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### LaQuerreAudi

certified public accountants

Independent Accountant's Compilation Report

To the Board of Directors Kelyniam Global, Inc. Collinsville, CT

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of Kelyniam Global, Inc., (a Corporation), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2022, and the related statement of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements in Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. We do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

The supplementary information contained in Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management. The supplementary information was not subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

Respectfully,

LaQuerre Audi, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

La Ovene Andi, LIC

Plainville, CT 06062

March 5, 2023

#### KELYNIAM GLOBAL, INC. BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **ASSETS**

CURRENT ASSETS	
Accounts receivable	\$ 499,890
Inventory	56,701
Prepaid expenses	104,996
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	661,587
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	
Manufacturing equipment	569,049
Computer equipment	91,588
Furniture and fixtures	8,043
Leasehold improvements	323,162
Applied the expected that release the resolution of the resolution to the control of the control	991,842
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(584,162)
TOTAL PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	407,680
OTHER ASSETS	
Operating lease - right-of-use asset	168,315
Security deposit	8,000
Deferred income tax asset	461,000
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	637,315
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,706,582

#### KELYNIAM GLOBAL, INC. BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Line of credit	\$	184,994
Accounts payable		251,620
Accrued expenses		97,727
Deferred revenue		36,101
Current portion of operating lease liabilities		32,724
Current portion of officer loan		84,260
Current portion of note payable	8-	7,137
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	694,563
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion		135,591
Note payable, less current portion	_	115,169
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	250,760
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	945,323
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock \$.001 par value, 60,000,000 shares authorized,		
28,993,145 shares issued and outstanding		28,993
Additional paid in-capital		2,806,437
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		(2,060,366)
Treasury stock, at cost (237,583 shares)	<u> </u>	(13,805)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		761,259
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	1,706,582

See accompanying notes and independent accountant's compilation report

#### KELYNIAM GLOBAL, INC. STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Sales	\$ 3,017,599
Cost of Sales	626,236
Gross Profit	2,391,363
General and Administrative Expenses	2,322,041
Income from operations	69,322
Other Income (Expenses)	
Stock-based compensation expense	(165,750)
Interest expense	(28,129)
•	(193,879)
Loss Before Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	(124,557)
Provision (Benefit) for Income Tax	(26,997)
Net Loss	\$ (97,560)

#### KELYNIAM GLOBAL, INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholders' Equity	
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$ 25,738	\$ 2,643,942	\$ (1,962,806)	\$ (13,805)	\$ 693,069
Issuance of new shares	3,255	162,495	14	~	165,750
Net loss			(97,560)		(97,560)
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 28,993	\$ 2,806,437	\$ (2,060,366)	\$ (13,805)	\$ 761,259

#### KELYNIAM GLOBAL, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$	(97,560)
Adjustments needed to reconcile net income to		
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation expense		165,750
Depreciation		47,376
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets		
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		38,599
(Increase) Decrease in inventory		(12,412)
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses		(101,780)
(Increase) Decrease in deferred income taxes		(27,200)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		143,813
Increase (Decrease) in accrued expenses		(72,441)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred revenue		(115,899)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities		(31,754)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment	18	(51,704)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities		(51,704)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net borrowings on line of credit		75,651
Borrowings on note payable		124,652
Principal payments on note payable		(60,352)
Net repayments to officer		(56,493)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Financing Activities	_	83,458
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	-

See accompanying notes and independent accountant's compilation report

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Nature of Operations**

Kelyniam Global, Inc. ("the Company"), organized under the laws of the State of Nevada, specializes in the rapid production of custom prosthetic cranial implants utilizing computer-aided design and computer aided manufacturing of advanced medical grade polymers. The Company develops, manufactures, and distributes custom cranial and maxilla-facial implants for patients requiring the reconstruction of cranial and certain facial structures. The Company works directly with surgeons, health systems and payors to improve clinical and cost-of-care outcomes. The Company has additional products and categories in various stages of development and commercialization.

The Company's business operations consist solely of regulatory approvals, manufacturing operations and distribution to customers and markets entirely in the United States.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of implantable products is generally recognized at an amount that reflects the expected consideration at the point-in-time the hospital customer obtains control of the product, which is defined as when the product is delivered and accepted, or upon shipment to a third-party distribution customer assuming control of the products.

