

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **October 31, 2021**

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number: **000-56142**

Everything Blockchain, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

**12574 Flagler Center Blvd, Suite 101
Jacksonville, FL**

(Address of principal executive offices)

82-1091922

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

32258

(Zip Code)

(904) 454-2111

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

3027 US Highway 17

Fleming Island, FL 32003

(Former name and address, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if smaller reporting company)

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of November 30, 2021, the Company had 8,604,038 shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format Yes No

Everything Blockchain, Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	3
	<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets</u>	4
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations</u>	5
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity</u>	6
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	7
	<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	8
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	17
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	20
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	20

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	22
<u>Item 1A.</u>	<u>Risk Factors</u>	22
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	22
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	23
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	23
<u>Item 5.</u>	<u>Other Information</u>	23
<u>Item 6.</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>	24

<u>SIGNATURES</u>		25
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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q. Therefore, they do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and stockholders' equity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Except as disclosed herein, there has been no material change in the information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements included in the Company's original S-1 filing and the annual audit for the year ended January 31, 2021. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations and financial position have been included and all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Operating results for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021, are not necessarily indicative of the results that can be expected for the year ending January 31, 2022 or any other reporting period. The information included in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2021 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on May 17, 2021 (the "Annual Report").

Everything Blockchain, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

	As of	
	October 31, 2021	January 31, 2021
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 1,546	\$ -
Accounts receivable, net	147	-
Interest receivable	-	90
Current cryptocurrencies, net	5,470	123
Inventory	60	-
Prepaid expenses	3,183	1
Total current assets	10,406	214
Property, plant and equipment, net	939	-
Cryptocurrency, net	-	98
Goodwill	1,319	-
Intangible assets, net	7,473	-
Other assets	3	-
Loan receivable	-	1,400
Total assets	\$ 20,140	\$ 1,712
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 276	\$ 6
Accounts payable related party	23	13
Current portion of long-term debt	281	-
Reserve for legal settlements	154	154
Deferred revenue	88	-
Total current liabilities	\$ 822	\$ 173
Long-term liabilities		
Debt	280	-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 280	-
Total liabilities	\$ 1,102	\$ 173
Stockholders' equity		
Series A Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value: 1,000,000 shares authorized; 200,000 shares issued and outstanding as of October 31, 2021; 150,000 shares issued and outstanding as of January 31, 2021	-	-
Series B Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value: 1,500,000 shares authorized; 400,000 shares issued and outstanding as of October 31, 2021; 650,000 shares issued and outstanding as of January 31, 2021	-	-
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized; 8,604,038 and 5,974,125 shares issued and outstanding, as of October 31, 2021 and January 31, 2021, respectively.	1	1
Treasury stock	(1,598)	-
Additional paid-in capital	67,506	54,946
Accumulated deficit	(46,871)	(53,408)
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 19,038	\$ 1,539
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 20,140	\$ 1,712

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Everything Blockchain, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	October 31,		October 31,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
			(unaudited)	
Revenue from services	\$ 830	\$ 62	\$ 2,216	\$ 62
Other revenue	4,076	-	9,387	-
Total revenue	4,906	62	11,603	62
Cost of sales	723	-	3,469	-
Gross profit	4,183	62	8,134	62
Selling, general, and administrative	898	674	1,725	49,949
Depreciation and amortization	40	-	63	-
Total operating expenses	938	674	1,788	49,949
Operating income (loss)	3,245	(612)	6,346	(49,887)
Other income (expense)	(15)	472	191	481
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,230	\$ (140)	6,537	\$ (49,406)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share:				
Basic income (loss) per share	\$ 0.38	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.92	\$ (6.90)
Diluted income (loss) per share	\$ 0.29	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.69	\$ (6.90)
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	8,552,786	5,872,554	7,074,748	7,156,979
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	11,304,831	5,872,554	9,445,111	7,156,979

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Everything Blockchain, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(Amounts in thousands)

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Treasury Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Income (Deficit)	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
	(unaudited)							
Balance – January 31, 2021	800	\$ -	5,974	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 54,946	\$ (53,408)	\$ 1,539
Stock issued	-	-	308	-	-	669	-	669
Stock issued for services	-	-	390	-	-	1,109	-	1,109
Stock issued for acquisitions	-	-	1,750	-	-	8,642	-	8,642
Warrant exercise	-	-	182	-	-	140	-	140
Issuance of Series A Preferred for services	50	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Conversion of note receivable	(250)	-	-	-	(1,598)	-	-	(1,598)
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,537	6,537
Balance – October 31, 2021	600	\$ -	8,604	\$ 1	\$ (1,598)	\$ 67,506	\$ (46,871)	\$ 19,038
Balance – January 31, 2020	-	\$ -	10,460	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 3,501	\$ (4,109)	\$ (607)
Conversion of common to series B preferred	500	-	(5,000)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Conversion of accounts payable	-	-	246	-	-	1,663	-	1,663
Issuance of Series A preferred	150	-	-	-	-	40,138	-	40,138
Issuance of series B preferred	150	-	-	-	-	6,548	-	6,548
Imputed Interest	-	-	-	-	-	(52)	-	(52)
Interest receivable – related party	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	55
Stock issued for services	-	-	154	-	-	1,038	-	1,038
Sale of assets to related party	-	-	-	-	-	1,900	-	1,900
Stock issued in warrant exercise	-	-	20	-	-	20	-	20
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49,406)	(49,406)
Balance – October 31, 2020	800	\$ 0	5,880	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,811	\$ (53,515)	\$ 1,296

