CNT DEPOSITORY, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

 $(WITH\ INDEPENDENT\ AUDITORS'\ REPORT\ THEREON)$

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To the Board of Directors of CNT Depository, Inc. Bridgewater, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of CNT Depository, Inc. (a Massachusetts S corporation), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that





are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CNT Depository, Inc. as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

DiSouts Priest + Co.
Warwick, Rhode Island
March 21, 2020

DiSanto Priest & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

CNT DEPOSITORY, INC. BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

ASSETS

	2019	2018
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 379,963	\$ 48,775
Accounts receivable	212,037	261,940
Prepaid expenses	117,466	117,408
Total current assets	709,466	428,123
Property and equipment:		
Store equipment	722,637	716,032
Furniture and office equipment	138,414	138,414
Leasehold improvements	193,555	193,555
Solar equipment	557,749	_
* *	1,612,355	1,048,001
Accumulated depreciation	(797,776)	(604,224)
	814,579	443,777
Other assets:		
Due from affiliates	5,700,000	4,602,650
Total assets	\$ 7,224,045	\$ 5,474,550

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	2019	2018
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2	1 \$ 3,161
Accrued expenses	92,93	7 92,667
Deferred revenue	308,39	0 166,999
Due to affiliate	175,55	3 213,899
Total current liabilities	576,90	1 476,726
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	1,00	
Retained earnings	6,646,14	4,996,824
	6,647,14	4,997,824
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 7,224,04	<u>\$ 5,474,550</u>

CNT DEPOSITORY, INC. STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
Net sales	\$ 4,802,568	\$ 3,620,726
Operating expenses - Schedule 1:		
Personnel costs	1,139,877	1,021,546
Facility costs	2,119,823	1,642,485
Other expenses	202,169	296,684
	3,461,869	2,960,715
Operating income	1,340,699	660,011
Other income:		
Interest income	152,017	34,785
Rental income	150,000	150,000
Other income	6,604	-
	308,621	184,785
Income before provision for income taxes	1,649,320	844,796
Provision for income taxes		15,000
Net income	1,649,320	829,796
Retained earnings, beginning	4,996,824	4,167,028
Retained earnings, ending	\$ 6,646,144	\$ 4,996,824

CNT DEPOSITORY, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 1,649,320	\$ 829,796
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	193,552	126,143
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:		
Accounts receivable	49,903	99,190
Prepaid expenses	(58)	126,443
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(3,140)	(5,779)
Accrued expenses	270	49,006
Deferred revenue	141,391	79,390
Total adjustments	381,918	474,393
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,031,238	1,304,189
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(564,354)	(30,223)
Advances to affiliates, net	(1,097,350)	(2,089,879)
(Payments to) advances from affiliate, net	(38,346)	204,646
Net cash used in investing activities	_(1,700,050)	(1,915,456)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	331,188	(611,267)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	48,775	660,042
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 379,963	\$ 48,775

1. Description of business

CNT Depository, Inc. (the "Company") is engaged in the business of storing and handling precious metals. The Company is an approved depository for silver traded on the New York Commodity Exchange (COMEX), and platinum and palladium traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX).

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Revenue from contracts with customers

On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted FASB ASU No. 2014-09 (Topic 606) – Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASU 2014-09), which provides guidance for revenue recognition that superseded the revenue recognition requirements in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) (Topic 605) and most industry specific guidance. Under ASU 2014-09, revenue is recognized when promised services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services by following a five-step process, (1) identify the contract with a customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price, and (5) recognize revenue when or as the Company satisfies a performance obligation. The Company adopted ASU 2014-09 under the retrospective approach, applying the amendments to all reporting periods beginning after December 31, 2018.

The Company provides various services to meet the needs of their customers and groups these service offerings into two broad categories of storing and handling precious metals.

