

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

FORM C-AR

UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

(Mark one.)

- ☐ Form C: Offering Statement
- ☐ Form C-U: Progress Update
- ☐ Form C/A: Amendment to Offering Statement
 - ☐ Check box if Amendment is material and investors must reconfirm within five business days.
- ☒ Form C-AR: Annual Report
- ☐ Form C-AR/A: Amendment to Annual Report
- ☐ Form C-TR: Termination of Reporting

Name of issuer

The MailTag Company, LLC

Legal status of issuer

Form

Limited Liability Company

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Arizona

Date of organization

September 19, 2017

Physical address of issuer

6021 East Lafayette Blvd., Scottsdale, AZ 85251

Website of issuer

MailTag.io

Current number of employees

1

	Most recent fiscal year-end (ending December 31, 2018)	Prior fiscal year-end (ending December 2017)
Total Assets	\$950.00	\$161.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$950.00	\$161.00
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt	\$0.00	\$0.00
Long-term Debt	\$0.00	\$0.00
Revenues/Sales	\$49,515.00	\$3,472.00
Cost of Goods Sold	\$249,925.00	\$3,273.00
Taxes Paid	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Income	-\$200,239.00	\$161.00

May 21, 2019

FORM C-AR

The MailTag Company, LLC



This Form C-AR (including the cover page and all exhibits attached hereto, the "Form C-AR") is being furnished by The MailTag Company, LLC, a Arizona Limited Liability Company (the "Company," as well as references to "we," "us," or "our") for the sole purpose of providing certain information about the Company as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

No federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not pass upon the accuracy or completeness of any disclosure document or literature. The Company is filing this Form C-AR pursuant to Regulation CF (§ 227.100 et seq.) which requires that it must file a report with the Commission annually and post the report on its website at MailTag.io no later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year covered by the report. The Company may terminate its reporting obligations in the future in accordance with Rule 202(b) of Regulation CF (§ 227.202(b)) by 1) being required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, 2) filing at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and having fewer than 300 holders of record, 3) filing annual reports for three years pursuant to Regulation CF and having assets equal to or less than \$10,000,000, 4) the repurchase of all the Securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF by the Company or another party, or 5) the liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

The date of this Form C-AR is May 21, 2019.

THIS FORM C-AR DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO PURCHASE OR SELL SECURITIES.

Forward Looking Statement Disclosure

This Form C-AR and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein contain forward-looking statements and are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical fact or relating to present facts or current conditions included in this Form C-AR are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give the Company's current reasonable expectations and projections relating to its financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. You can identify forward-looking

statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "plan," "intend," "believe," "may," "should," "can have," "likely" and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operating or financial performance or other events.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Form C-AR and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein are based on reasonable assumptions the Company has made in light of its industry experience, perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate under the circumstances. As you read and consider this Form C-AR, you should understand that these statements are not guarantees of performance or results. They involve risks, uncertainties (many of which are beyond the Company's control) and assumptions. Although the Company believes that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, you should be aware that many factors could affect its actual operating and financial performance and cause its performance to differ materially from the performance anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of these assumptions prove incorrect or change, the Company's actual operating and financial performance may vary in material respects from the performance projected in these forward-looking statements.

Any forward-looking statement made by the Company in this Form C-AR or any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein speaks only as of the date of this Form C-AR. Factors or events that could cause our actual operating and financial performance to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for the Company to predict all of them. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

About this Form C-AR

You should rely only on the information contained in this Form C-AR. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this Form C-AR. You should assume that the information contained in this Form C-AR is accurate only as of the date of this Form C-AR, regardless of the time of delivery of this Form C-AR. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since that date.

Statements contained herein as to the content of any agreements or other document are summaries and, therefore, are necessarily selective and incomplete and are qualified in their entirety by the actual agreements or other documents.

SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by more detailed information that may appear elsewhere in this Form C-AR and the Exhibits hereto.

The MailTag Company, LLC (the "Company") is an Arizona Limited Liability Company, formed on September 19, 2017.

The Company is located at 6021 East Lafayette Blvd., Scottsdale, AZ 85251.

The Company's website is MailTag.io.

The information available on or through our website is not a part of this Form C-AR.