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Everything Blockchain, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Amounts in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended	
	October 31,	
	2021	2020
	(unaudited)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (Loss)	\$ 6,537	\$ (49,406)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:</i>		
<i>cash provided by (used in) operating activities:</i>		
Stock based compensation	-	49,204
Reverse of bad debt	(233)	-
Realized net gain on investment in cryptocurrency	(3,382)	144
Loss on cryptocurrency impairment	16	-
Fair value adjustment to cryptocurrency	(4,685)	-
Amortization and depreciation	63	-
Imputed interest	-	11
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>		
Accounts receivable, net	(114)	-
Interest receivable	(32)	(55)
Inventory	(61)	-
Prepaid expenses	(72)	-
Other assets	(4)	-
Accounts payable to related party	12	(23)
Accrued interest	-	4
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	93	(18)
Reserve for legal settlements	-	154
Deferred revenue	(155)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(2,017)</u>	<u>15</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of cryptocurrencies, net	(1,264)	-
Proceeds from sale of cryptocurrencies	4,729	-
Capital expenditures	(137)	-
Acquisitions, net of cash received	(23)	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>3,305</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowing from related party	-	-
Payment to related party	(500)	(15)
Payment of debt	(10)	-
Proceeds from issuance of stock, net	768	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>258</u>	<u>(15)</u>
Net Change in Cash	1,546	-
Cash at Beginning of Year	-	-
Cash at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,546</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows Information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 19	\$ 13
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities:		
Loan of cryptocurrency	\$ 500	\$ -
Cryptocurrency received for payment under contract	240	-
Fair value of assets in acquisitions	9,433	-
Fair value of liabilities assumed in acquisitions	791	-
Accounts receivable settlement for Render Payment	233	-
Conversion of note receivable in exchange for common stock and preferred stock	1,598	-
Issuance of stock for services	1,110	-
Issuance of Series A Preferred for services	2,000	-
Conversion of accounts payable to related party to common stock	40	195
Sale of software to related party	-	1,900
Conversion of debt through sale of cryptocurrencies	-	218

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Everything Blockchain, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Note 1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Everything Blockchain, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”, “we”, “our”), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) and the rules of the SEC. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Description of Business

The Company’s early model was to earn revenue through social media advertising, fees, and services. Under this plan, the Company developed its white label software solution for BOTS under the 420 Cloud brand. After multiple attempts to secure acceptance in the market, the Company discontinued this operation during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2020.

In April 2020 the Company divested and sold its white label software solution and changed direction of its business. The Company has become a developer, engineer, and consultant in the industry of blockchain technologies.

Subsidiaries of the Company

On April 26, 2021, in a settlement agreement with Render Payment, LLC (“Render”) owners, the Company became the sole owner of Render, in exchange for an outstanding accounts receivable the Company impaired in 2019. The settlement was considered a related party transaction and conducted as an arm’s length transaction approved by board members not associated with Render. As part of the transaction the Company recognized other income of \$233,000 as fair market value (“FMV”) of the assets obtained under the settlement. The Company received two vehicles with FMV of \$49,000 each and the Render Payment Processing Software with a FMV of \$135,000.

On June 21, 2021, the Company acquired all of the equity interests of 832 Energy Technology Consultants, LLC (“832”), pursuant to a Purchase Agreement. Upon the closing of the transaction (the “832 Acquisition”), 832 became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. 832, which is located in Texas, has developed many innovations in the areas of distributed computing, artificial intelligence and blockchain. For information on the 832 Acquisition refer to “Note 4. 832 Acquisition”.

On June 30, 2021, the Company acquired all of the equity interests of Mercury, Inc. (“Mercury”), pursuant to a Purchase Agreement dated April 24, 2021. Upon the closing of the transaction (the “Mercury Acquisition”), Mercury became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company has utilized Mercury, which is located in Idaho, as its hosting solution since May 2020. The Company with Mercury will launch its mining operations in the western United States. The Company will commence mining for Bitcoins, Ethereum, and other alternative cryptocurrencies. For information on the Mercury Acquisition refer to “Note 5. Mercury Acquisition”.

On July 31, 2021, the Company acquired all of the equity interests of Vengar Technologies LLC (“Vengar”), pursuant to a Purchase Agreement. Upon the closing of the transaction (the “Vengar Acquisition”), Vengar became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Vengar, which is located in Florida, has developed a zero trust protection software that the Company plans to integrate into its blockchain solutions. For information on the Vengar Acquisition refer to “Note 6. Vengar Acquisition”.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and 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 most significant estimates and judgments relate to: revenue recognition; sales returns and other allowances; allowance for doubtful accounts; valuation of inventory; valuation and recoverability of long-lived assets; property and equipment; contingencies; and income taxes.

On a regular basis, management 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk and Significant Customers

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist principally of temporary cash investments and accounts receivable.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables and commodities are limited due to the Company's diverse group of customers. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts when events and circumstances regarding the collectability of its receivables or the selling of its commodities warrant based upon factors such as the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends, other information and past bad debt history. The outstanding balances are stated net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Revenues from one customer represent \$1.0 million and \$0 of the Company's revenue for the nine-month periods ended October 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Our cash balances are maintained in accounts held by major banks and financial institutions located in the United States. The Company may occasionally maintain amounts on deposit with a financial institution that are in excess of the federally insured limit of \$250,000. The risk is managed by maintaining all deposits in high-quality financial institutions. The Company had \$0.6 million in excess of federally insured limits on October 31, 2021.

Our cryptocurrency balances are maintained in accounts held by institutions located in and outside the United States. The Company maintains amounts on deposit that often exceed coverage from third party insured limit of up to \$1,000,000. The risk is managed by maintaining multiple accounts with various accounts held in a cold storage wallet. The Company had \$5.0 million in excess of amounts protected by insurance.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company includes in cash and cash equivalents all short-term, highly liquid investments that mature within three months of the date of purchase.

Basic and Diluted Net Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company follows *ASC Topic 260 – Earnings Per Share*, and *FASB 2015-06, Earnings Per Share* to account for earnings per share. Basic earnings per share ("EPS") calculations are determined by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS calculations are determined by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the dilutive effect, calculated using (i) the "treasury stock" method for warrants and (ii) the "if converted" method for the preferred stock if their inclusion would not have been anti-dilutive.

