,446</b>			<b>\$ 18,909</b>	
The accompanying notes are anintegral part of these condensed financial statements									

Digital 7  
(A Development Stage Company)  
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit  
(Unaudited subject to change)

	Common Stock	Amount	Paid in	Consolidation	Accumulated	Stockholders'
	Shares	(\$0.001 Par)	Capital	Accounting	Equity (Deficit)	Equity (Deficit)
Balances - December 31, 2015	4,992,708	\$ 4,993	\$ (4,993)	\$ 27,000	\$ (30,000)	\$ (3,000)
New Issue for debts	13,500,000	13,500	(13,500)	(27,000)	30,000	3000
Shares issued for Digital 7	20,490,800	20,490	60,510	-	-	85,000
				-	-	
				-	-	
Consolidation accounting				151,025	(208,379)	(57,354)
Net loss for the period					(271,559)	(271,559)
Balances - June 30, 2016	38,983,508	\$ 48,983	\$ 42,017	\$ 151,025	\$ (479,938)	\$ (237,913)



The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**June 30, 2016**

## **NOTE 1 – NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

### **Organization and History**

Digital Info Security Company (hereafter DISC, or the Company) was incorporated in the state of Colorado in October, 2004. It commenced operations effective April 1, 2005 when it completed the purchase of its wholly-owned subsidiary FLI Technologies, LLC (hereafter FLI). FLI is in the business of providing E-mail services primarily to customers in the financial services industry. The Company has opened an office and data center in Singapore through its wholly owned subsidiary, Digital Info Security Co. Pte Ltd. DISC provides additional services through its data center leasing operations.

The financial statements include the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries; all significant inter- company balances and transactions are eliminated.

### **Significant accounting policies are as follows:**

Revenues are recorded when services are rendered, usually billed on a monthly basis in advance. Accounts receivable are evaluated periodically for uncollectible accounts and an allowance for uncollectible accounts is established if necessary.

The investment in marketable common stock is carried at market value based on quoted public market prices. Any resulting adjustments are made to “other comprehensive income”.

Equipment is depreciated over its estimated useful life, usually 2-5 years. Software is amortized over its estimated useful life commencing when the software is placed in service.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars using year-end spot foreign exchange rates. Revenues and expenses are translated monthly at amounts that approximate weighted average exchange rates, with resulting gains and losses included in income.

Goodwill is evaluated periodically for impairment and a reduction in value taken for any permanent impairment in value.

### **Mergers And Acquisitions**

On March 27, 2007, DISC Colorado entered into a Share Purchase Agreement with Skye Blue Ventures LLC under which DISC Colorado purchased 2,700,000 shares of Digital Info Security Company, a Delaware Corporation (an unaffiliated company) (DISC Delaware) for \$250,000. DISC Colorado also purchased an additional 7,238,487 shares from DISC Delaware for \$.01 per share, resulting in DISC Colorado owning over 90% of the outstanding shares of DISC Delaware. The remaining 1,061,516 shares of DISC Delaware were exchanged for shares of DISC Colorado on a one share for one share basis. Additionally, DISC Delaware contributed 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to Tear Drop Golf, a wholly owned subsidiary of DISC Delaware in settlement of liabilities of Tear Drop, and sold Tear Drop Golf to an unaffiliated party for \$100. Tear Drop had no assets other than DISC common stock.

Effective March 28, 2007 DISC (Colorado) entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger with DISC Delaware.

Under the Plan, DISC (Colorado) merged into DISC Delaware. The certificate of incorporation and bylaws of DISC Delaware contain provisions identical to the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of DISC Colorado immediately prior to the merger, other than differences permitted by Section 252 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. The merger is intended to constitute a tax-free reorganization pursuant to Section 368(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. DISC Delaware had no assets, and no operations prior to the merger.

Shares of DISC Delaware were traded on the Pink Sheets, with the result that shares of DISC are now traded under the symbol DGIF.

On December 15, 2015 DISC management approved a reverse stock split of 40 to 1 that became effective on June 15, 2016.

On July 26, 2016 DISC entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger with Digital 7 Delaware. Under the Plan, DISC merged into Digital 7. The certificate of incorporation and bylaws of DISC Delaware contain provisions identical to the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Digital 7 immediately prior to the merger, other than differences permitted by Section 252 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. The merger is intended to constitute a tax-free reorganization pursuant to Section 368(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Digital 7 had no assets, and no operations prior to the merger.