For performance obligations relating to these services, the Company generally satisfies their obligations as each action to provide the service to the customer occurs. Because the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits from the Company's services, these performance obligations are deemed to be satisfied over time. The Company uses an output method, units of service provided, to recognize revenue because that is the best method to represent the transfer of the Company's services to the customer at the agreed upon rate for each action.

The Company's contracts with customers describe the services that can be provided along with the fees for each action to provide the service. The Company typically sends invoices to customers for all of the services provided within a monthly period and payments are generally due within 30 to 60 days of the invoice date. Certain customers are invoiced quarterly, biannually, and annually.

Although the Company's customer contracts specify the fees for each action to provide service, the majority of the services stated in the contracts do not have a defined quantity over the contract term. Accordingly, the transaction price is considered variable as there is an unknown volume of services that will be rendered over the course of the contract. The Company recognizes revenue for these services in the period in which they are provided to the customer based on the contractual rate at which the Company has the right to invoice the customer for each action.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

For certain customer contracts, the Company may receive customer payments prior to performing the related services under the contract. When the receipt of payments precedes the Company's performance, they recognize a contract liability presented as deferred revenue on the balance sheet.

Income taxes

The Company elected to be taxed under the provisions of Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. Under those provisions, the Company does not pay federal corporate income taxes on its taxable income. The shareholders are taxed on their proportionate share of the Company's taxable income. The Company is required to pay income taxes to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts which imposes a two-part tax on S corporations based on the value of tangible property owned by the Company and the taxable income reported by the Company for the year.

The Company has adopted the FASB ASC topic "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes", which prescribes a comprehensive model for recognizing, measuring, presenting and disclosing in the financial statements tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. The Company is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. As of December 31, 2019, the Company's tax returns generally remain open for examination for three years from the date filed with each taxing jurisdiction. At December 31, 2019, management believes no such provisions for uncertain tax positions are necessary.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of financial statement presentation, the Company considers all highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash.

Property, equipment and depreciation

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets by straight-line and accelerated methods for both financial reporting and income tax purposes. Furniture, equipment, store equipment and motor vehicles are depreciated using lives ranging from five to ten years; leasehold improvements are amortized primarily over lives of ten to thirty-nine years; software is amortized using a three-year life. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$193,552 and \$126,143, respectively.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Compensated absences

Employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences depending on job classifications, length of service and other factors. It is impracticable to estimate the amount of compensation for future absences and, accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Accounts receivable

The Company carries its accounts receivable at cost less an allowance for doubtful accounts. On a periodic basis, the Company evaluates its accounts receivable and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts, when deemed necessary, based on a history of past write-offs and collections and current credit conditions. The Company accrues interest on trade receivables and accounts are written off if no payments are received after reasonable attempts to collect have been made. Management has evaluated open accounts receivable and believe no reserve for bad debts is necessary at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Advertising

Advertising costs, which are included in other expenses, are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense was \$6,529 and \$62,544 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Recently issued but not yet effective accounting pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases* (ASU 2016-02). The standard requires all leases with a term greater than 12 months to be recognized on the balance sheet through a right-of-use asset and a lease liability and the disclosure of key information pertaining to leasing arrangements. Under existing guidance, operating leases are not recorded as lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet. This new guidance is effective for the Company's annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2020, with early adoption permitted. The Company is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this accounting guidance on its financial statements. However, the adoption of this accounting guidance is expected to result in an increase in lease assets and a corresponding increase in lease liabilities on the balance sheets.

Subsequent events

The Company evaluated subsequent events through March 21, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, as noted in Note 10.

3. Capital structure

Common shares are voting and non-voting and distributions are paid at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The Company has first right of refusal on the transfer of all shares of common stock.

4. Concentration of credit risk

The Company places all cash and cash equivalents at Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured institutions. The standard insurance amount is \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank for each account ownership category. At times, cash balances may be in excess of the FDIC insured limits. Accordingly, at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company's uninsured cash balance was \$145,893 and \$0, respectively. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk to cash.