Note 3. Going Concern

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. Because the business is new and has a limited history, no certainty of continuation can be stated. The accompanying financial statements for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021 and 2020 have been prepared to assume that we will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

Note 4. 832 Acquisition

On June 21, 2021, the Company acquired all the equity interests of 832. This acquisition is consistent with the Company's strategy of expanding its blockchain business. The purchase price consisted of 300,000 shares of common stock valued at \$1.5 million.

This business combination has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting, which requires, among other things, that assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their fair market values as of the acquisition date.

The purchase price recognized in our financial statements consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

Common stock	\$	1,542
Total purchase price	\$	1,542

The Company's preliminary purchase price allocation is as follows (amounts in thousands):

Cash	\$	20
Intangible assets		1,542
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(20)
Total preliminary purchase price	\$	1,542

Intangible assets consist of blockchain source code for QueryChain.

The final purchase price and the allocation thereof will not be known until the valuation of intangible assets is completed.

The operations of 832 are included in the consolidated statement of operations as of June 21, 2021. During the three months ended October 31, 2021, the Company recorded revenue of \$0.1 million and no net income related to 832. During the nine months ended October 31, 2021, the Company recorded revenue of \$0.2 million and no net income related to 832.

Note 5. Mercury Acquisition

On June 30, 2021, the Company acquired all the equity interests of Mercury. This acquisition is consistent with the Company's strategy of expanding its cryptocurrency business. The purchase price consisted of 450,000 shares of common stock valued at \$1.3 million and \$0.1 million of cash.

This business combination has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting, which requires, among other things, that assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their fair market values as of the acquisition date.

The purchase price recognized in our financial statements consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

Cash	\$	65
Common stock		1,350
Total purchase price	\$	1,415

The Company's purchase price allocation is as follows (amounts in thousands):

Cash	\$	74
Accounts receivable		33
Property, plant & equipment		740
Goodwill		1,319
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(426)
Deferred revenue		(3)
Notes payable		(322)
Total purchase price	\$	1,415

The goodwill recorded reflects the value to the Company of Mercury's mining operations.

The operations of Mercury are included in the consolidated statement of operations as of July 1, 2021. During the three months ended October 31, 2021, the Company recorded revenue of \$0.4 million and net loss of \$0.1 million related to Mercury. During the nine months ended October 31, 2021, the Company recorded revenue of \$0.5 million and net loss of \$0.1 million related to Mercury.

Note 6. Vengar Acquisition

On July 31, 2021, the Company acquired all the equity interests of Vengar. This acquisition is consistent with the Company's strategy of expanding its blockchain business. The purchase price consisted of 1,000,000 shares of common stock valued at \$5.7 million and \$0.1 million of cash.

This business combination has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting, which requires, among other things, that assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their fair market values as of the acquisition date.

The purchase price recognized in our financial statements consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

Cash	\$	50
Common stock		5,750
Total purchase price	\$	5,800

[Table of Contents](#)

The Company's preliminary purchase price allocation is as follows (amounts in thousands):

Cash	\$	27
Intangible assets		5,812
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(39)
Total preliminary purchase price	\$	5,800

Intangible assets consist of patents.

The final purchase price and the allocation thereof will not be known until the valuation of intangible assets is completed.

The operations of Vengar are included in the consolidated statement of operations as of August 1, 2021. During the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021, the Company recorded no revenue and net loss of \$0.1 million related to Vengar.

Note 7. Revenue

Under Topic 606, revenue is recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to our customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

We determine revenue recognition through the following steps:

- Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer,
- Identification of the performance obligations in the contract,
- Determination of the transaction price,
- Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and,
- Recognition of revenue when, or as, we satisfy a performance obligation.

Revenue was \$62,000 for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2020, consisting of consulting and service revenue. The following table presents revenue for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021 disaggregated by revenue source (in thousands):

Revenue			
		For the Three Months Ended October 31, 2021	For the Nine Months Ended October 31, 2021
Net revenue			
Transactional revenue			
Consulting and services revenue	\$	706	\$ 1,961
Total transaction revenue		706	1,961
Subscription and services revenue			
Staking revenue		124	255
Total subscription and services revenue		124	255
Total net revenue		830	2,216
Other revenue			
Fair value adjustment to cryptocurrency		2,328	4,685
Crypto asset sales revenue		1,748	4,655
Interest income		-	47
Total other revenue		4,076	9,387
Total revenue	\$	4,906	\$ 11,603

Transaction revenue

The Company charges a fee for its services at the transactional level. Currently the Company is engaged in developing, engineering, and designing blockchain projects, to include platforms and cryptocurrencies for customers. We typically treat all revenue generated from third parties for services as transaction revenue.

Subscription and service revenue

Subscription and service revenue primarily consist of staking revenue. The Company participates in networks with proof-of-stake consensus algorithms, through creating or validating blocks on the network. In exchange for participating in the consensus mechanism of these networks, the Company earns rewards in the form of the native token of the network. Each block creation or validation is a performance obligation. Revenue is recognized at the point when the block creation or validation is complete, and the rewards are available for transfer. Revenue is measured based on the number of tokens received and the fair value of the token at the date of recognition.

Other revenues

The Company includes interest income as a part of revenue when generated from non-cash equivalents as other revenue within net revenue. Interest earned on cash and cash equivalents is included in corporate interest income, within other income.

Other revenue also includes the sale of crypto assets. The Company records the total value of the sale in other revenue and the cost of the crypto assets in cost of sales within the consolidated statements of operations.

Note 8. Notes

On March 17, 2021, the Company entered into a loan agreement for \$500,000 with Epic Industry Corp (“Epic”), a wholly owned company of Michael Hawkins, the Company’s Chairman of the board of directors. The loan was financed with \$500,000 of GUSD cryptocurrency tokens, a stable coin. The interest rate was 3% per annum. The Company paid off the loan during the quarter ended July 31, 2021.