On August 24, 2016 Digital 7(Delaware) executed an Agreement and Plan of Merger with Digital 7 ( Colorado) for with the surviving company residing in Colorado. Included in the transaction were the assets acquired by Digital 7 (Colorado) ; included in the transaction were the acquisition of S7 Enterprises, Inc and Data Source Inc. The company acquired all the outstanding shares of companies in exchange for issuing a total of 17.5 million shares of stock for these acquisitions. The company also agreed to assume all liabilities held by the subsidiaries.

As of December 31, 2015, Digital 7 had limited operations, generated limited revenues and therefore continues to be classified as a development stage company. As such, the Company is not and has never been a shell company.

Digital 7 (the Company” or “Digital 7”) was incorporated in the State of Delaware on July 28, 2016 as part of a reorg and merger.. On August 15, 2016, Digital 7, a Delaware corporation, acquired an ownership interest in Digital 7, a Colorado Corporation which in turn had acquired total interest in S7 Enterprises, Inc. and Data Sources, Inc., both Colorado corporations that were closely held. Digital 7, of Colorado will be the surviving entity.

The Company is a Colorado corporation organized for the purpose of engaging in any lawful business. The Company’s acquisition of S7 Enterprises and Data Source gives it a basis of operations in the data management and storage fields and any other related business activities as of the date of these financial statements. It currently trades on the Pink Sheet under the symbol “DGIFD”.

The Company’s fiscal year end is December 31<sup>st</sup>. The Company’s financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

### **Data Storage Information ( DSI)**

Digital 7 DSI is focused on data storage and retrieval utilizing technology and techniques acquired from Data Source Inc. in the recent acquisition. This division will be focusing its attention on the retrieval, storage into modern storage devices, and the integration of our system to work with existing hardware platforms utilizing virtual tape system technology. The

company intends to focus its attentions on military, government and other large users of data that have a serious problem of data degradation that must be handled or millions of terabytes of critical data will be lost forever.

The company intends to focus its attention on expanding its existing customer base, which includes the US Air Force and other military facilities to expand into the other branches of the military and sub contractors.

Digital 7 Communications plans to acquire and develop businesses in the media, entertainment industries and cable services industries that are core to our business model. These include the acquisition of existing cable operators and the roll up of facilities to build a large customer base. With this collaboration, the company intends upgrade the services to build a large customer base that is internet driven.

### **Management, Operations and Risk**

The primary focus of Digital Info Security Company during fiscal year 2015 was to restructure the Company's balance sheet and capital structure while continuing the acquisition of the and development of the divisions described above.

On November 23, 2015, The board convened and voted to approve the changes proposed by James Clark, which included the share restructure and acquisition of Data Source and VTS.

On December 14, 2015, the board and majority shareholders approved of a 40 to 1 reverse stock split and it was filed and approved by FINRA and became effective on May, 25 2016.

On July 26, 2016 DISC entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger with Digital 7 Delaware. Under the Plan, DISC merged into Digital 7 Inc Delaware. The certificate of incorporation and bylaws of DISC Delaware contain provisions identical to the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of Digital 7 Inc Delaware immediately prior to the merger, other than differences permitted by Section 252 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. The merger is intended to constitute a tax-free reorganization pursuant to Section 368(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. Digital 7 had no assets, and no operations prior to the merger.

On August 24, 2016 Digital 7 Inc (Delaware) executed an Agreement and Plan of Merger with Digital 7 Inc (Colorado) for with the surviving company residing in Colorado. Included in the transaction were the assets acquired by Digital 7 Inc (Colorado); included in the transaction were the acquisition of S7 Enterprises, Inc and Data Source Inc. The company acquired all the outstanding shares of companies in exchange for issuing a total of 17.5 million shares of stock for these acquisitions. The company also agreed to assume all liabilities held by the subsidiaries.

The numbers reported in the income statement is based on the operations of Digital 7 Inc Colorado and Data Source Inc.

As of December 31, 2015, Digital Info Security Company had limited operations, generated limited revenues and therefore continues to be classified as a development stage company. As such, the Company is not and has never been a shell company.