Significant judgments - contracts with multiple performance obligations

Generally, each customer order represents a separate contract. Customer orders may include promises to transfer multiple performance obligations. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer products or services that are distinct. Generally, each specific product or service ordered is considered distinct and therefore, considered a separate performance obligation.

The Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative standalone selling price ("SSP") basis. The SSP is the price at which the Company would sell a promised product or service separately to a customer. Judgement is required to determine the SSP for each distinct performance obligation.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Company determines SSP by considering its overall pricing objectives and market conditions on a customer basis. Significant pricing practices taken into consideration include the Company's discounting practices, price lists, historical sales and contract prices. As the Company's go-to-market strategies evolve, the Company may modify its pricing practices in the future, which could result in changes to SSP. In certain cases, the Company is able to establish SSP based on observable prices of products or services sold separately in comparable circumstances to similar customers. The Company uses a single amount to estimate SSP when it has observable prices.

The transaction price for each contract with a customer is generally fixed. Amounts that have been invoiced are recorded in accounts receivable and revenue, when control to customers has occurred.

The Company has determined that it qualifies for the practical expedient to expense incremental costs of obtaining a contract as incurred in the period that the goods or services are transferred to the customer as this treatment is consistent with the incremental costs incurred.

#### Deferred Revenue

During the year, the Company and a customer entered into a fixed agreement to provide specific products to the customer in support of a minimum purchase agreement contract where the customer's purchases had not been sufficient to meet minimum purchase requirements for 2020 and 2021. The agreement will measure revenue by the future provision of products during the year of 2022. The outstanding amount related to this agreement of \$36,101 is shown as deferred revenue on the "Balance Sheet" under Current Liabilities as of December 31, 2022.

#### **Use of Estimates**

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents and Credit Risk

The Company considers all investments with the original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents. The Company did not exceed the insured limit as of December 31, 2022.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are recorded at fair value and are recorded as current assets. Uncollectible account balances are written-off when management determines the probability to collection is remote. The Company does not require collateral in providing credit. The allowance for doubtful accounts reflects the best estimate of probable losses determined principally on the basis of historical experience and specific allowances for known troubled accounts. All accounts or portions thereof that are deemed to be uncollectible or that require an excessive collection cost are written off to the allowance for doubtful accounts. No allowance for doubtful accounts was deemed necessary at December 31, 2022.

#### Inventory

Inventory, consisting primarily of supplies, is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out basis) or market value (net realizable value).

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property, plant, and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided using straight-line methods for financial reporting purposes. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Manufacturing equipment	7 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-7 years
Leasehold improvements	15-39 years

The cost and related accumulated depreciation of equipment and furniture sold, retired or otherwise disposed of are removed from the related asset accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations for the period in which the transaction occurred.

Expenditures for major renewals or improvements that extend the useful lives of equipment and furniture are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation expense for the year end ended December 31, 2022 was \$47,376.

#### Leases

The Company calculates operating lease liabilities with a risk-free discount rate, using a comparable period with the lease term. All lease and non-lease components are combined for all leases. Lease payments for leases with a term of 12 months or less are expensed on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease with no lease asset or liability recognized.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company has a number of financial instruments and none are held for trading purposes. The Company estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments as of December 31, 2022 does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheets. The Company used available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies to determine the estimated fair value amounts. Considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data to develop the estimates of fair value and, accordingly, the estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could realize in a current market exchange (See Note 10).

#### **Advertising Costs**

The Company expenses advertising costs as they are incurred. Advertising expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$28,834.

#### **Shipping and Handling Costs**

All shipping and handling costs billed to customers are recognized in sales. Shipping and handling costs are charged to expense as incurred and included in cost of sales on the accompanying statement of income. Shipping and handling costs incurred for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$39,618.

#### **Income Taxes**

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related to differences between financial statement and taxable income arising primarily from depreciation expense for tax purposes using accelerated methods and for financial statements using the straight line method, in addition to future benefits for net operating loss carryovers for tax purposes.

The deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled.