Note 9. Related Party Transactions

During the nine months ended October 31, 2021 and year ended January 31, 2021, Overwatch Partners paid multiple different expenses on behalf of the Company, which the Company treats as an account payable to related party. The total amount owed by the Company to Overwatch Partners as of October 31, 2021 was \$23,646. The amount owed for the year ended January 31, 2021 was \$12,862.

On August 9, 2021, Eric Jaffe exercised his warrants of 50,000 shares at the exercise price of \$2.12 per share on a cashless basis, resulting in the issuance of 42,246 shares of common stock. (See Note 10 – Stockholder’s Equity)

On July 6, 2021, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with BOTS, Inc. Under the settlement agreement, BOTS agreed to return 250,000 shares of Series B Preferred stock to the treasury of the Company, in exchange for the assignment of the \$1.4 million promissory note owed by First Bitcoin Capital Corp to the Company, along with all interest owed to date on the promissory note. In addition, the Company transferred 20,726,120 BIT tokens to BOTS. This was a related party transaction and was conducted at arm’s length. (See Note 10 – Stockholder’s Equity)

During the quarter ended July 31, 2021, the Company issued 50,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock to Epic. (See Note 10 – Stockholder’s Equity)

On April 12, 2021 Epic exercised the warrant it had and purchased 100,000 shares of common stock in exchange for \$100,000. (See Note 10 – Stockholders’ Equity)

During the quarter ended April 30, 2021, the Company issued seven warrants to its officers and directors for the purchase of up to a total of 1,100,000 common shares of stock at \$2.21 per share. (See Note 14 – Warrants)

On March 17, 2021 the Company borrowed \$500,000 from Epic. (See Note 8 – Notes)

On April 29, 2020 the Company converted 5,000,000 shares of common stock owned by BOTS, Inc., into 500,000 shares of Series B Preferred stock. (see Note 10 – Stockholders’ Equity)

On April 22, 2020 the Company converted \$104,987 outstanding accounts payable to Paul Rosenberg into 130,128 shares of common stock of the Company at \$0.75 per share. (See Note 10 – Stockholders’ Equity)

On April 17, 2020, the Company issued 50,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock to Epic and 100,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock to Overwatch Partners, Inc. (See Note 10 – Stockholders’ Equity)

On April 17, 2020, the Company issued 150,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock to Paul Rosenberg. (See Note 10 – Stockholders’ Equity)

Note 10. Stockholders' Equity**Common Stock**

As of October 31, 2021 and January 31, 2021, the Company had 200 million common shares authorized, with 8,604,038 and 5,974,125 common shares at a par value of \$0.0001 issued and outstanding, respectively.

On October 21, 2021, the Company sold 25,000 shares of common stock to an individual for \$50,000 or \$6.00 per share of common stock.

On September 13, 2021, the Law Offices of Carl G. Hawkins exercised their warrant acquiring 40,000 shares at the strike price of \$1.00 per share through the conversion of the accounts payable owed by the Company for services provided. The shares were issued in the name of Carl G. Hawkins.

On August 25, 2021, the Company sold 21,000 shares of common stock to an individual for \$26,000 or \$6.00 per share of common stock.

On August 9, 2021, Eric Jaffe exercised his warrants of 50,000 shares at the exercise price of \$2.12 per share on a cashless basis, resulting in the issuance of 42,246 shares of common stock.

On July 31, 2021, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock as part of the Vengar Acquisition.

On June 30, 2021, the Company issued 300,000 shares of common stock to Chris Carter as part of his employment contract for a three-year period. The shares shall be fully earned upon completion of his three-year contract.

On June 30, 2021, the Company issued 450,000 shares of common stock as part of the Mercury Acquisition.

On June 24, 2021, the Company issued 5,000 shares of common stock each to Sophie Grinevald and Bill Regan who provided financial and accounting services to the Company for a three-month period.

On June 21, 2021, the Company issued 300,000 shares of common stock as part of the 832 Acquisition.

On May 23, 2021, the Company entered into an Investor Relations agreement with RedChip Companies. The term of the agreement is for one year. The Company will pay \$12,500 per month plus issue 75,000 shares of common stock.

On May 23, 2021, the Company issued 5,000 shares of common stock to Sara Moline who provided services as an executive assistant for the Company for a three-month period.

On April 12, 2021, Epic exercised the warrant it had and purchased 100,000 shares of common stock in exchange for \$100,000. Epic elected to issue the shares in the name of Timothy R Schucker and Anastasia Hawkins JTWROS, the daughter and son-in-law of Michael Hawkins.

On April 22, 2020, the Company converted the following accounts payable into shares of common stock at the rate of 0.75 per share. Based upon the stock price of \$6.75 on April 22, 2020, the Company recorded the following stock-based compensation as part of the accounts payable conversion action (\$ in thousands):

Name	AP Balance	Shares Issued	FMV	Stock Based Compensation
Paul Rosenberg	\$ 105	130,128	\$ 878	\$ 773
Brandy Craig	\$ 69	88,455	\$ 597	\$ 528
Law Offices of Carl G Hawkins	\$ 6	8,504	\$ 57	\$ 51
Thomas G Amon	\$ 15	19,230	\$ 130	\$ 115
Total	\$ 195	246,317	\$ 1,662	\$ 1,467

Preferred Stock

Series A Preferred

As of October 31, 2021 and January 31, 2021, the Company had 1 million Series A Preferred shares, par value \$0.0001, authorized, with 200,000 and 150,000 Series A Preferred shares issued and outstanding, respectively. The Series A Preferred stock converts into common stock at the option of the holder of the Series A Preferred. The conversion rate for every 1 share of Series A Preferred stock is 50 shares of common stock. Each share of Series A Preferred stock entitles the holder to 1,000 votes. Holders of Series A Preferred are entitled to share ratably in dividends, if any are declared. There are no redemption rights. In the event of dissolution, the holders of Series A Preferred are entitled to share pro rata all assets remaining after payment in full of all liabilities.

During the quarter ended July 31, 2021, the Company issued 50,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock to Epic. The issuance was done as a prepayment for services to generate sales for the Company. The shares are earned as sales generated by Epic achieve certain sales targets.