Digital 7 (the Company" or "Digital 7") was incorporated in the State of Delaware on July 28, 2016 as part of a reorg and merger.. On August 15, 2016, Digital 7, a Delaware corporation, acquired an ownership interest in Digital 7, a Colorado Corporation which in turn had acquired total interest in S7 Enterprises, Inc. and Data Sources, Inc., both

Colorado corporations that were closely held. Digital 7, of Colorado will be the surviving entity.

All of the aforementioned activities involve complex business and financial transactions and there can be no guarantee that the Company will be able to successfully develop its business plan or complete any or all of the transactions necessary for successful growth.

Volatile market conditions and the ongoing uncertainty of the global economic outlook could stymie any potential growth the Company plans on achieving at any time and increase the pressure on an already strained corporate financial structure. In order to continue the development of its two divisions, the Company must be successful in acquiring the necessary funding it is seeking. The inability to do so will result in the Company experiencing serious delays in implementing its business plan. Any or all of the above uncertainties could have a material adverse effect on the Company. Critical to success will be the ability to attract a strong management team at both the parent company and the divisional levels. As acquisition and financial transactions, even at a basic level, become more complex, the financial and managerial experience of the Company's management team will play a major role in the success or failure of the Company.

#### **Authorized Common Stock**

As of December 31, 2015, Digital 7 had an authorized common stock capital of 200,000,000 shares with a par value of \$.001. These numbers changed with the merger with Digital 7 Inc Colorado and now is common stock capital of 300,000,000 shares authorized.

#### **Issued and Outstanding Common Stock**

As of August 23rd, 2016, Digital Info Security Co had a total of 18,492,708 Common Shares outstanding.

On August 24, 2016, the company issued 20,490,800 shares to acquire 100% control of Digital 7 Colorado in the merger, which included the redomicile of the company.

No other Common Shares were issued during the first two quarters of 2016.

The Company has not entered into any agreement to promote its stock nor has it authorized any third party to conduct any type of promotion on its behalf.

#### **Transfer Agent**

During the quarter ended December 31, 2015, the Company's transfer agent, Mountain Stock Transfer, and the Company have reconciled the transfer agent records with the records of the Company and those of the State of Colorado.

#### **Additional Organizational Items**

None

## **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

The Company considers all cash on hand, cash accounts not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less as cash equivalents.

### **Revenue recognition**

The Company has realized minimal revenues from operations. The Company recognizes revenues when the sale and/or distribution of products is complete, risk of loss and title to the products have transferred to the customer, there is persuasive evidence of an agreement, acceptance has been approved by the customer, the fee is fixed or determinable based on the completion of stated terms and conditions, and collection of any related receivable is probable. Net sales will be comprised of gross revenues less expected returns, trade discounts, and customer allowances that will include costs associated with off-invoice markdowns and other price reductions, as well as trade promotions and coupons. The incentive costs will be recognized at the later of the date on which the Company recognized the related revenue or the date on which the Company offers the incentive.

### **Basic and Diluted Loss per Share**

The Company computes loss per share in accordance with “ASC-260,” “Earnings per Share” which requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share on the face of the statement of operations. Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of outstanding common share during the period. Diluted loss per share gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share excludes all potential common shares if their effect is anti-dilutive.

### **Income Taxes**

The Company accounts for income taxes pursuant to ASC 740. Under ASC 740 deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss carry forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases.

The Company maintains a valuation allowance with respect to deferred tax asset. The Company establishes a valuation allowance based upon the potential likelihood of realizing the deferred tax asset and taking into consideration the Company’s financial position and results of operations for the current period. Future realization of the deferred tax benefit depends on the existence of sufficient taxable income within the carry-forward period under Federal tax laws.

Changes in circumstances, such as the Company generating taxable income, could cause a change in judgment about the reliability of the related deferred tax asset. Any change in the valuation allowance will be included in income in the year of the change estimate.

### **Carrying Value, Recoverability and Impairment of Long-Lived Assets**

The Company has adopted paragraph 360-10-35-17 of FASB Accounting Standards Codification for its long-lived assets. The Company’s long –lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

The company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flows associated with the related long-lived asset or group of assets over their remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. Fair value is generally determined using the assets expected future discounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined

remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives.