5. Related party transactions

- a. During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company leased its facilities in Bridgewater, Massachusetts from two related parties; 722 Bedford Street, LLC, and Coins N' Things, Inc., and the combined monthly rent was \$37,500. Both rental agreements have an option to renew annually. Rent expense for each of the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$450,000.
- b. During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company subleased a portion of its facilities in Bridgewater, Massachusetts to a related party, Coins N' Things, Inc. The monthly rent is \$12,500 and the rent agreement calls for yearly rent of \$150,000. The rental agreement has an option to renew annually. Rental income for each of the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$150,000.
- c. Due from affiliates consists of unsecured, note receivables between the Company and affiliated entities, which bear interest at 3% and 1% at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Due from affiliates at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$5,700,000 and \$4,602,650, respectively. Interest income from these notes for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$152,017 and \$34,785, respectively.
- d. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company had an amount due to a related party of \$175,553 and \$213,899, respectively. The balance due is unsecured and non-interest bearing as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.
- e. During each of the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company recorded storage fees from a related party of \$60,000 (\$5,000 per month).
- f. During each of the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company incurred storage fees charged by a related party of \$788,557 and \$379,701, respectively.
- g. During each of the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company incurred shipping costs charged by a related party of \$54,729 and \$108,558, respectively.

6. Guarantee of related party indebtedness

As of December 31, 2019, the Company was contingently liable as one of three corporate guarantors, in addition to two individual guarantors, with respect to a loan of a related party, Coins N' Things, Inc. The guaranteed loan is a revolving line of credit with a limit of \$70,000,000 effective December 15, 2019 through January 15, 2020, \$40,000,000 effective January 16, 2020 through December 14, 2020, \$55,000,000 effective December 15th through January 15th of each subsequent year, and \$40,000,000 effective January 16th through December 14th of each subsequent year. The term of the guarantee is through December 31, 2021. At any time through that date, should Coins N' Things, Inc. default on the loan, the Company and other guarantors will be obligated to perform under the guarantee by making the required payments, including any late fees and penalties that may arise. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the estimated maximum potential amount of future payments that the Company and other guarantors were required to make under the guarantee was \$60,636,465 and \$38,816,490, respectively.

7. Employee benefit plans

The Company has a 401(k) Safe Harbor retirement plan covering substantially all employees who have completed at least one year of service (defined as one thousand hours of service) and met minimum age requirements (21 years old). The Company may make a discretionary contribution under the profit sharing agreement. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, contributions to the plan aggregated \$23,765 and \$21,975, respectively. The Company has accrued all unpaid contributions as of the balance sheet date.

8. Major customers

The Company had two major customers which comprised approximately 79% of the total sales for the year ended December 31, 2019. At December 31, 2019, these customers had outstanding accounts receivable balances of \$0.

The Company had two major customers which comprised approximately 70% of the total sales for the year ended December 31, 2018. At December 31, 2018, these customers had outstanding accounts receivable balances of \$15,225.