The Business

The Company produces a tracking application for Gmail, which allows customers to know what happens after they send out emails. The Company has developed a tracking application for Gmail, known as MailTag, which allows the user to know what happens after he or she sends an email. The Company plans to expand access to its product by offering its service on new platforms (specifically, making its product accessible on all major browsers and email clients).

RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

The development and commercialization of our products are highly competitive.

We face competition with respect to any products that we may seek to develop or commercialize in the future. Our competitors include major companies worldwide. Many of our competitors have significantly greater financial, technical and human resources than we have and superior expertise in research and development and marketing, and thus may be better equipped than us to develop and commercialize in the marketplace. These competitors also compete with us in recruiting and retaining qualified personnel and acquiring technologies. Smaller or early-stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies. Accordingly, our competitors may commercialize products more rapidly or effectively than we are able to, which would adversely affect our competitive position, the likelihood that our products will achieve initial market acceptance and our ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from our products.

The Company's success depends on the experience and skill of the board of directors, its executive officers and key employees.

In particular, the Company is dependent on Alex Edson who is the Managing Member, Founder, and CEO of the Company. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Alex Edson although there can be no assurance that it will do so or that they will continue to be employed by the Company for a particular period of time. The loss of Alex Edson or any member of the board of managers or executive officer could harm the Company's business, financial condition, cash flow and results of operations.

Although dependent on certain key personnel, the Company does not have any key man life insurance policies on any such people.

The Company is dependent on Alex Edson in order to conduct its operations and execute its business plan, however, the Company has not purchased any insurance policies with respect to those individuals in the event of their death or disability. Therefore, if Alex Edson dies or becomes disabled, the Company will not receive any compensation to assist with such person's absence. The loss of such person could negatively affect the Company and its operations.

We are subject to income taxes as well as non-income based taxes, such as payroll, sales, use, property and goods and services taxes, in the U.S.

Significant judgment is required in determining our provision for income taxes and other tax liabilities. In the ordinary course of our business, there are many transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Although we believe that our tax estimates are reasonable: (i) there is no assurance that the final determination of tax audits or tax disputes will not be different from what is reflected in our income tax provisions, expense amounts for non-income based taxes and accruals and (ii) any material differences could have an adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations in the period or periods for which determination is made.

We are not subject to Sarbanes-Oxley regulations and lack the financial controls and safeguards required of public companies.

We do not have the internal infrastructure necessary, and are not required, to complete an attestation about our financial controls that would be required under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. There can be no assurance that there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the quality of our financial controls. We expect to incur additional expenses and diversion of management's time if and when it becomes necessary to perform the system and process evaluation, testing and remediation required in order to comply with the management certification and auditor attestation requirements.

Changes in employment laws or regulation could harm our performance.

Various federal and state labor laws govern our relationship with our employees and affect operating costs. These laws include minimum wage requirements, overtime pay, healthcare reform and the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, unemployment tax rates, workers' compensation rates, citizenship requirements, union membership and sales taxes. A number of factors could adversely affect our operating results, including additional government-imposed increases in minimum wages, overtime pay, paid leaves of absence and mandated health benefits, mandated training for employees, increased tax reporting and tax payment, changing regulations from the National Labor Relations Board and increased employee litigation including claims relating to the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The Company could be negatively impacted if found to have infringed on intellectual property rights.

Technology companies, including many of the Company's competitors, frequently enter into litigation based on allegations of patent infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights. In addition, patent holding companies seek to monetize patents they have purchased or otherwise obtained. As the Company grows, the intellectual property rights claims against it will likely increase. The Company intends to vigorously defend infringement actions in court and before the U.S. International Trade Commission. The plaintiffs in these actions frequently seek injunctions and substantial damages. Regardless of the scope or validity of such patents or other intellectual property rights, or the merits of any claims by potential or actual litigants, the Company may have to engage in protracted litigation. If the Company is found to infringe one or more patents or other intellectual property rights, regardless of whether it can develop non-infringing technology, it may be required to pay substantial damages or royalties to a third-party, or it may be subject to a temporary or permanent injunction prohibiting the Company from marketing or selling certain products. In certain cases, the Company may consider the desirability of entering into licensing agreements, although no assurance can be given that such licenses can be obtained on acceptable terms or that litigation will not occur. These licenses may also significantly increase the Company's operating expenses.

