DATA443 RISK MITIGATION, INC. (FORMERLY LANDSTAR, INC.)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

DATA443 Risk Mitigation, Inc. (formerly Landstar, Inc.) BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

	DECEMBER 31,				
	2017	2016			
ASSETS;					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ -	\$	-		
Sundry assets	 -		-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-		
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-		
Note Payable	 125,000		125,000		
Total Current Liabilities	 125,000		125,000		
Stockholders' Deficit					
Series A preferred stock					
50,000,000 shares authorized, par value \$0.001 each					
1,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2017					
1,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2016	1,000		10,000		
Common stock					
8,888,000,000 shares authorized, par value \$0.001 each					
3,947,676,982 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2017	3,947,677		3,947,677		
3,947,676,982 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2016					
Additional Paid-In Capital	1,286,802		1,277,802		
Accumulated deficit	 (5,360,479)		(5,360,479)		
Total Stockholders' Deficit	 (125,000)		(125,000)		
TOTAL LIABILITES & STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ -	\$	-		

DATA443 Risk Mitigation, Inc. (formerly Landstar, Inc.) STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
		2017	2016			
Revenue:			_			
Income	\$	-	\$ -			
Total Income	_	-				
Operating expenses						
General and administrative		-	-			
Total Operating Expenses		-				
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-			
Net Income(Loss)	\$	-	\$ -			
Per Share Information:						
Weighted average number						
of common shares outstanding		3,947,676,982 3,947,676,982				
Net Income(Loss) per common share	_					
- Basic and fully diluted	\$	-	\$ -			

DATA443 Risk Mitigation, Inc. (formerly Landstar, Inc.) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
	201	7 2016	6		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Net income(loss)	\$	- \$	-		
Adjustments to reconcile net income(loss) to net cash used in operating activities					
Accounts receivable		-	-		
Sundry assets		-	-		
Accounts Payable		-	-		
Net Cash Provided By(Used In) Operating Activities		-			
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:					
Increase(decrease) in Notes Payable		-	-		
Issuance of stock for cash			-		
Net Cash Provided By(Used In) Finacing Activities			-		
Net Change in Cash		-	-		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		-	-		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	- \$	-		

DATA443 Risk Mitigation, Inc. (formerly Landstar, Inc.) STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (UNAUDITED)

_	PREFERRI	EFERRED STOCK COMMON STOCKS		STOCKS	Additional		Accumulated		Total	
	# of Shares	Α	mount	# of Shares	Amount		Capital		Deficit	Equity
Balance - January 1, 2016	1,000,000	\$	10,000	3,684,581,745	\$ 3,684,582	\$	1,540,897	\$	(5,360,479) \$	(125,000)
Retroactive adjustment prior years	-		-	263,095,237	263,095		(263,095)		-	-
Net Income(Loss) - December 31, 2016	-		-	-	-		-		-	
Balances - December 31, 2016	1,000,000		10,000	3,947,676,982	3,947,677		1,277,802		(5,360,479)	(125,000)
Adjustment for change in par value of preferred stock			(9,000)				9,000			
Net Income(Loss) - December 31, 2017	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
Balances - December 31, 2017	1,000,000	\$	1,000	3,947,676,982	\$ 3,947,677	\$	1,286,802	\$	(5,360,479) \$	(125,000)

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS

ORGANIZATION

Landstar, Inc. was originally formed on May 5, 1998 as a Nevada corporation. It was re-domiciled on July 12, 2017 as a North Carolina corporation through a merger as a non-operating holding company. On December 18, 2017 the company filed Articles of Amendment in North Carolina to change its name DATA443 Risk Mitigation, Inc. to better reflect the ongoing operations of the company.

The company is currently collocated with Raleigh's leading high-tech co-working space, which better reflects the culture that the company is working towards. The company operates by a set of guiding principles, primarily set as: Identify product & solution whitespace existing in the market, identify acquisition target products/companies that fulfill product and customer profile requirements, and/or Build/Integrate the rollup candidate organizations into a larger operating umbrella – focusing heavily on customer experience and adoption into existing investments made in the cyber security, cyber operations, data protection and management realms. Leverage existing and new skillsets in the organization to introduce unique product offerings that also encompass cyber response, data and identity governance, blockchain ledgers and other distributed big-data oriented capabilities.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company currently has no operations and has a stockholders' deficit of \$125,000 with an accumulated deficit of \$5,360,479. The Company intends to find a merger target in the form of an operating entity. The Company cannot be certain that it will be successful in this strategy.

These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. general 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 consolidated financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include demand deposits, money market funds, and all highly liquid debt instructions with original maturities of three months or less.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's balance sheet includes certain financial instruments, primarily, cash, accounts receivable, inventory, accounts payable, and debt to related parties. The carrying amounts of current assets and current liabilities approximate their fair value due to the relatively short period of time between the origination of these instruments and their expected realization.

CONCENTRATIONS AND CREDIT RISKS

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations and credit risk primarily consist of its cash, sales and accounts receivable.

Cash - The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions of high credit worthiness. At times, its cash and cash equivalents with a particular financial institution may exceed any applicable government insurance limits. The Company's management plans to assess the financial strength and credit worthiness of any parties to which it extends funds, and as such, it believes that any associated credit risk exposures are limited.

PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets, five years, utilizing the straight method. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Expenditures which significantly increase value or extend useful asset lives are capitalized. When property or equipment is sold or retired, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is recognized. The carrying amount of all long-lived assets is evaluated periodically to determine if adjustment to the depreciation period or the undepreciated balance is warranted. All tangible and intangible assets of the Company were impaired during the year ended December 31, 2011.