During the quarter ended April 30, 2020 the Company sold 150,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock to Epic at par value for a total payment of \$15. Epic directed the Company to issue 100,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock to Overwatch Partners, Inc., with the remaining 50,000 shares to Epic. The Company recorded the transaction at FMV of \$41,068,419 with the difference assigned as stock-based compensation. The Company valued the stock under ASC 820 utilizing the Option Pricing Method to value conversion rights, and the Market Approach to value the voting control.

Series B Preferred

As of October 31, 2021 and January 31, 2021, the Company had 1.5 million Series B Preferred shares, par value \$0.0001, authorized, with 400,000 and 650,000 Series B Preferred shares issued and outstanding, respectively. The Series B Preferred stock converts into common stock at the option of the holder of the Series B Preferred, after twenty-four months of ownership. The conversion rate for every 1 share of Series B Preferred stock is 10 shares of common stock. Each share of Series B Preferred stock entitles the holder to 100 votes. Holders of Series B Preferred are entitled to share ratably in dividends, if any are declared. There are no redemption rights. In the event of dissolution, the holders of Series B Preferred are entitled to share pro rata all assets remaining after payment in full of all liabilities.

On July 6, 2021, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with BOTS, Inc. Under the settlement agreement, BOTS agreed to return 250,000 shares of Series B Preferred stock to the treasury of the Company, in exchange for the assignment of the \$1.4 million promissory note owed by First Bitcoin Capital Corp to the Company, along with all interest owed to date on the promissory note. In addition, the Company transferred 20,726,120 BIT tokens to BOTS. This was a related party transaction and was conducted at arm's length.

During the quarter ended April 30, 2020, the Company issued 150,000 shares of Series B Preferred stock to Paul Rosenberg in exchange for 60 cryptocurrency ATM machines. Par value of \$15 was recorded as inventory with the FMV of \$6,629,300 minus the par value being recorded as stock-based compensation. The Company valued the stock under ASC 820 utilizing the Option Pricing Method to value conversion rights, and the Market Approach to value the voting control.

On April 29, 2020, the Company converted 5,000,000 shares of common stock owned by BOTS, Inc., into 500,000 shares of Series B Preferred stock. BOTS is restricted from converting the Series B Preferred stock into common stock for a period of 24 months from the conversion. There was no gain or loss on conversion due to conversion terms. During the quarter ending July 31, 2021, BOTS returned to the treasury of the Company 250,000 shares of Series B Preferred stock in exchange for certain assets held by the Company (see Note 15). In addition, BOTS exchanged 125,000 shares of Series B Preferred stock with Epic Industry Corp and Paul Rosenberg in exchange for 50 million shares of BOTS stock held by Epic Industry Corp and Paul Rosenberg, for a total of 100 million BOTS common shares.

Note 11. Basic Income per Share

Basic Income Per Share - The computation of basic and diluted income (loss) per common share is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each period. The basic income per share for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021 was \$0.38 and \$0.92 per share, respectively. The loss per share for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2020 was \$(0.02) and \$(6.90) per share, respectively.

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company reports and accounts for its commitments and contingencies in accordance with *ASC 440 – Commitments* and *ASC 450 – Contingencies*. We recognize a loss on a contingency when it is probable a loss will incur and that the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The Company recognized \$0 as a loss on contingencies in the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021 and 2020.

Note 13. Legal Proceedings

The Company may be subject to legal proceedings and claims arising from contracts or other matters from time to time in the ordinary course of business. Management is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation where the ultimate disposition or resolution could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Cease and Desist Notice

On November 2, 2021, the Company received a cease and desist notice (the "Notice") from First Genesis, Inc. ("First Genesis"). The Notice alleges, among other things, that Cedric Harris, the Company's Chief Research Officer, and the Company were using First Genesis' intellectual property. Mr. Harris, through 832, developed First Genesis' intellectual property and has been providing First Genesis with consulting services. 832's intellectual property, which Mr. Harris also developed, is completely different than the First Genesis intellectual property. We believe that the allege claims by First Genesis are without merit and the Company will continue to vigorously defend against the allegations in the Notice.

Note 14. Warrants

On October 21, 2021, the Company issued a warrant to a stockholder of the Company for the purchase of up to a total of 6,000 shares of common stock at \$9.00 per share. Under the vesting schedule 6,000 shares are vested upon signing. The warrants expire on October 20, 2026 at 5:00 PM Eastern Standard Time.

On September 30, 2021, the Company issued a warrant to Myosin, Inc. for the purchase of up to a total of 100,000 shares of common stock at \$7.00 per share. Under the vesting schedule 100,000 shares are vested upon signing. The warrants expire on September 30, 2026 at 5:00 PM Eastern Standard Time.

On September 22, 2021, the Company issued a warrant to one officer of the Company (Bill Regan) for the purchase of up to a total of 400,000 shares of common stock at \$6.40 per share. Under the vesting schedule 100,000 shares are vested upon signing and 100,000 per year for three consecutive years. The warrants expire on September 21, 2026 at 5:00 PM Eastern Standard Time.

On September 20, 2021, the Company issued a warrant to a consultant of the Company (Sophie Grinevald) for the purchase of up to a total of 200,000 shares of common stock at \$6.40 per share. Under the vesting schedule 50,000 shares are vested upon signing and 50,000 per year for three consecutive years. The warrants expire on September 19, 2026 at 5:00 PM Eastern Standard Time.

On September 20, 2021, the Company issued a warrant to one director of the Company (Thomas Amon) for the purchase of up to a total of 125,000 shares of common stock at \$6.00 per share. Under the vesting schedule 50,000 shares are vested upon signing and 25,000 per year for three consecutive years. The warrants expire on September 19, 2026 at 5:00 PM Eastern Standard Time.

On September 15, 2021, the Company issued a warrant to one director of the Company (Richard Schaeffer) for the purchase of up to a total of 200,000 shares of common stock at \$6.00 per share. Under the vesting schedule 50,000 shares are vested upon signing and 50,000 per year for three consecutive years. The warrants expire on September 14, 2026 at 5:00 PM Eastern Standard Time.