Regardless of the merit of particular claims, litigation may be expensive, time-consuming, disruptive to the Company's operations and distracting to management. In recognition of these considerations, the Company may enter into arrangements to settle litigation. If one or more legal matters were resolved against the Company's consolidated financial statements for that reporting period could be materially adversely affected. Further, such an outcome could result in significant compensatory, punitive or trebled monetary damages, disgorgement of revenue or profits, remedial corporate measures or injunctive relief against the Company that could adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations.

We must acquire or develop new products, evolve existing ones, address any defects or errors, and adapt to technology change.

Technical developments, client requirements, programming languages, and industry standards change frequently in our markets. As a result, success in current markets and new markets will depend upon our ability to enhance current products, address any product defects or errors, acquire or develop and introduce new products that meet client needs, keep pace with technology changes, respond to competitive products, and achieve market acceptance. Product development requires substantial investments for research, refinement, and testing. We may not have sufficient resources to make necessary product development investments. We may experience technical or other difficulties that will delay or prevent the successful development, introduction, or implementation of new or enhanced products. We may also experience technical or other difficulties in the integration of acquired technologies into our existing platform and applications. Inability to introduce or implement new or enhanced products in a timely manner could result in loss of market share if competitors are able to provide solutions to meet customer needs before we do, give rise to unanticipated expenses related to further development or modification of acquired technologies as a result of integration issues, and adversely affect future performance.

Our failure to deliver high-quality server solutions could damage our reputation and diminish demand for our products, and subject us to liability.

Our customers require our products to perform at a high level, contain valuable features and be extremely reliable. The design of our server solutions is sophisticated and complex, and the process for manufacturing, assembling and testing our server solutions is challenging. Occasionally, our design or manufacturing processes may fail to deliver products of the quality that our customers require. For example, a vendor may provide us with a defective component that failed under certain heavy use applications. As a result, our product would need to be repaired. The vendor may agree to pay for the costs of the repairs, but we may incur costs in connection with the recall and diverted resources from other projects. New flaws or limitations in our products may be detected in the future. Part of our strategy is to bring new products to market quickly, and first-generation products may have a higher likelihood of containing undetected flaws. If our customers discover defects or other performance problems with our products, our customers' businesses, and our reputation, may be damaged. Customers may elect to delay or withhold payment for defective or underperforming products, request remedial action, terminate contracts for untimely delivery, or elect not to order additional products. If we do not properly address customer concerns about our products, our reputation and relationships with our customers may be harmed. In addition, we may be subject to product liability claims for a defective product. Any of the foregoing could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in the economy, in internet usage and in traditional retail shopping may have an effect on our business.

Both cyclical and seasonal fluctuations in internet usage and traditional retail seasonality may affect our business. Internet usage generally slows during the summer months, and queries typically increase significantly in the fourth quarter of each year. These seasonal trends may cause fluctuations in our quarterly results, including fluctuations in revenues.

The products we sell are advanced, and we need to rapidly and successfully develop and introduce new products in a competitive, demanding and rapidly changing environment.

To succeed in our intensely competitive industry, we must continually improve, refresh and expand our product and service offerings to include newer features, functionality or solutions, and keep pace with price-to-performance gains in the industry. Shortened product life cycles due to customer demands and competitive pressures impact the pace at which we must introduce and implement new technology. This requires a high level of innovation by both our software developers and the suppliers of the third-party software components included in our systems. In addition, bringing new solutions to the market entails a costly and lengthy process, and requires us to accurately anticipate customer needs and technology trends. We must continue to respond to market demands, develop leading technologies and maintain leadership in analytic data solutions performance and scalability, or our business operations may be adversely affected.

We must also anticipate and respond to customer demands regarding the compatibility of our current and prior offerings. These demands could hinder the pace of introducing and implementing new technology. Our future results may be affected if our products cannot effectively interface and perform well with software products of other companies and with our customers' existing IT infrastructures, or if we are unsuccessful in our efforts to enter into agreements allowing integration of third-party technology with our database and software platforms. Our efforts to develop the interoperability of our products may require significant investments of capital and employee resources. In addition, many of our principal products are used with products offered by third parties and, in the future, some vendors of non-Company products may become less willing to provide us with access to their products, technical information and marketing and sales support. As a result of these and other factors, our ability to introduce new or improved solutions could be adversely impacted and our business would be negatively affected.

