Uninsured Motorist Asset Investigation Recovery Services, Inc.
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2013

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
Operating Account	254.45
Equity Account	100.00
Total Checking/Savings	354.45
Total Current Assets	354.45
TOTAL ASSETS	**354.45**
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Equity	
Common Stock - 200 shares par value	100.00
$.01 authorized and 100 shares issued	
Retained Earnings	1,123.94
Net Income	-869.49
Total Equity	354.45
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	**354.45**

Uninsured Motorist Asset Investigation Recovery Services, Inc.

Income Statement

June 30, 2013

Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
Services Income	14,789.45
Total Income	14,789.45
Expense	
Automobile Expense	465.17
Bank Service Charges	174.02
Computer and Internet Expenses	32.55
Operational Expenses	1,155.19
Professional Fees	1,714.08
Salaries	8,493.98
Taxes	130.00
Telephone Expense	680.08
Travel Expense	1,702.32
Total Expense	14,547.39
Net Ordinary Income	242.06
Net Income	**242.06**

Uninsured Motorist Asset Investigation Recovery Services, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
June 30, 2013

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net Income	242.06
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	242.06
Net cash increase for period	242.06
Cash at beginning of period	112.39
Cash at end of period	**354.45**

Uninsured Motorist Asset Investigation Recovery Services, Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE A: Summary of Significant Accounting

Policies Company Background

Uninsured Motorist Asset Investigation Recovery Services, Inc. ("UMAIRS" or the "Company") was formed as a corporation under the laws of the State of New York on July 20, 2010.

The Company is engaged in the collection and recovery of uninsured motorist insurance claims on behalf of New York State's Motor Vehicle Accident Indemnification Corporation ("MVAIC").

Claims are a direct result of MVAIC indemnifying New York State residents who are victims of uninsured motor vehicle accidents occurring in New York State. After paying qualified claims MVAIC seeks to recover from the uninsured parties.

MVAIC has engaged and empowered UMAIRS to pursue claims on their behalf.

Specifically, MVAIC has granted UMAIRS the authority to investigate, recover, refer to counsel(s) of choosing, any and all claims viable for litigation in order to preserve statute, obtain and enforce Judgment, and to fully protect the interest of MVAIC - for all claims referred and accepted by UMAIRS.

MVAIC compensates UMAIRS a percentage of the funds collected.

UMAIRS has further agreed to pay for all expenses relative to the collections of all claims accepted both pre and post Judgment.

Settlement of claims: UMAIRS has the authority to settle any referred file without prior approval of the MVAIC for seventy (70%) percent of the total amount of a claim. Prior approval is required to settle any claim outside these parameters.

Principles of Consolidation

The financial statements include the accounts of the Company. The Company has no subsidiaries and so no consolidation is necessary.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand or on deposit in banks and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less. The Company had a cash balance of $254.45 as of June 30, 2013.

Income Taxes

The Company applies the provision of Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, “Accounting for Income Taxes.” This statement requires an asset and liability approach for financial accounting and reporting of income taxes, and the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and tax basis of the Company’s assets and liabilities at enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when such amounts are realized or settled.

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) number 104, "Revenue Recognition." SAB 104 clarifies application of U. S. generally accepted accounting principles to revenue transactions.

Commissions are generally received after recovery is made on behalf of out clients. Revenues are only recognized once they are received.

Impact of New Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Liabilities – Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 (“SFAS 159”). SFAS 159 allows entities the option to measure eligible financial instruments at fair value as of specified dates. Such election, which may be applied on an instrument by instrument basis, is typically irrevocable once elected.

SFAS 159 had no impact on the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations (“SFAS 141R”) and SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51(“SFAS 160”). SFAS No. 141R requires an acquirer to measure the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at their fair values on the acquisition date, with goodwill being the excess value over the net identifiable assets acquired. SFAS No. 160 clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. The calculation of earnings per share will continue to be based on income amounts attributable to the parent. SFAS No. 141R and SFAS No. 160 are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. Early adoption is prohibited.

SFAS No. 141R or SFAS No. 160 has no effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements, at this time.

In March 2008, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133" ("FAS 161"), which requires enhanced disclosures about a company's derivative and hedging activities. The Company currently is evaluating the impact of the adoption of the enhanced disclosures required by FAS 161 which is effective for the Company at the beginning of its fiscal year 2011.

In May 2008, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("FAS 162"). The new standard is intended to improve financial reporting by identifying a consistent framework, or hierarchy, for selecting accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for nongovernmental entities in the United States.

FAS 162 is effective 60 days following SEC approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Auditing amendments to AU Section 411, "The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles." The Company will evaluate the impact, if any, of adopting FAS 162, on its Consolidated Financial Statements in the future.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 163, Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60 ("SFAS 163"). SFAS 163 clarifies how Statement 60 applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts, including the recognition and measurement of premium revenue and claim liabilities. This Statement also requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts. SFAS 163 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS 163 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

Fixed Assets

The Company has no meaningful fixed assets. However, any property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is provided using the double-declining balance method over the useful lives of the related assets. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

Advertising Costs

All advertising costs are expensed when incurred. The advertising expense for the quarter ending June 30, 2013 was 0.

NOTE B: Accounting for Income Taxes

For the quarter ended on June 30, 2013, the Company recognizes total $0 deferred tax assets in connection with the operating profit of $242.06. As of June 30, 2013, total deferred tax assets were $0.

NOTE C: GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As of March 31, 2013, the Company had total equity of $245.45, raising doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

Management’s plan to address the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern includes: seeking funding to allow the Company to remain a going concern. There can be no assurances that such methods will prove successful. Should we be unsuccessful, the Company may need to discontinue its operations.

NOTE D: Related Party Transactions

The Company has not had any related party transactions for the period ending June 30, 2013.