On July 31, 2021, the Company issued warrants to two officers of the Company (Toney Jennings and Brandon Hart) for the purchase of up to a total of 400,000 shares of common stock at \$5.05 per share. Each warrant holder was authorized to purchase up to 200,000 shares of common stock. Under the vesting schedule 50,000 shares are vested upon signing and 50,000 per year for three consecutive years. The warrants expire on July 30, 2026 at 5:00 PM Eastern Standard Time.

On June 21, 2021, the Company issued a warrant to one officer of the Company (Cedric Harris) for the purchase of up to a total of 200,000 shares of common stock at \$5.25 per share. Under the vesting schedule 50,000 shares are vested upon signing and 50,000 per year for three consecutive years. The warrants expire on June 20, 2026 at 5:00 PM Eastern Standard Time.

On March 11, 2021, the Company issued warrants to three officers of the Company (Robert Adams, Eric Jaffe, and Michael Hawkins) for the purchase of up to a total consolidated 600,000 shares of common stock at \$2.21 per share. Each warrant holder was authorized to purchase up to 200,000 shares of common stock. Under the vesting schedule 50,000 shares are vested upon signing and 50,000 per year for three consecutive years. The warrants expire on March 10, 2026 at 5:00 PM Eastern Standard Time.

On February 1, 2021, the Company issued warrants to four directors of the Company (Mark Gilroy, Michael Hawkins, Paul Rosenberg, and Robert Adams) for the purchase of up to a total consolidated 500,000 shares of common stock at \$2.21 per share. Each warrant holder was authorized to purchase up to 125,000 shares of common stock. Under the vesting schedule 50,000 shares are vested upon signing and 25,000 per year for three consecutive years. The warrants expire on January 31, 2026 at 5:00 PM Eastern Standard Time.

On November 1, 2017, the Company issued 7 warrants to officers, directors, and investors for the purchase of up to 3,000,000 shares of common stock at \$1.00 per share. The warrants expire on November 1, 2022 at 5:00 PM Eastern Standard Time. The warrants contain participation rights to any registration statement filed by the Company. In April 2020 the Company cancelled one warrant that authorized the purchase of up to 250,000 shares of common stock. Warrants have been exercised four times for a total of 175,000 shares of common stock for \$175,000, which was paid \$135,000 in cash and \$40,000 as a reduction to accounts payable.

[Table of Contents](#)

A summary of warrant activity for nine months ended October 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Conversion Price
Warrants outstanding at January 31, 2021	2,675,000	\$ 1.00
Exercised	(190,000)	1.32
Granted	2,731,000	4.41
Warrants outstanding at October 31, 2021	5,216,000	\$ 2.77

Note 15: Sale of Assets to Related Party

On May 13, 2020, the Company sold its 420 Cloud Software to First Bitcoin Capital, Inc., for the purchase price of \$1.9 million. The \$1.9 million was paid through the transfer of \$0.5 million in BIT cryptocurrency and a \$1.4 million convertible promissory note. The Company received 122,968,776.18 BIT tokens at the price of \$0.004066098 per token. The convertible promissory note had a simple interest fee of 9% per year and may have been converted into First Bitcoin Capital Corp stock at a 10% discount to market or in additional BIT cryptocurrency tokens. The Note had no expiration date. The convertible note receivable was convertible into stock that was thinly traded on the OTC Markets and since it was related party the credit was to equity. On July 6, 2021, the \$1.4 million convertible promissory note was exchanged as part of the settlement agreement with BOTS, Inc. (See Note 9 – Related Party Transactions)

Note 16. Cryptocurrency Assets

The Company records cryptocurrency assets as an intangible asset with infinite life. We classify cryptocurrency that have a market value and substantial liquidity as current intangible assets, which we value at fair market value in accordance with Statement No. 157. Cryptocurrencies that do not trade on a market or have limited liquidity are classified as non-current intangible assets and are recorded on a cost basis. The following chart shows our cryptocurrency assets as of October 31, 2021 and January 31, 2021:

Cryptocurrency Holdings				
Current Assets (in thousands)				
Coin Symbol	As of October 31, 2021		As of January 31, 2021	
	FMV		FMV	
	\$		\$	
BTC	\$	434	\$	-
ETH		2		-
GUSD		1		-
USDC		144		-
HEX		4,889		123
	\$	5,470	\$	123
Non-Current Assets (in thousands)				
Coin Symbol	As of October 31, 2021		As of January 31, 2021	
	Cost Basis		Cost Basis	
	\$		\$	
PRES	\$	-	\$	15
BIT		-		83
	\$	-	\$	98

Note 17. Subsequent Events

In accordance with ASC 855-10, Company management reviewed all material events through the date of this report and determined that there are no additional material subsequent events to report.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes presented in this report and in our Annual Report.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this section contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in this report and not clearly historical in nature are forward-looking, and the words "may," "will," "should," "could," "would," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "projects," "predicts," "intends," "potential," and similar expressions (as well as other words or expressions referencing future events, conditions or circumstances) generally are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Any statements in this report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those discussed from time to time in the Company's SEC filings. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement for events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made except as required by law.

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

The executive overview of the MD&A highlights selected information and does not contain all of the information that is important to readers of this Quarterly Report on Form 10Q.

Our strong results for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021 reflect the strength of the crypto price cycle we entered in Q4 2020. We saw many crypto assets reach all time high prices, high levels of volatility, and increased interest across the entire blockchain. Crypto market capitalization reached \$2 trillion at the end of the third quarter compared to \$1 trillion at the end of last quarter of the last fiscal year. We are well positioned to take advantage of this market trend.