Industry consolidation may result in increased competition, which could result in a loss of customers or a reduction in revenue.

Some of our competitors have made or may make acquisitions or may enter into partnerships or other strategic relationships to offer more comprehensive services than they individually had offered or achieve greater economies of scale. In addition, new entrants not currently considered to be competitors may enter our market through acquisitions, partnerships or strategic relationships. We expect these trends to continue as companies attempt to strengthen or maintain their market positions. The potential entrants may have competitive advantages over us, such as greater name recognition, longer operating histories, more varied services and larger marketing budgets, as well as greater financial, technical and other resources. The companies resulting from combinations or that expand or vertically integrate their business to include the market that we address may create more compelling service offerings and may offer greater pricing flexibility than we can or may engage in business practices that make it more difficult for us to compete effectively, including on the basis of price, sales and marketing programs, technology or service

functionality. These pressures could result in a substantial loss of our customers or a reduction in our revenue.

Our business could be negatively impacted by cyber security threats, attacks and other disruptions.

Like others in our industry, we continue to face advanced and persistent attacks on our information infrastructure where we manage and store various proprietary information and sensitive/confidential data relating to our operations. These attacks may include sophisticated malware (viruses, worms, and other malicious software programs) and phishing emails that attack our products or otherwise exploit any security vulnerabilities. These intrusions sometimes may be zero-day malware that are difficult to identify because they are not included in the signature set of commercially available antivirus scanning programs. Experienced computer programmers and hackers may be able to penetrate our network security and misappropriate or compromise our confidential information or that of our customers or other third-parties, create system disruptions, or cause shutdowns. Additionally, sophisticated software and applications that we produce or procure from third-parties may contain defects in design or manufacture, including "bugs" and other problems that could unexpectedly interfere with the operation of the information infrastructure. A disruption, infiltration or failure of our information infrastructure systems or any of our data centers as a result of software or hardware malfunctions, computer viruses, cyber attacks, employee theft or misuse, power disruptions, natural disasters or accidents could cause breaches of data security, loss of critical data and performance delays, which in turn could adversely affect our business.

If we do not respond to technological changes or upgrade our websites and technology systems, our growth prospects and results of operations could be adversely affected.

To remain competitive, we must continue to enhance and improve the functionality and features of our websites and technology infrastructure. As a result, we will need to continue to improve and expand our hosting and network infrastructure and related software capabilities. These improvements may require greater levels of spending than we have experienced in the past. Without such improvements, our operations might suffer from unanticipated system disruptions, slow application performance or unreliable service levels, any of which could negatively affect our reputation and ability to attract and retain customers and contributors. Furthermore, in order to continue to attract and retain new customers, we are likely to incur expenses in connection with continuously updating and improving our user interface and experience. We may face significant delays in introducing new services, products and enhancements. If competitors introduce new products and services using new technologies or if new industry standards and practices emerge, our existing websites and our proprietary technology and systems may become obsolete or less competitive, and our business may be harmed. In addition, the expansion and improvement of our systems and infrastructure may require us to commit substantial financial, operational and technical resources, with no assurance that our business will improve.

We currently obtain components from single or limited sources, and are subject to significant supply and pricing risks.

Many components, including those that are available from multiple sources, are at times subject to industry-wide shortages and significant commodity pricing fluctuations. While the Company has entered into agreements for the supply of many components, there can be no assurance that we will be able to extend or renew these agreements on similar terms, or at all. A number of suppliers of components may suffer from poor financial conditions, which can lead to business

failure for the supplier or consolidation within a particular industry, further limiting our ability to obtain sufficient quantities of components. The follow-on effects from global economic conditions on our suppliers, also could affect our ability to obtain components. Therefore, we remain subject to significant risks of supply shortages and price increases.

Our products often utilize custom components available from only one source. Continued availability of these components at acceptable prices, or at all, may be affected for any number of reasons, including if those suppliers decide to concentrate on the production of common components instead of components customized to meet our requirements. The supply of components for a new or existing product could be delayed or constrained, or a key manufacturing vendor could delay shipments of completed products to us adversely affecting our business and results of operations.

We have a limited operating history upon which you can evaluate our performance, and accordingly, our prospects must be considered in light of the risks that any new company encounters.