9. Common stock

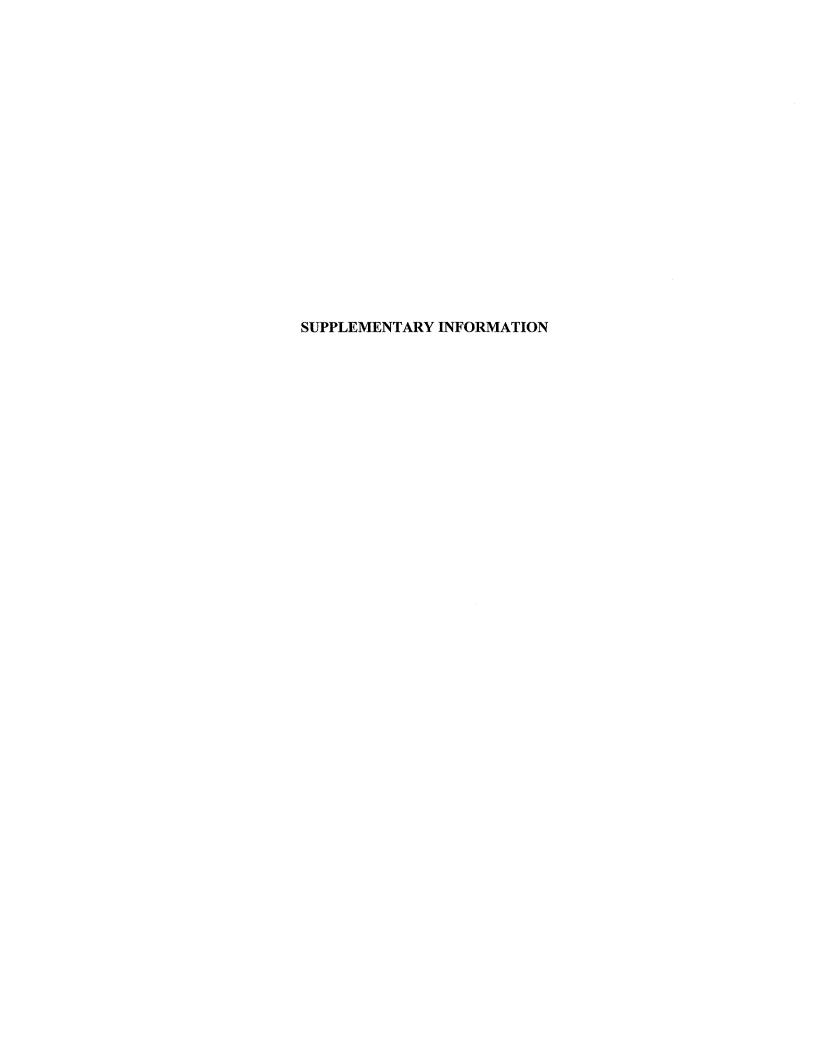
The following shares of common stock without par value have been authorized and are issued and outstanding by the Company as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

Common stock, no par value, 100,000 shares authorized, 10,000 shares issued and 10,000 shares outstanding.

-	Authorized	Outstanding
Class A, voting	10,000	100
Class B, nonvoting	90,000	9,900

10. Subsequent events

Subsequent to year end, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a pandemic. In response, most domestic and international governments have imposed various forms of work, social and travel restrictions. The virus and the subsequent responses have caused significant disruption to both domestic and international economies; the impacts of these measures on the Company's operations and financial position remains uncertain. The uncertainty surrounding the length and severity of the economic impact caused by the pandemic could impair the Company's ability to access capital, the ability to deliver services to their customers, and reduce demand for their services, any of which could have a negative effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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* Deceased

To the Board of Directors of CNT Depository, Inc. Bridgewater, Massachusetts

We have audited the financial statements of CNT Depository, Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2020, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole.

The supplementary information presented in Schedule 1 is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Disarts Priest + Co.
Warwick, Rhode Island
March 21, 2020





CNT DEPOSITORY, INC. OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
Personnel costs:		
Payroll	\$ 930,831	\$ 848,837
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	209,046	172,709
	\$ 1,139,877	\$ 1,021,546
Facility costs:		
Depreciation	\$ 193,552	\$ 126,143
Equipment lease	4,677	4,452
Insurance	286,293	217,685
Property tax expense	78,830	62,935
Rent	450,000	450,000
Repairs and maintenance	68,470	75,040
Security	90,017	87,510
Shipping costs	54,729	128,893
Storage expenses	788,557	379,701
Supplies	12,367	11,234
Telephone	5,042	14,370
Utilities	87,289	84,522
	\$ 2,119,823	\$ 1,642,485
Other expenses:		
Advertising	\$ 6,529	\$ 62,544
Auto	12,624	8,660
Miscellaneous	6,307	6,729
Office expense	75,499	80,924
Professional fees	77,445	115,852
Profit sharing expense	23,765	21,975
	\$ 202,169	\$ 296,684