There are no uncertain positions that would require recognition in the financial statements. If the Company were to incur an income tax liability in the future, interest on any income tax liability would be reported as interest expense and penalties and income tax would be reported as income tax expense. Management's conclusions regarding uncertain tax positions may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based upon ongoing analysis of or changes in tax laws, regulations and interpretations therefore as well as other factors.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Lease Arrangements

Annual rentals pertaining to the real estate lease, which convey merely the right to use property, are charged to current operations.

#### **Subsequent Events**

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated subsequent events through March 5, 2023, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 2 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Officer Loan Payable

Officer loan payable represents amounts due to officer. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2022 was \$84,260. The amount is subject to a specific repayment schedule and will be paid in full by June 30, 2023.

In January 2020, the Company settled a mutual suit against a former officer and shareholder accusing each the other of various actions. As part of this settlement, the Company agreed to repurchase the entire shareholding stake of the former officer for \$80,000. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company owed an additional \$24,000, all of which was paid during the first half of 2022.

#### **NOTE 3 – INVENTORY**

Inventory consists of supplies on hand in the amount of \$56,701 as of December 31, 2022.

#### NOTE 4 - LINE OF CREDIT

The Company has a \$230,000 revolving line of credit with Westfield Bank, secured by the assets of the Company. The balance on the line at December 31, 2022 was \$184,994 at the rate of interest of 8.50%.

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Note payable with a commercial non-bank lender, payable in monthly installments of \$1,909 beginning October 2022, including interest of 13.24%, through September 2034, secured by a personal guarantee of an officer of the Company and supported by a corporate owned life insurance policy.

\$ 122,306 \$ 122,306

Less: Current maturities:

(7,137) 115,169

Future maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

PERIOD ENDING			
DECEMBER 30,	<b>AMOUNT</b>		
2023	\$ 7,137		
2024	8,14		
2025	9,287		
2026	10,594		
2027	12,08		
Thereafter	75,062		
	\$ 122,300		

#### NOTE 6 – DESCRIPTION OF LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The following summarizes the line items in the balance sheet, which include amounts for operating leases as of December 31, 2022.

Operating lease – right-of-use asset	<u>\$ 168,315</u>
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	32,724
Operating lease liabilities	135,591
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 168,315

The following summarizes the components of operating lease expenses that are included in the Statement of Income for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Cost of Sales	\$ 26,514
General and Administrative Expenses	 27,896
Operating lease cost	\$ 54,410

#### NOTE 6 - DESCRIPTION OF LEASING ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

The following summarizes the cash flow information related to operating leases for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:

Operating cash flows for operating leases

\$ 54,410

Lease assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities:

Operating leases

\$ 168,315

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under the lease agreement.

PERIOD ENDING		
DECEMBER 31,		
2023	\$	32,724
2024		33,711
2025		33,960
2026		33,960
2027		33,960
	\$	168,315

#### NOTE 7 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### Common Stock

As of December 31, 2022, the authorized capital stock of the Company was 60,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share; 28,993,145 shares are outstanding at December 31, 2022.

During the year, the Company issued 3,255,000 shares of common stock at various issuance prices primarily to former officers and current Board members for current and prior year's services in the amount of \$165,750.

#### Treasury Stock

The Company is authorized to repurchase shares of its common stock in the open market or through negotiated transactions, at such times and at such prices as management may decide.

#### NOTE 8 – INCOME TAXES

The provisions for income taxes consist of the following at December 31, 2022:

	FEI	DERAL		<b>STATE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Current Taxes	\$	-	\$	203	\$ 203
Deferred Tax (Benefit)	-	(19,600)	10	(7,600)	(27,200)
Net	\$	(19,600)	\$	(7,397)	\$ (26,997)

The deferred taxes result from the following:

- 1) The use of the accrual basis of accounting for financial purposes versus the cash basis of accounting for tax purposes.
- 2) Net operating losses that are available to offset future taxable income.
- 3) The use of straight-line depreciation methods for financial reporting purposes versus accelerated depreciation methods for tax purposes.

The Company's deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Deferred tax assets	\$ 461,0	00
Deferred tax liabilities		
Net Deferred Tax Asset	\$ 461,0	00

Included in the accompanying balance sheet at December 31, 2022, as follows:

Long-term deferred tax asset \$ 461,000

The Company has approximately \$1.9 million loss carryforwards for both federal and state that may be used to offset against future taxable income. If not used, the carryforwards will begin to expire in December, 2030.