The Company is still in an early phase and is just beginning to implement its business plan. There can be no assurance that it will ever operate profitably. The likelihood of its success should be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays usually encountered by companies in their early stages of development. The Company may not be successful in attaining the objectives necessary for it to overcome these risks and uncertainties.

Although dependent on certain key personnel, the Company does not have any key man life insurance policies on any such people.

The Company is dependent on certain key personnel in order to conduct its operations and execute its business plan, however, the Company has not purchased any insurance policies with respect to those individuals in the event of their death or disability. Therefore, if any of these personnel die or become disabled, the Company will not receive any compensation to assist with such person's absence. The loss of such person could negatively affect the Company and its operations. We have no way to guarantee key personnel will stay with the Company. as many states may not enforce certain non-competition agreements, and therefore acquiring key man insurance will not ameliorate all of the risk of relying on key personnel.

In addition to the risks listed above, businesses are often subject to risks not foreseen or fully appreciated by the management. It is not possible to foresee all risks that may affect us. Moreover, the Company cannot predict whether the Company will successfully effectuate the Company's current business plan. Each prospective Purchaser is encouraged to carefully analyze the risks and merits of an investment in the Securities and should take into consideration when making such analysis, among other, the Risk Factors discussed above.

BUSINESS

Description of the Business

The Company produces a tracking application for Gmail, which allows customers to know what happens after they send out emails. The Company has developed a tracking application for Gmail, known as MailTag, which allows the user to know what happens after he or she sends an

email. The Company plans to expand access to its product by offering its service on new platforms (specifically, making its product accessible on all major browsers and email clients).

Business Plan

The Company plans to expand browser compatibility, expand client compatibility, and expand language support to enter into international markets.

History of the Business

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
MailTag	Tracking application for Gmail, which allows you to track email and know when the email has been opened, read, and more.	Sales professions and business executives.

We have no new products in development.

The Company sells its products through a variety of inbound channels.

Competition

The Company's primary competitors are Competitors include MixMax, SalesHandy, Boomerang, and Mailtrack.

While there are competitors that provide similar tracking services, the Company's product focuses on simplicity over excess functionality and is differentiated by its simplified user experience.

Supply Chain and Customer Base

Our most important asset is our people. One of our key goals is to have the best talent, with highly specialized skills, at the right levels in the right locations, to enhance our differentiation and competitiveness.

The Company offers a monthly subscription for \$25 per month to use its product. The market primarily consists of sales professionals and business executives.

Intellectual Property

Trademarks

Application or Registration #	Goods / Services	Mark	File Date	Registration Date	Country
87899462	Class 042 Scientific and technological services and research and design relating thereto; industrial analysis and research services; design and development of computer hardware and software.	MailTag	April 29, 2018	Pending	USA

Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance

The Company is subject to laws and regulations affecting its domestic and international operations in the areas of digital content, billing, e-commerce, quality of services, telecommunications, mobile communications and media, intellectual property ownership and infringement, tax, import and export requirements, and data privacy/security requirements. Compliance with these laws, regulations and similar requirements may be onerous and expensive, and they may be inconsistent from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, further increasing the cost of compliance and doing business.

Litigation

There are no existing legal suits pending, or to the Company's knowledge, threatened, against the Company.

Other

The Company's principal address is 6021 East Lafayette Blvd., Scottsdale, AZ 85251

The Company conducts business in the USA and internationally.

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Directors

The directors or managers of the Company are listed below along with all positions and offices held at the Company and their principal occupation and employment responsibilities for the past three (3) years and their educational background and qualifications.

Name

Alex Edson

All positions and offices held with the Company and date such position(s) was held with start and ending dates

Managing Member, Founder, and CEO, The MailTag Company, LLC, September 2017 to Present

Principal occupation and employment responsibilities during at least the last three (3) years with start and ending dates

Managing Member, Founder, and CEO, The MailTag Company, LLC, September 2017 to Present. As CEO, Mr. Edson oversees general operations and sales support

Founder and CEO, PowerTV, October 2014 to January 2018.

As CEO, Mr. Edson operated a boutique YouTube talent management agency representing many of YouTube's largest celebrities.

Education

Attended Phoenix Country Day School, a private school located in Phoenix, Arizona.