Our involvement in certain development projects since revamping our operations in April 2020 has provided substantial amounts of cryptocurrencies at entry point levels during initial roll out of new platforms and products. Accepting these payments in cryptocurrencies has opened the doors to staking and interest earning at unprecedented rates within the markets which has compounded our growth. While we accept certain and inherent risks associated with the volatility of the current blockchain markets, our involvement with clients birthing new products limits our risks to time, effort, and energy risks which shields us from the blockchain markets rise and falls. While we are not immune to the variances within the market, our basis of entry is often low and as such can withstand the day-to-day valuations of the market.

Despite our strong results, the rapid expansion of blockchain also creates challenges for us. Competition is increasing as new market entrants join the blockchain every month. Our competitors are supporting certain crypto assets that are experiencing large trading volume and growth in market capitalization that we do not currently participate in, as well as offering new products and services that we are developing and/or do not offer. We welcome these challenges as they indicate that the market we serve is growing rapidly, but we also have to continue to move quickly to address them, and that inspires us towards action and growth.

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Change of Control

On April 17, 2020 shares of Series A Preferred stock were issued to two parties effecting the Company's change of control.

Business Model

The Company's early model was to earn revenue through social media advertising, fees, and services. Under this plan, the Company developed its white label software solution for BOTS under the 420 Cloud brand. After multiple attempts to secure acceptance in the market, the Company discontinued this operation during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2020.

In April 2020 the Company divested and sold its white label software solution and changed direction of its business. The Company has become a developer, engineer, and consultant in the industry of blockchain technologies.

GENERAL OVERVIEW

Our current website can be found at www.everythingblockchain.io which is not incorporated as part of this Form 10Q.

EMPLOYEES AND CONSULTANTS

As of October 31, 2021, the Company has 19 employees. We currently utilize various consultants who fulfill a majority of the sales and marketing aspects of the business operations.

Available Information

All reports of the Company filed with the SEC are available free of charge through the SEC's Web site at www.sec.gov. In addition, the public may read and copy materials filed by the Company at the SEC's Public Reference Room located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may also obtain additional information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to uncollectible receivables, inventory valuation, deferred compensation and contingencies.

We base our estimates on historical performance and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates allow us to make judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. If actual results or events differ materially from those contemplated by us in making these estimates, our reported financial condition and results of operations for future periods could be materially affected. No material change has occurred to our critical accounting policies and estimates from the information provided in the Annual Report.

Results of Operations

Our operating results for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	October 31,		October 31,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(in thousands)			
Revenue	\$ 4,906	\$ 62	\$ 11,603	\$ 62
Cost of sales	723	-	3,469	-
Gross profit	4,183	62	8,134	62
Total operating expenses	938	674	1,788	49,949
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 3,245</u>	<u>\$ (612)</u>	<u>\$ 6,346</u>	<u>\$ (49,887)</u>

Results of Operations for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021 and 2020*Revenue*

We generated \$4.9 million in revenue for the three months ended October 31, 2021 as compared to \$0.1 million in revenue for the three months ended October 31, 2020. Revenue generated for the quarter ended October 31, 2021 primarily consisted of \$2.3 million from fair value adjustment to the cryptocurrencies, \$1.7 million from cryptocurrency sales, \$0.7 million from consulting services, and \$0.1 million from staking.

We generated \$11.6 million in revenue for the nine months ended October 31, 2021 as compared to \$0.1 million in revenue for the nine months ended October 31, 2020. Revenue generated for the nine months ended October 31, 2021 primarily consisted of \$4.7 million from fair value adjustment to the cryptocurrencies, \$4.7 million from cryptocurrency sales, \$2.0 million from consulting services, and \$0.2 million from staking.

[Table of Contents](#)

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales for the three months ended October 31, 2021 was \$0.7 million as compared to no cost of sales for the three months ended October 31, 2020. Cost of sales for the three months ended October 31, 2021 primarily consisted of cost of cryptocurrency of \$0.5 million and \$0.2 million in product costs and commissions.

Cost of sales for the nine months ended October 31, 2021 was \$3.5 million as compared to no cost of sales for the nine months ended October 31, 2020. Cost of sales for the nine months ended October 31, 2021 primarily consisted of \$2.2 million in labor costs and commissions and cost of cryptocurrency of \$1.2 million.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the three months ended October 31, 2021 was \$4.2 million as compared to \$0.1 million for the three months ended October 31, 2020.

Gross profit for the nine months ended October 31, 2021 was \$8.1 million as compared to \$0.1 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2020.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses consist primarily of selling, general and administrative expenses and amortization and depreciation expense. Selling, general and administrative expenses include personnel costs, consultant fees, bank charges, telephone expenses, meals and entertainment, computer and internet expenses, postage and delivery, office supplies, professional fees, reporting fees, and other miscellaneous fees.

Our operating expenses increased by \$0.2 million to \$0.9 million for the three months ended October 31, 2021, from \$0.7 million for the three months ended October 31, 2020. The primary reason for the increase was due to the acquisitions of Render, 832, Mercury, and Vengar, partially offset by a decrease in consulting expenses.

Our operating expenses decreased by \$48.1 million to \$1.8 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2021, from \$49.9 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2020. The primary reason for the decrease was due to stock-based compensation of \$49.2 million, which was recorded for the nine months ended October 31, 2020, partially offset by increases in operating expenses due to the acquisitions of Render, 832, Mercury, and Vengar.

Operating Income (Loss)

Our operating income increased by \$3.9 million to operating income of \$3.2 million for the three months ended October 31, 2021 as compared to an operating loss of \$0.6 million for the three months ended October 31, 2020. The primary reason for the increase in operating income was due to the increase in revenue as discussed above.

Our operating income increased by \$56.2 million to operating income of \$6.3 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2021 as compared to an operating loss of \$49.9 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2020. The primary reason for the increase in operating income was due to the increase in revenue and decrease in stock-based compensation as discussed above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the nine months ended October 31, 2021 we gained \$1.5 million in cash. Our cash on hand as October 31, 2021 was \$1.5 million. Based on our revenues, cash on hand and current monthly burn rate, the Company can sustain its operations going forward.

