

Evader, Inc.
Annual Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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1) Name of the issuer and its predecessors (if any):

Evader, Inc

2) Address of the issuer's principal executive offices

Company Headquarters

Address 1: 457 Route 25A #78

Address 2: Mount Sinai

Address 3: NY 11776

Phone: 631-333-1600

Email: asimione@criticclothing.com

Website(s): www.criticclothing.com

IR Contact

Address 1: 457 Route 25A #78

Address 2: Mount Sinai

Address 3: NY 11776

Phone: 631-333-1600

Email: asimione@criticclothing.com

Website(s): www.criticclothing.com

3) Security Information

Trading Symbol: EVDR

Exact title and class of securities outstanding: Common

CUSIP: 299000109

Par or Stated Value: \$0.001

Total shares authorized: 5,000,000,000 as of: 12/31/14

Total shares outstanding: 1,114,751,272 as of: 12/31/14

Transfer Agent

Name: Transfer OnLine.

Address 1: 512 SE Salmon Street

Address 2: Portland

Address 3: OR 97214

Phone: 503-227-2950

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?* Yes: No:

*To be included in the OTC Pink Current Information tier, the transfer agent must be registered under the Exchange Act.

List any restrictions on the transfer of security: NONE

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months. NONE

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months:
NONE

4) Issuance History

- 90,000,000 common shares issued to Peachtree Capital, LLC. on September 20, 2014. Shares were issued in exchange for shareholder debt.
- 100,000,000 common shares issued to Peachtree Capital, LLC. on October 17, 2014. Shares were issued in exchange for shareholder debt.

5) Financial Statements

* See Financial Statements below

Evader, Inc.
(Unaudited)
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,611	\$ -
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Total Current Assets	4,611	-
Intangible assets (Net)	70,000	70,000
Goodwill	110,100	110,100
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 184,711	\$ 180,100
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 499	\$ -
Derivative liability	390,838	-
Other current liabilities	6,000	-
Current portion of long-term debt net of discount	196,426	325,000
Total Current Liabilities	593,763	325,000
Total Liabilities	593,763	325,000
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Preferred Stock, par value \$.0001 per share, 2,000,000 shares authorized, 2,000,000 shares authorized; 2,000,000 and 0 issued 12/31/14 and 12/31/13		
Common stock, par value \$.001 per share, 5,000,000,000 shares authorized; 1,114,751,272 and 924,751,272 issued, and outstanding 12/31/2014 and 12/31/2013, respectively	1,114,751	924,751
Additional paid-in-capital	8,322,762	8,322,762
Retained Deficit	(9,846,565)	(9,392,413)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(409,052)	(144,900)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 184,711	\$ 180,100

"The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements"

Evader, Inc.			
(Unaudited)			
Consolidated Statements of Operations			
	For The Years Ended		
	December 31,		
	2014		2013
REVENUES	\$ 3,166		\$ -
COST OF SALES	-		-
GROSS PROFIT	3,166		-
OPERATING EXPENSES	35,053		-
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(31,888)		-
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Debt Accretion	(272,476)		-
Loss on conversion	(151,029)		-
Loss on derivatives	1,241		-
Interest expense	-		-
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	(422,264)		-
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES			
TAXES	(454,152)		-
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	-		-
NET INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$ (454,152)</u>		<u>\$ -</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME /(LOSS) NET OF TAXES			
Unrealized income (loss) on held for sale marketable securities	-		-
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)	<u>\$ (454,152)</u>		<u>\$ -</u>
LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTED	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>		<u>\$ -</u>
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	<u>974,230,724</u>		<u>924,751,272</u>

"The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements"

Evader, Inc.			
(Unaudited)			
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows			
	For The Nine Months Ended		
	December 31,		
	2014		2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Income(loss)	\$ (454,152)		\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Loss on derivative liability	(1,241)		-
Accretion of debt discount	272,475		-
Loss on debt settlement	151,029		-
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisition:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-		-
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	-		-
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	6,000		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	500		-
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(25,389)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net Cash provided by (used in) Investing Activities	-		-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from convertible notes	30,000		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	30,000		-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,611		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	-		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 4,611		\$ -
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:			
Cash paid for interest	\$ -		\$ -
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -		\$ -
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Discounts on notes payable	\$ 355,000		\$ -
Stock issued for debt	\$ 20,700		\$ -

"The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements"

Evader, Inc.