Long-lived assets such as property, equipment and identifiable intangibles are reviewed for impairment whenever facts and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the fair value of the asset. The fair value is determined based on estimates of future cash flows, market value of similar assets, if available, or independent appraisals, if required. If the carrying amount of the long-lived asset is not recoverable from its undiscounted cash flows, an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between the carrying amount and fair value of the asset. When fair values are not available, the Company estimates fair value using the expected future cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk associated with the recovery of the assets. We did not recognize any impairment losses for any periods presented.

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

ASC 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation, prescribes accounting and reporting standards for all share-based payment transactions in which employee services are acquired. Transactions include incurring liabilities, or issuing or offering to issue shares, options, and other equity instruments such as employee stock ownership plans and stock appreciation rights. Share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, are recognized as compensation expense in the financial statements based on their fair values. That expense is recognized in the period of grant.

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation issued to non-employees and consultants in accordance with the provisions of ASC 505-50, *Equity – Based Payments to Non-Employees*. Measurement of share-based payment transactions with non-employees is based on the fair value of whichever is more reliably measurable: (a) the goods or services received; or (b) the equity instruments issued. The fair value of the share-based payment transaction is determined at the earlier of performance commitment date or performance completion date.

INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. Under the asset and liability method of ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period the enactment occurs. A valuation allowance is provided for certain deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that the Company will not realize tax assets through future operations. Deferred tax assets or liabilities were off-set by a 100% valuation allowance, therefore there has been no recognized benefit as of December 31, 2017.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company follows ASC 450-20, "Loss Contingencies," to report accounting for contingencies. Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the assessment can be reasonably estimated.

DATA443 Risk Mitigation, Inc.

(formerly Landstar, Inc.)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 and 2016(Unaudited)

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Net income (loss) per share is calculated in accordance with ASC 260, "Earnings Per Share." The weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during each period is used to compute basic earning or loss per share. Diluted earnings or loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares and diluted potential common shares outstanding. Dilutive potential common shares are additional common shares assumed to be exercised.

Basic net income (loss) per common share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding at December 31, 2017 and 2016. Due to net operating loss, there is no presentation of dilutive earnings per share, as it would be anti-dilutive.

FORGIVENESS OF INDEBTEDNESS

The Company follows the guidance of AS 470.10 related to debt forgiveness and extinguishment. Debts of the Company are considered extinguished when the statute of limitations in the applicable jurisdiction expire or when terminated by judicial authority such as the granting of a declaratory judgment. Debts to related parties or shareholders are treated as capital transactions when forgiven or extinguished and credited to additional paid in capital. Debts to non-related parties are treated as other income when forgiven or extinguished.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB or other standard setting bodies that are adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, we believe that the impact of recently issued standards that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations upon adoption.

NOTE 3 - INCOME TAXES

Income taxes are provided based upon the liability method. Under this approach, deferred income taxes are recorded to reflect the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each year-end. A valuation allowance is recorded against deferred tax assets if management does not believe the Company has met the "more likely than not" standard imposed by accounting standards to allow recognition of such an asset.

At December 31, 2017, the Company expected no net deferred tax assets to be recognized, resulting from net operating loss carry forwards. Deferred tax assets were offset by a corresponding allowance of 100%.

The Company experienced a change in control during this fiscal year and therefor no more than an insignificant portion of this net operating allowance will ever be used against future taxable income.

NOTE 4 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's operations are subject to significant risks and uncertainties including financial, operational and regulatory risks, including the potential risk of business failure.

The Company does not have employment contracts with its key employees, including the controlling shareholders who are officers of the Company.

Legal and other matters

In the normal course of business, the Company may become a party to litigation matters involving claims against the Company. The Company's management is unaware of any pending or threatened assertions and there are no current matters that would have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 5 – CONVERTIBLE NOTE PAYABLE

The convertible note payable, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, consisted of one non-interest bearing note payable due on demand and convertible at the option of the holder into common shares at the conversion price of \$0.00005 per share.

NOTE 6 - EQUITY

The Company is authorized to issue 50,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value, Class A, convertible preferred stock. Each share of preferred stock is convertible in 15,000 shares of voting common stock.

The Company is authorized to issue 8,888,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock.

A retroactive adjustment has been made to the issued common stock adding 263,095,237 shares that had been issued between 2010 and 2014 which just came to light. As result a retroactive adjustment was made to the opening 2016 common stock and additional paid-in capital, with no resulting change in accumulated deficit.

On April 24, 2017, a change in control of the Company took place when a control block of preferred shares was acquired by an individual (the Acquirer) unrelated to the then existing control shareholders. In conjunction with this change in control, a declaratory judgement was entered into when the Acquirer filed a complaint for declaratory judgement and other relief against the control shareholders in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, the court with jurisdiction over the entity.

Included in the declaratory judgement was claim bar date which provided existing investors and creditors and time frame to file proof of claim against the entity for liabilities and claims existing as of that date.

NOTE 6 – EQUITY(continued)

That date was twenty days subsequent to the filing of the declaratory judgment. Accordingly, all potential claims against the Company have expired

On December 10, 2017, there was another change in control of the Company when the control block represented by the preferred shares was acquired by an individual not related to the existing control shareholder.

NOTE 7 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of filing the financial statements with the OTC Markets, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

CERTIFICATION

I, Jason Remillard, CEO hereby certify that I have prepared the accompanying unaudited financial statements and notes hereto, and that these financial statements and accompanying notes present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the issuer and the results of its operations and cash flows for the periods presented, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, consistently applied.

s/s Jason Remillard
Jason Remillard, CEO