The Company files tax returns in U.S. federal jurisdiction, as well as in the State of Connecticut. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal and state income tax examinations by tax authorities for the years before 2017.

#### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company maintains a 401(k) plan for full-time employees defined as an employee whose schedule services exceed 1,000 hours during a calendar year. Newly hired employees are eligible to participate in the plan after six months of service. The Company contributed \$7,997 to its' 401(k) plan during the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### NOTE 10 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FASB 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (FASB ASC 820) established a framework for identifying and measuring fair value. FASB ASC 820 provides a fair value hierarchy, giving the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets, and is expected to be applied to fair value measurements of derivative contracts that are subject to mark to market accounting and other assets and liabilities reported at fair value.

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

FASB ASC 820 emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity specific measurement, and establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between assumptions based on market data obtained from independent sources and those based on the entity's own assumptions. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to fair value measurements into three levels:

Level 1- measurements utilize unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity had the ability to access. These consist primarily of listed equity securities, exchange traded fixed income, derivatives and certain U.S. government treasury securities.

Level 2- measurements include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and other observable inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals. These consist primarily of non-exchange traded derivatives such as swaps, forward contracts of options and most fixed income securities.

Level 3- measurements use unobservable inputs for assets and liabilities, are based on the best information available and might include the entity's own data. In some valuations, the inputs used may fall into different levels of hierarchy. In these cases, the financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. These consist mainly of assets and liabilities valued through an internal modeling process.

The following section describes the valuation methodologies used by the Company to measure different financial instruments at fair value, including an indication of the level in the fair value hierarchy in which each instrument is generally classified. Where appropriate, the description includes the details of the valuation models, the key inputs to those models, and significant assumptions.

#### NOTE 10 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

Available-for-sale and Held-to-maturity securities- The Company uses quoted market prices to determine fair value for these classes of securities. These financial assets consist of exchange traded fixed income and equity securities, and are classified in Level 1 of the financial hierarchy.

The following table presents information about the Company's respective assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2022 including the fair value measurements and the level of inputs used in determining those fair values:

Description	Leve	el 1	Leve	el 2	Leve	el 3	Tot	al
Assets:					13			
Equity Securities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed Income	2 <del>-</del>	-	, <del></del>		1		S <del>.</del>	
Total	\$		\$		\$		\$	-

Transfers between Level 1 and 2 generally relate to whether a market becomes active or inactive. Transfers between Levels 2 and 3 generally relate to whether, for various reasons, significant inputs become observable or unobservable. During the year ended December 31, 2022, there were no significant transfers into and out of each level of the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

#### NOTE 11 - SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYTICAL DATA

The Company uses the indirect method when presenting its cash flows from operating activities in the Statements of Cash Flows, therefore, the Company is required to disclose the following supplementary information:

Interest paid \$28,129

The Company issued 3,255,000 shares of common stock, in the amount of \$165,750, in a noncash arrangement, as described in Note 7.

#### NOTE 12 - CONCENTRATIONS

Two customers represented 22% of accounts receivable at December 31, 2022. One customer represented 12% of sales revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### KELYNIAM GLOBAL, INC. SCHEDULE I - COST OF SALES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Depreciation	\$ 29,635
Direct labor	161,981
Payroll taxes	14,574
Raw materials	344,400
Rent	26,514
Shipping, freight and delivery	39,618
Utilities	9,514
Total Cost of Sales	\$ 626,236

## KELYNIAM GLOBAL, INC. SCHEDULE II - GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Advertising	\$	28,834
Bank and credit card fees		41,994
Commission expense		1,018,707
Depreciation		17,741
Equipment rental		697
Insurance		251,573
License and registration		14,562
Officer's compensation		75,836
Office expenses		26,904
Payroll service		2,842
Payroll taxes		35,968
Pension expense		7,997
Professional fees		223,343
Property and other taxes		3,112
Regulatory fees		23,805
Rent		27,896
Repairs and maintenance		19,980
Salaries and wages		323,938
Seminars		7,570
Software support		17,978
Telephone		6,458
Travel and entertainment expenses		86,623
Utilities		10,061
Web services	_	47,622
<b>Total General and Administrative Expenses</b>	_\$	2,322,041

See accompanying notes and independent accountant's compilation report