**Statement of Stockholders' Equity
For The Period Ended January 1, 2013, Through December 31, 2014**

	Common Stock <u>Shares</u>	Common Stock <u>Amount</u>	Additional Paid In <u>Capital</u>	Accumulate d <u>Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at 12/31/2012	924,751,272	924,751	8,322,762	(9,392,413)	(144,900)
Net Income 1/1/2013 to 12/31/2013	0	0		0	0
Balance at 12/31/2013	924,751,272	924,751	8,322,762	(9,392,413)	(144,900)
Capital stock issuance for debt	190,000,000	190,000	0	0	190,000
Net Income 1/1/2014 to 12/31/2014	0	0	0	(454,152)	(454,152)
Balances December 31, 2014	1,114,751,272	\$ 1,114,751	\$ 8,322,762	\$ (9,846,565)	\$ (409,052)

Evader, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
As of December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Organization

Evader, Inc. (the “ *Company* ”) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on August 24, 1995. The Company works largely with robotic technologies and their development. The Company operated two unique subsidiaries, DR Robot and Visisys. Visisys was an innovative developer in the robotics industry with research and development departments who are looking to create visual intelligence systems with a unique edge. The company intended to merge with Visisys, however In December of 2012 the company decided to end the reverse merger with Visisys. On 6/30/2014, the company acquired 100% of Critic Clothing, Inc., an extreme sports apparel design and manufacturing company, and the CEO of Critic Clothing, Alec Simione was appointed to the position of sole board member of Evader, Inc. as well. On 7/1/2014 the company sold back Dr. Robot and Visisys to their respective principals in exchange for 1005 of the shares held in each company, and the Company continue to operate and grow Critic Clothing, which is the company’s current main business.

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For financial statement presentation purposes, short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains its cash accounts at several financial institutions, which at times may exceed the insurable FDIC limit, but management believes that there is little risk of loss.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) introduced a framework for measuring fair value and expanded required disclosure about fair value measurements of assets and liabilities. The Company adopted the standard for those financial assets and liabilities as of the beginning of the 2008 fiscal year and the impact of adoption was not significant. FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820 “ *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ” (ASC 820) defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and (2) an entity’s own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1—Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

- Level 2—Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability; either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g. interest rates); and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

- Level 3—Inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. These financial instruments include investments in available-for-sale securities and accounts payable and accrued expenses. The Company has also applied ASC 820 for all non- financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. The adoption of ASC 820 for non-financial assets and liabilities did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Comprehensive Income:

ASC Topic 220 (SFAS No. 130) establishes standards for reporting comprehensive income and its components. Comprehensive income is defined as the change in equity during a period from transactions and other events from non-owner sources. Per the consolidated financial statements, the Company has purchased available-for-sale securities that are subject to this reporting.

Other-Than-Temporary Impairment:

All of our non-marketable and other investments are subject to a periodic impairment review. Investments are considered to be impaired when a decline in fair value is judged to be other-than-temporary. When events or changes in circumstances indicate that long-lived assets other than goodwill may be impaired, an evaluation is performed to determine if a write-down to fair value is required. When an asset is classified as held for sale, the asset's book value is evaluated and adjusted to the lower of its carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. In addition, depreciation and amortization ceases while it is classified as held for sale.

The indicators that we use to identify those events and circumstances include:

- The investee's revenue and earnings trends relative to predefined milestones and overall business prospects;
- The general market conditions in the investee's industry or geographic area, including regulatory or economic changes;
- Factors related to the investee's ability to remain in business, such as the investee's liquidity, debt ratios, and the rate at which the investee is using its cash; and
- The investee's receipt of additional funding at a lower valuation. If an investee obtains additional funding at a valuation lower than our carrying amount or a new round of equity funding is required for the investee to remain in business, and the new round of equity does not appear imminent, it is presumed that the investment is other than temporarily impaired, unless specific facts and circumstances indicate otherwise.

Revenue and Cost Recognition:

The Company applies paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition. The Company recognizes revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) the

product has been shipped or the services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured. The Company also receives shares in certain companies for providing capital and investment services. Therefore when this type of income is recognized, the benefits) are accrued as the wages are earned. Less than five percent of our revenue comes from permanent placements where the Company earns and accrues the revenue 30 days after a client hires an employee full time on their payroll as per the Company's hire agreement. The Company's only expense on this work is commissions, which are accrued and payable when the revenue is earned.

Investments:

Marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale. Accordingly, they are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses reported, net of deferred income taxes, in accumulated other comprehensive income, a separate component of stockholder's equity.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts through a review of several factors, including historical collection experience, current aging status of the customer accounts and the financial condition of the customers.