Officers

The officers of the Company are listed below along with all positions and offices held at the Company and their principal occupation and employment responsibilities for the past three (3) years and their educational background and qualifications.

Name

Alex Edson

All positions and offices held with the Company and date such position(s) was held with start and ending dates

Managing Member, Founder, and CEO, The MailTag Company, LLC, September 2017 to Present

Principal occupation and employment responsibilities during at least the last three (3) years with start and ending dates

Managing Member, Founder, and CEO, The MailTag Company, LLC, September 2017 to Present. As CEO, Mr. Edson oversees general operations and sales support

Founder and CEO, PowerTV, October 2014 to January 2018.

As CEO, Mr. Edson operated a boutique YouTube talent management agency representing many of YouTube's largest celebrities.

Education

Attended Phoenix Country Day School, a private school located in Phoenix, Arizona.

Indemnification

Indemnification is authorized by the Company to directors, officers or controlling persons acting in their professional capacity pursuant to Arizona law. Indemnification includes expenses such as attorney's fees and, in certain circumstances, judgments, fines and settlement amounts actually paid or incurred in connection with actual or threatened actions, suits or proceedings involving such person, except in certain circumstances where a person is adjudged to be guilty of gross negligence or willful misconduct, unless a court of competent jurisdiction determines that such indemnification is fair and reasonable under the circumstances.

Employees

The Company currently has 1 employee in Arizona.

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	LLC Membership Interests
Amount outstanding	100%
Voting Rights	Yes
Anti-Dilution Rights	No

Securities issued pursuant to Regulation CF:

Type of security	Units of Crowd SAFE
Amount outstanding	106,969
Voting Rights	No
Anti-Dilution Rights	No

The Company does not have any debt outstanding.

The Company has conducted the following prior Securities offerings in the past three years:

Security Type	Number Sold	Money Raised	Use of Proceeds	Offering Date	Exemption from Registration Used or Public Offering
Units of Crowd SAFE	106,969	\$106,969	Company's operations and business strategy	March 12, 2019	Regulation CF

Ownership

The Company is wholly owned by Alex Edson.

Below the beneficial owners of 20% percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power, are listed along with the amount they own.

Name	Percentage Owned
Alex Edson	100.0%

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Please see the financial information listed on the cover page of this Form C-AR and attached hereto in addition to the following information. Financial statements are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Recent Tax Return Information

Total Income	Taxable Income	Total Tax
-\$200,239.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Operations

The Company completed its seed round of financing on March 12, 2019. We intend to be profitable by 2019's conclusion.

The Company intends to achieve profitability by reducing R&D expenses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On March 12, 2019 the Company conducted an offering pursuant to Regulation CF and raised \$106,969.

The Company has the following sources of capital in addition to the proceeds from the Regulation CF Offering: The Company has been entirely funded by its owner, Alex Edson.

Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

The Company does not intend to make any material capital expenditures in the future.

Material Changes and Other Information

Trends and Uncertainties

The financial statements are an important part of this Form C-AR and should be reviewed in their entirety. The financial statements of the Company are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Related Person Transactions

From time to time the Company may engage in transactions with related persons. Related persons are defined as any director or officer of the Company; any person who is the beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power; any promoter of the Company; any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons or an entity controlled by any such person or persons.

The Company has not conducted any transactions with related persons.

Conflicts of Interest

To the best of our knowledge the Company has not engaged in any transactions or relationships, which may give rise to a conflict of interest with the Company, its operations or its security holders.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Company has not failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements of Regulation CF § 227.202 in the past.

Bad Actor Disclosure

The Company is not subject to any Bad Actor Disqualifications under any relevant U.S. securities laws.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), the issuer certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form C-AR and has duly caused this Form to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

The issuer also certifies that the attached financial statements are true and complete in all material respects.

/s/Alex Edson

(Signature)

Alex Edson

(Name)

Managing Member, Founder and CEO

(Title)

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), this Form C-AR has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/Alex Edson

(Signature)

Alex Edson

(Name)

Managing Member, Founder, and CEO

(Title)

5/21/19

(Date)

Instructions.

1. The form shall be signed by the issuer, its principal executive officer or officers, its principal financial officer, its controller or principal accounting officer and at least a majority of the board of directors or persons performing similar functions.
2. The name of each person signing the form shall be typed or printed beneath the signature.

Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute federal criminal violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001.

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A Financial Statements

EXHIBIT A

Financial Statements

Financial Statements

THE MAILTAG COMPANY, LLC
Unaudited Financial Statements for the
Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

THE MAILTAG COMPANY, LLC
BALANCE SHEET
As of December 31, 2018, and 2017
(Unaudited)

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 950	\$ 161
Total Current Assets	<u>950</u>	<u>161</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 950</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 161</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Liabilities:		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 0	\$ 0
Member's Capital		
Member Capital Contributions	201,028	0
Accumulated Equity (Deficit)	<u>(200,078)</u>	<u>161</u>
Total member's capital	<u>950</u>	<u>161</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S CAPITAL	<u><u>\$ 950</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 161</u></u>

THE MAILTAG COMPANY, LLC
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017
(Unaudited)

	2018	2017
Revenues, net	\$ 49,515	\$ 3,472
Gross Profit (Loss)	<u>49,515</u>	<u>3,472</u>
Operating Expenses:		
General and administrative	55,050	2,230
Sales and marketing	66,857	200
Technology expenses	<u>128,118</u>	<u>843</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>249,925</u>	<u>3,273</u>
Gain (Loss) from operations	(250,025)	234
Other Income (Expense):		
Customer refund	0	(73)
Interest Earned	<u>271</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Other Expense	<u>271</u>	<u>(73)</u>
Net (Loss) Income	<u>\$ (200,239)</u>	<u>\$ 161</u>

THE MAILTAG COMPANY, LLC
STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017
(Unaudited)

	<u>Member units</u>		<u>Additional Paid-In Capital</u>	<u>Unearned Compensation</u>	<u>Accumulated Equity</u>	<u>Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)</u>
	<u>Number of units</u>	<u>Amount</u>				
Balance as of September 15, 2017 (Inception)	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Member Capital Contributions	0					
Net gain	0	0	0	0	161	161
Balance as of December 31, 2017	0	0	0	0	161	161
Member Capital Contributions	0	0	201,028	0	0	201,028
Net (Loss) Gain	0	0	0	0	(200,239)	(200,239)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 201,028</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (200,078)</u>	<u>\$ 950</u>

THE MAILTAG COMPANY, LLC
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017
(Unaudited)

	2018	2017
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (200,239)	\$ 161
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	0	0
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		0
(Increase) Decrease in inventory	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(200,239)	161
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of equipment and payments for internal-use software	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	0	0
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Issuance of common stock	0	0
Member Capital Contributions	201,028	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	201,028	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents	789	161
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	161	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 950	\$ 161
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 0	\$ 0
Cash paid for income taxes	0	0
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Financing Activities		
Conversion of convertible notes payable	0	0

THE MAILTAG COMPANY, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The MailTag Company, LLC (which may be referred to as the “Company”, “we,” “us,” or “our”) incorporated on September 15, 2017 ("Inception") in the State of Arizona. The Company allows the sender to see if emails that were sent have been opened, reopened, and if links within the email have been opened by the recipient. The Company allows users to send emails at appointed times in the future. The Company also provides an automatic follow up email feature.

The Company's headquarters are in Tempe, Arizona. The Company did not incur expenses nor begin operations until September 2017.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and footnotes thereto. Actual results could materially differ from these estimates. It is reasonably possible that changes in estimates will occur in the near term.

Significant estimates inherent in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements include valuation of provision for refunds and chargebacks, equity transactions and contingencies.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company has a limited operating history. The Company's business and operations are sensitive to general business and economic conditions in the United States. A host of factors beyond the Company's control could cause fluctuations in these conditions. Adverse conditions may include: recession, downturn or otherwise, local competition or changes in consumer taste. These adverse conditions could affect the Company's financial condition and the results of its operations.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash with a major financial institution located in the United States of America, which it believes to be credit worthy. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insures balances up to \$250,000. At times, the Company may maintain balances in excess of the federally insured limits.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers short-term, highly liquid investment with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash consists of funds held in the Company's checking account. As of December 31, 2018, and 2017 the Company had \$950 and \$161 of cash on hand.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, which includes computer equipment and internally developed software, are stated at cost. Property and equipment under capital leases are stated at the present value of minimum lease payments. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 350-40, *Accounting for Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use*, the Company has

capitalized external direct costs of material and services developed or obtained for these projects directly associated with these projects. Amortization for each software project begins when the computer software is ready for its intended use.