The Company considers the following to be some examples of important indicators that may trigger an impairment review; (i) significant under-performance or losses of assets relative to expected historical or projected future operating results; (ii) significant changes in the manner or use of assets or in the Company's overall strategy with respect to the manner of use of the acquired assets or changes in the Company's overall business strategy; (iii) significant negative industry or economic trends; (iv) increased competitive pressures; (v) a significant decline in the Company's stock price for a sustained period of time; and (vi) regulatory changes. The Company evaluates acquired assets for potential impairment indicators at least annually and more frequently upon the occurrence of such events.

The impairment charges, if any, are included in operating expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The Company's significant estimates include income taxes provision and valuation allowance of deferred tax assets; the fair value of financial instruments; the carrying value and recoverability of long-lived assets, and the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. Those significant accounting estimates or assumptions bear the risk of change due to the fact that there are uncertainties attached to those estimates or assumptions, and certain estimates or assumptions are difficult to measure or value.

Management regularly reviews its estimates utilizing currently available information, changes in facts and circumstances, historical experience and reasonable assumptions. After such reviews, and if deemed appropriate, those estimates are adjusted accordingly. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Fair value of Financial Instruments**

The estimated fair values of financial instruments were determined by management using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. The carrying amounts of financial instruments including cash approximate their fair value because of their short maturities.

### **Long Lived Assets**

In accordance with ASC 350 the Company regularly reviews the carrying value of intangible and other long lived assets for the existence of facts or circumstances both internally and externally that suggest impairment. If impairment testing indicates a lack of recoverability, an impairment loss is recognized by the Company if the carrying amount of a long lived asset exceeds its fair value.

### **Stock-based Compensation**

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation issued to employees based on FASB accounting standard for Share Based Payment. It requires an entity to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award (with limited exceptions). That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award – the requisite service period (usually the vesting period). It requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based



payment transactions be recognized in financial statements. That cost will be measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. The scope of the FASB accounting standard includes a wide range of share-based compensation arrangements including share options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights, and employee share purchase plans.

#### Recent pronouncements

Management has evaluated accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective as of March 31, 2016, and does not expect such pronouncements to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, operations, or cash flows.

#### NOTE 3 – STOCKHOLDER'S DEFICIT

The total number of common shares authorized that may be issued by the Company is 300,000,000 shares with a par value of \$0.001 per share.

As at June 30, 2016 the total number of common shares outstanding was 38,983,508. During the period ended June 30, 2016 the Company entered into an acquisition agreement with S7 Enterprises, Inc. and Data Source, Inc. whereby certain existing stockholders would surrender their stock and Digital 7 would acquire a 100% working interest in each of the Companies.

#### NOTE 4 – INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes at the United States federal statutory rate of 34% and a Colorado state rate of 5% compared to the Company's income tax expense as reported is as follows:

		June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015
Net loss before income taxes	\$	(271,559)	\$	0
Income tax rate		39%		39%
Income tax recovery		105,900		0
Valuation allowance change		(105,900)		0
Provision for income taxes	\$	-	\$	-

The significant components of deferred income tax assets at March 31, 2016 and 2014 are as follows:

		June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015
Net operating loss carry-forward	\$	271,559	\$	0
Valuation allowance		(271,559)		(0)
Net deferred income tax asset	\$	-	\$	-

As of December 31, 2015, the Company has no unrecognized income tax benefits. Based on management's understanding of IRC Sec 383 the substantial change in ownership and change in business activities precludes any carry forward of the accumulated net operating losses. The owners of the companies acquired have given assurances that all required tax returns have been timely filed and are not under any ongoing audit procedures. The Company's

policy for classifying interest and penalties associated with unrecognized income tax benefits is to include such items as tax expense. No interest or penalties have been recorded during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and no interest or penalties have been accrued as of June 30, 2016. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014 the Company did not have any amounts recorded pertaining to uncertain tax positions.

#### **NOTE 5 – NOTES PAYABLE**

As an integral part of the acquisition of Data Source, Inc. the Company issued a promissory note in the amount of \$246,000 maturing in 18 months from the date of issuance and bearing no interest to the note holders.

There exists a note payable in the amount of \$69,709 on the books of S7 Enterprises, Inc. The Company is in the process of verifying and validating the note and any security attached to it.

There exists notes payable in the amount of \$2000 to MXD, Inc, and BGM International, Inc. from May, 2014.

#### **NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company has investigated and determined that there are no substantive events that have occurred since the end of this reporting period and the date of the filing of theses financial statements.