Fixed Assets:

Fixed assets are reported at cost less accumulated depreciation, which is generally provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Upon sale or retirement of an asset, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is recognized.

Reclassifications:

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year balances to conform to the current year's presentation only in such cases where the impact in the prior year's financials would have been immaterial to that period.

Financing Fees:

Financing fees are being amortized over the life of the related liability on the straight-line method which is not materially different than using the effective interest method.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets Arising from Acquisitions:

The reported amounts of goodwill for each business-reporting unit are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis and more frequently when negative conditions such as significant current or projected operating losses exist. The annual impairment test for goodwill is a two-step process and involves comparing the estimated fair value of each business-reporting unit to the business-reporting unit's carrying value, including goodwill. If the fair value of a business-reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill of the business reporting unit is not considered impaired, and the second step of the impairment test is unnecessary. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the second step of the goodwill impairment test would be performed to measure the amount of impairment loss to be recorded, if any.

Evaluating Impairment of Long-lived Assets:

When events or changes in circumstances indicate that long-lived assets other than goodwill may be impaired, an evaluation is performed. For an asset classified as held for use, the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset are compared to the asset's carrying amount to determine if a write-down to fair value is required. When an asset is classified as held for sale, the asset's book value is evaluated and adjusted to the lower of its carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. In addition, depreciation and amortization ceases while it is classified as held for sale.

Net Loss Per Share:

Net loss per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share (EPS) includes additional dilution from common stock equivalents, such as stock issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options and warrants. Common stock equivalents are not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share when the Company reports a loss because to do so would be anti-dilutive. The following is a reconciliation of the computation for basic and diluted EPS for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	12/31/2014	12/31/2013
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (293,386)	\$ 0
Weighted-average common shares outstanding basic:		
Weighted-average common stock basic	974,230,724	-
Equivalents		
Stock options	-	-
Warrants	-	-
Convertible Notes	-	-
Weighted-average common shares		
outstanding- Diluted	974,230,724	0

Income Taxes:

The Company recognizes the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the year. In addition, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the financial statements or tax returns. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that these items will not be realized.

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. The Company is in the process of bringing its tax filings current.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements:

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-06, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASU 2010-06"). This standard updates FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements* ("ASC 820"). ASU 2010-06 requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements including transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2 and separate disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements relating to Level 3 measurements. It also clarifies existing fair value disclosures about the level of desegregations and about inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The standard is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009 except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted ASU 2010-06 on January 1, 2010, which had no material impact on the financial statements. Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its EITF), the AICPA, and the SEC did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company's present or future financial statements.

On March 5, 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-11 Derivatives and Hedging Topic 815 “Scope Exception Related to Embedded Credit Derivatives.” This ASU clarifies the guidance within the derivative literature that exempts certain credit related features from analysis as potential embedded derivatives requiring separate accounting. The ASU specifies that an embedded credit derivative feature related to the transfer of credit risk that is only in the form of subordination of one financial instrument to another is not subject to bifurcation from a host contract under ASC 815-15-25, “*Derivatives and Hedging — Embedded Derivatives — Recognition*.” All other embedded credit derivative features should be analyzed to determine whether their economic characteristics and risks are “clearly and closely related” to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and whether bifurcation is required. The ASU became effective for the Company on July 1, 2010. The adoption of this ASU did not have an impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-04, which was issued to provide a consistent definition of fair value and ensure that the fair value measurement and disclosure requirements are similar between U.S. GAAP and IFRS. ASU 2011-04 changes certain fair value measurement principles and enhances the disclosure requirements particularly for Level 3 fair value measurements. This guidance is effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2012. The adoption of ASU 2011-04 is not expected to significantly impact the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2011-05, *Presentation of Comprehensive Income*. ASU 2011-05 revises the manner in which entities present comprehensive income in their financial statements. The new guidance removes the presentation options in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 220, *Comprehensive Income*, and requires entities to report components of comprehensive income in either (1) a continuous statement of comprehensive income or (2) two separate but consecutive statements. The ASU does not change the items that must be reported in other comprehensive income. In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-12 which defers the requirement in ASU 2011-05 that companies present reclassification adjustments for each component of accumulated other comprehensive income in both net income and other comprehensive income on the face of the financial statements. ASU 2011-05 is effective for fiscal years and interim reporting periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of ASU 2011-05, as amended by ASU 2011-12, is not expected to significantly impact the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In September 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-08, which provides an entity the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform the current two-step test for goodwill impairment. If an entity believes, as a result of its qualitative assessment, that it is more-likely-than-not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, the quantitative impairment test is required. Otherwise, no further testing is required. The revised standard is effective for the Company for its annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of ASU 2011-08 is not expected to significantly impact the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3- ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The company currently has no receivables. However, the company does have intellectual property assets and with the new product line will have a steady revenue stream generated by the sale of its retail products.