Depreciation and amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets which the Company estimates the useful lives to be three years for office computers and five years internally developed software.

The Company reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, the manner in which the property is used, and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Based on this assessment there was no impairment at December 31, 2018.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company has determined the fair value of certain assets and liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, which provides a framework for measuring fair value.

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

A fair value hierarchy has been established, which prioritizes the valuation inputs into three broad levels. Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the related asset or liability. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs related to the asset or liability.

Income Taxes

The Company is a limited liability company. Accordingly, under the Internal Revenue Code, all taxable income or loss flows through to its members. Therefore, no provision for income tax has been recorded in the statements. Income from the Company is reported and taxed to members on their individual tax returns.

The Company complies with FASB ASC 740 for accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. FASB ASC 740 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. Based on the Company's evaluation, it has been concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in the Company's financial statements. The Company believes that its income tax positions would be sustained on audit and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material change to its financial position.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of subscriptions over the term of the subscription period. The Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the fee for the arrangement is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured. Deferred revenue consists of advance payments from customers, in the form of cash, for revenue to be recognized in the following year. In November 2017, the Company introduced new monthly membership plans, designed to provide customers with more flexibility in using their class credits. Depending on the membership plan, customers can receive and can defer credits for classes as long as they are under a current subscription plan. The deferral feature results in class credits being used over different periods for different customers. As of December 31, 2018, the Company had no deferred revenue.

Accounts Receivable

The Company reserves for uncollectible accounts. Accounts receivable are written off when they are deemed to be uncollectible. Any allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on the Company's historical amounts written off, existing conditions in the industry, and the financial stability of the customer.

Advertising

The Company expenses advertising costs as they are incurred.

Stock Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation expense reflects the fair value of stock-based awards measured at the grant date and recognized over the relevant vesting period. The Company estimates the fair value of each stock-based award on the measurement date using the Black-Scholes option valuation model which incorporates assumptions as to stock price volatility, the expected life of the options, risk-free interest rate and dividend yield.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Under this guidance, revenue is recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received for those goods or services. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. Early adoption is not permitted. The updated standard for nonpublic entities will be effective after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. We are currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on our financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases, that requires organizations that lease assets, referred to as "lessees", to recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases with lease terms of more than 12 months. ASU 2016-02 will also require disclosures to help investors and other financial statement users better understand the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases and will include qualitative and quantitative requirements. The new standard for nonpublic entities will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and early application is permitted. We are currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on our financial statements and related disclosures.

The FASB issues ASUs to amend the authoritative literature in ASC. There have been a number of ASUs to date, including those above, that amend the original text of ASC. Management believes that those issued to date either (i) provide supplemental guidance, (ii) are technical corrections, (iii) are not applicable to us or (iv) are not expected to have a significant impact on our balance sheet.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

As of December 31, 2018, the Company does not own any property or equipment.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

As of December 31, 2018, the Company has no long-term debt.

NOTE 5 – INCOME TAX PROVISION

The Company has filed its income tax return for the period ended December 31, 2018, which will remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service under the statute of limitations for a period of three years from the date it is filed.

NOTE 6 – Member's Capital

Member contributions

The member had no contributions during 2017 but had contributed \$201,028 in 2018 as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 7 – STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

As of December 31, 2018, the company does not have a stock-based compensation. The Company also has no plans to offer stock-based compensation.

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company does not lease space as of December 31, 2018.

The Company is not currently involved with, and does not know of any pending or threatening litigation against the Company.

NOTE 9 – GOING CONCERN

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The Company began operation in 2017 and incurred a loss since inception. The Company's ability to continue is dependent upon management's plan to raise additional funds and achieve profitable operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is not able to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Crowdfunded Offering

The Company closed a total of (the "Crowdfunded Offering") \$106,526 SAFEs (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) on March 12, 2019.

The Crowdfunded Offering was made through OpenDeal Inc. (the "Intermediary" aka "Republic" or "Republic.co"). The Intermediary was entitled to receive a 5% commission fee and 2% of the securities issued in this offering.

Management's Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May ___, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, no additional material events were identified which require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.