Sources and Uses of Cash

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$2.0 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2021. We had net income of \$6.5 million, which included fair value adjustment to cryptocurrencies of \$4.7 million.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$0 for the nine months ended October 31, 2020. We had net loss of \$49.4 million, which included stock-based compensation of \$49.2 million.

[Table of Contents](#)

Investing Activities

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$3.3 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2021, compared to \$0 for the same period in the prior year. During the nine months ended October 31, 2021, we sold \$4.7 million of cryptocurrencies and purchased \$1.3 million of cryptocurrencies.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$0.3 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2021, compared to \$0 for the same period in the prior year. During the nine months ended October 31, 2021, we had proceeds from issuance of common stock of \$0.8 million and we paid off debt to a related party of \$0.5 million.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that we consider material.

Going Concern

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. Because the business is relatively new and has a short history and relatively few sales, no certainty of continuation can be stated. The accompanying financial statements for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2021 and 2020 have been prepared assuming that we will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are a smaller reporting company and therefore, we are not required to provide information required by this Item of Form 10-Q.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures are also designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

[Table of Contents](#)

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of January 31, 2021. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that there are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures.

Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their desired control objectives. Additionally, in evaluating and implementing possible controls and procedures, management is required to apply its reasonable judgment. Based on the evaluation described above, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of the end of the period covered by this report because we did not document our Sarbanes-Oxley Act Section 404 internal controls and procedures.

As funds become available to us, we expect to implement additional measures to improve disclosure controls and procedures such as implementing and documenting our internal controls procedures.

Changes in internal controls over financial reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended October 31, 2021 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls

A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. The Company's management, including its Principal Executive Officer and its Principal Financial Officer, do not expect that the Company's disclosure controls will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with associated policies or procedures. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is not involved in any legal proceedings which management believes will have a material effect upon the financial condition of the Company, nor are any such material legal proceedings anticipated.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On October 21, 2021, the Company sold 25,000 shares of common stock to an individual for \$150,000 or \$6.00 per share of common stock.

On September 13, 2021, the Law Offices of Carl G. Hawkins exercised their warrant acquiring 40,000 shares at the strike price of \$1.00 per share through the conversion of the accounts payable owed by the Company for services provided. The shares were issued in the name of Carl G. Hawkins.

On August 25, 2021, the Company sold 21,000 shares of common stock to an individual for \$126,000 or \$6.00 per share of common stock.

On August 9, 2021, Eric Jaffe exercised his warrants of 50,000 shares at the exercise price of \$2.12 per share on a cashless basis, resulting in the issuance of 42,246 shares of common stock.

During the quarter ended July 31, 2021, the Company issued 50,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock to Epic.

On July 31, 2021, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock as part of the Vengar Acquisition.

On June 30, 2021, the Company issued 300,000 shares of common stock to Chris Carter as part of his employment contract for a three-year period. The shares shall be fully earned upon completion of his three-year contract.

On June 17, 2021, the Company issued 5,000 shares of common stock each to Sophie Grinevald and Bill Regan for services provided.

On June 21, 2021, the Company issued 300,000 shares of common stock as part of the 832 Acquisition.

On June 30, 2021, the Company issued 450,000 shares of common stock as part of the Mercury Acquisition.

On May 23, 2021, the Company issued 75,000 shares of common stock to RedChip Companies, Inc.

On May 19, 2021, the Company issued 5,000 shares of common stock to Sarah Moline for services provided.

On April 12, 2021, Epic exercised the warrant it had and purchased 100,000 shares of common stock in exchange for \$100,000. Epic elected to issue the shares in the name of Timothy R Schucker and Anastasia Hawkins JTWROS, the daughter and son-in-law of Michael Hawkins.

On April 22, 2020, the Company converted the following accounts payable into shares of common stock at the rate of \$0.75 per share.

Name	Shares Issued
Paul Rosenberg	130,128
Brandy Craig	88,455
Law Offices of Carl G Hawkins	8,504
Thomas G Amon	19,230
Total	246,317

During the quarter ending April 30, 2020 the Company sold 150,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock to Epic at par value for a total payment of \$15. Epic, through its sole shareholder directed the Company to issue 100,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock to Overwatch Partners, Inc., with the remaining 50,000 shares to Epic.

During the quarter ending April 30, 2020, the Company issued 150,000 shares of Series B Preferred stock to Paul Rosenberg in exchange for 60 cryptocurrency ATM machines.

On April 29, 2020, the Company converted 5,000,000 shares of common stock owned by BOTS, Inc., into 500,000 shares of Series B Preferred stock.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

There have been no events that are required to be reported under this Item.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

There have been no events that are required to be reported under this Item.

Item 5. Other Information

There have been no events that are required to be reported under this Item.

Item 6. Exhibits

31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	Interactive data files pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document (the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document).
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Everything Blockchain, Inc.

Dated: December 15, 2021

/s/ Eric Jaffe
By: Eric Jaffe
Its: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: December 15, 2021

/s/ William Regan
By: William Regan
Its: Interim Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Principal Executive Officer

I, Eric Jaffe, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Everything Blockchain, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: December 15, 2021

/s/ Eric Jaffe

By: Eric Jaffe
Its: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Principal Financial Officer

I, William Regan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Everything Blockchain, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: December 15, 2021

/s/ William Regan

By: William Regan
Its: Interim Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 USC SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 31, 2021 of Everything Blockchain, Inc. (the "Company"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or about the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Eric Jaffe, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Sections 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) Information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: December 15, 2021

/s/ Eric Jaffe

By: Eric Jaffe
Its: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

This certification accompanies this report on Form 10-Q pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by such Act, be deemed filed by the Company for purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 USC SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 31, 2021 of Everything Blockchain, Inc. (the "Company"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or about the date hereof (the "Report"), I, William Regan, Interim Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Sections 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) Information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: December 15, 2021

/s/ William Regan

By: William Regan
Its: Interim Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

This certification accompanies this report on Form 10-Q pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by such Act, be deemed filed by the Company for purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.