NOTE 4- ACQUISITIONS AND INTANGIBLES

The company has not engaged in any acquisitions throughout the period.

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	<u>12/31/2014</u>	<u>12/31/2013</u>
Trademarks	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
Software	0	0
Less: Accumulated amortization Impairment	0	0

Intangible Assets, Net		70,000		70,000
Goodwill	\$	110,100	\$	110,100
Less: impairment		0		0
Goodwill, Net	\$	110,100	\$	110,100

NOTE 5- CONVERTIBLE PROMISSORY NOTES

As of December 31, 2014, The company owes a total of \$355,000 in notes payable including \$325,000.00 from past loans that originated from two convertible notes dated as follows: Note dated 1/03/2012 in the amount of \$200,000.00 USD, and a Note dated 5/27/2012 for \$100,000.00 USD, Note dated 2/06/2012 for \$125,000.00 USD. Both of these convertible debt notes convert to common shares at a rate of 45% discount to the current market price. This market price is calculated using an average of the lowest four closing bids over the twenty trading days prior to conversion. This allows for a variable conversion price that will convert into a fair amount of common shares based on current market price. All four note were due in full immediately, and were therefore immediately in default. During the past quarter the Company has borrowed \$30,000 in working capital through convertible notes.

Notes payable consist of the following for the periods ended December 31, 2014:

Original Notes Payable	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 125,000	30,000
Discounts on Notes	(100,000)	(100,000)	(125,000)	(30,000)
Conversions	(76,050)	0	0	0
Amortization	100,000	58,333	104,143	10,000
Net Notes Payable Balance at December 31,2014	<u>\$ 23,950</u>	<u>\$ 58,333</u>	<u>\$ 104,143</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>
Derivative liability on note January 1, 2014	<u>\$ 159,394</u>	<u>\$ 153,182</u>	<u>\$ 162,576</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Additional Notes 2014	0	0	0	20,533
Conversions	(115,306)	0	0	0
Adjustment to December 31, 2014 Fair Market Value	<u>2,307</u>	<u>2,860</u>	<u>4,747</u>	<u>545</u>
Derivative liability at December 31, 2014	<u>\$ 46,395</u>	<u>\$ 156,042</u>	<u>\$ 167,323</u>	<u>\$ 21,078</u>

NOTE 6- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

None

NOTE 7- GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. Currently, the Company has limited operating history and has incurred operating losses, insufficient working capital on hand and an accumulated deficits to date. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management believes that the Company's capital requirements will depend on many factors including the success of the Company's development efforts and its efforts to raise capital. Management also believes the Company needs to raise additional capital for working capital purposes. There is no assurance that such financing will be available in the future. The conditions described above raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements of the Company do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 8- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company currently has no commitments or contingencies.

NOTE 9 - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In 2011, the company was divested of its major operations, but continued operating as a licensing company maintaining its intellectual property and attempting to license it. As of 09/30/14 the company still operated as a licensing company.

NOTE 10 – DERIVATIVE LIABILITY

The Company accounts for derivative financial instruments in accordance with ASC 815, which requires that all derivative financial instruments be recorded in the balance sheets either as assets or liabilities at fair value.

The Company's derivative liability is an embedded derivative associated with one of the Company's convertible promissory notes. The convertible promissory notes were issued during 2014, (the "Note"), is a hybrid instruments which contain an embedded derivative feature which would individually warrant separate accounting as a derivative instrument under Paragraph 815-10-05-4. The embedded derivative feature includes the conversion feature to the Note. Pursuant to Paragraph 815-10-05-4, the value of the embedded derivative liability have been bifurcated from the debt host contract and recorded as a derivative liability resulting in a reduction of the initial carrying amount (as unamortized discount) of the notes, which are amortized as debt discount to be presented in other (income) expenses in the statements of operations using the effective interest method over the life of the notes.

The embedded derivative within the note have been valued using the Black Scholes approach, recorded at fair value at the date of issuance; and marked-to-market at each reporting period end date with changes in fair value recorded in the Company's statements of operations as "change in the fair value of derivative instrument".

As of January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, the estimated fair value of derivative liability was determined to be \$0 and \$390,838, respectively. On July 14, 2014, the derivative liability was recognized with a debt discount of \$30,000 and a loss on derivative liabilities of \$20,533. During the year ended December 31, 2014, amortization of \$272,476 was recorded against the discount. The change in the fair value of derivative liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$1,241 resulting in an aggregate gain on derivative liabilities of \$390,838.

Summary of Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured on a Recurring Basis

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below and disclosed on the balance sheets:

	Carrying Value	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Derivative liabilities on conversion feature	390,838	-	-	390,838	390,838
Total derivative liabilities	\$ 390,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,838	\$ 390,838

Summary of the Changes in Fair Value of Level 3 Financial Liabilities

The table below provides a summary of the changes in fair value, including net transfers in and/or out, of all financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) during the years ended December 31, 2014:

	Derivative Liability \$
Fair value, December 31, 2013	-
Additions	504,903
Conversions	(115,306)
Change in fair value	1,241
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	-
	\$
Fair value, December 31, 2014	390,838

NOTE 11- INCOME TAXES

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

The effective tax rate on the net loss before income taxes differs from the U.S. statutory rate as follows:

	12/31/2014
U.S statutory rate	34.00%
Less valuation allowance	(34.00)%
Effective tax rate	0.00%

The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	<u>12/31/2014</u>
Deferred tax assets	
Net operating losses	<u>\$ (9,846,565)</u>
Deferred tax liability	
Net deferred tax assets	(3,347,832)
Less valuation allowance	<u>3,347,832</u>
Deferred tax asset - net valuation allowance	<u>\$ 0</u>

On an interim basis, the Company has a net operating loss carryover of approximately \$9,846,565 available to offset future income for income tax reporting purposes, which will expire in various years through 2032, if not previously utilized. However, the Company's ability to use the carryover net operating loss may be substantially limited or eliminated pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 382. The Company adopted the provisions of ASC 740-10-50, formerly FIN 48, and "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes". The Company had no material unrecognized income tax assets or liabilities as of December 31, 2014.

The Company's policy regarding income tax interest and penalties is to expense those items as general and administrative expense but to identify them for tax purposes. During the years ended December 31, 2014, there were no income tax, or related interest and penalty items in the income statement, or liabilities on the balance sheet. The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and Nevada state jurisdiction. We are not currently involved in any income tax examinations.

END OF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

6) Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services

- A. As of 12/31/14: Evader, Inc. through its wholly owned subsidiary, Critic Clothing, designs and manufactures various apparel aimed at the extreme sports target demographic.
- B. The company was originally incorporated in 1980
- C. The company's SIC code is listed as 2380 –Misc. Apparel and Accessories.
- D. The company's fiscal year ends on December 31st
- E. The company's primary product is Action-Wear Apparel.

7) Describe the Issuer's Facilities

- A. The company leases 200 sqft office space for \$600 per month at 80 Orville Drive #101, Bohemia, NY 11716. The lease is a 24 months lease signed in October 2014.

8) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

- A. As of the date of this information statement, Alec Simione is the sole officer, director, and control position.
- B. Alec Simione has NO disciplinary history whatsoever, and has never had a criminal conviction, entry of a judgment or decree by a court of any jurisdiction that limited his involvement with any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities. Furthermore he has never had a finding or judgment against him nor any order by self-regulatory organizations of any kind.
- C. As of the date of this information statement the only individual or entity owning more than 10% of the company's common or preferred securities is as follows:
- D.
 - Alex Simione, President/CEO/Director
 - 457 Route 25A #78
 - Mount Sinai, NY 11766
 - Ownership: 2,000,000 Shares of Preferred Series A Shares

9) Third Party Providers

Legal Counsel
Kaleem Sikandar, ESQ
THE LAW OFFICE OF KALEEM SIKANDAR
204B East Main Street Port
Jefferson, NY 11777
Email: Kaleem.Sikandar@gmail.com

Transfer Agent Transfer
OnLine.
512 SE Salmon Street
Portland, OR 97214

10) Issuer Certification

I, Alec Simione certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Report for the Year End 2014 of Evader Inc. Symbol: EVDR;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement 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 disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

04/09/15

[Date]

/S/ Alec Simione [CEO's Signature]

/S/ Alec Simione [CFO's Signature]