KIWI CAMPUS, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

AND 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Accountant's Review Report	
Balance Sheets	
Statements of Income	
Statements of Equity	
Statements of Cash Flows	
Notes to the Financial Statement	



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNT'S REVIEW REPORT

To Management Kiwi Campus, Inc. Berkeley, California

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Kiwi Campus, Inc., which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of income, statements of equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of company management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modification that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Belle Business Services, LLC

August 26, 2020

KIWI CAMPUS, INC. BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

ASSETS

	2019	2018					
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110,849	\$ 195,364					
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	110,849	195,364					
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT							
Property and equipment, net	673,103	470,472					
OTHER ASSETS							
Rental Deposits	19,550	21,750					
	19,550	21,750					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 803,502	\$ 687,586					
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 420,047	<u> </u>					
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	420,047						
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES							
Notes payable - related parties	26,809	26,809					
SAFE obligations	4,241,989	2,246,389					
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	4,268,798	2,273,198					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,688,845	2,273,198					
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT							
Common stock, see note 6	100	100					
Additonal paid-in capital	64,346	64,346					
Shareholders' deficit	(3,949,789)	(1,650,058)					
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	(3,885,343)	(1,585,612)					
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 803,502	\$ 687,586					

KIWI CAMPUS, INC. STATEMENTS OF INCOME DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018		
REVENUES	\$	279,302	\$	136,804	
COST OF GOODS SOLD		455,503		142,126	
GROSS PROFIT		(176,201)		(5,322)	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Administration Expenses		1,045,099		537,421	
Contractor Expenses		70,891		73,132	
Overhead Expenses		535,324		546,003	
Depreciation Expense		39,464		22,825	
Founders Expenses		1 <i>7</i> ,502		_	
Hardware Expenses		8,913		34,935	
Maufacturing Expenses		28,989		7,281	
Marketing Expenses		27,700		27,531	
Operations Expenses		99,867		66,128	
Payroll Expenses		249,781	-	23,900	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		2,123,530		1,339,156	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(2,299,731)	\$	(1,344,478)	

KIWI CAMPUS, INC. STATEMENTS OF EQUITY DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Common Stock

	Commo	II SIUCK							
	Shares	Aı	mount	0.000	ditional in Capital		ained Earnings mulated Deficit)		Total
BEGINNING BALANCE, 12/31/2017	10,000,000	\$	100		63,329	\$	(305,580)	\$	(242,151)
Additional paid-in capital	-		-		1,01 <i>7</i>		-		1,01 <i>7</i>
Net income				0			(1,344,478)	_\$_	(1,344,478)
ENDING BALANCE, 12/31/2018	10,000,000	\$	100	\$	64,346	\$	(1,650,058)	\$	(1,585,612)
Net income				57		7	(2,299,731)	\$	(2,299,731)
ENDING BALANCE, 12/31/2019	10,000,000	\$	100	\$	64,346	\$	(3,949,789)	\$	(3,885,343)

KIWI CAMPUS, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	\$ (2,299,731)	\$ (1,344,478)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense	39,464	22,825
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	420,047	
CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,840,220)	(1,321,653)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received (paid for) rental deposits	2,200	(21,750)
Cash paid for purchase of fixed assets	(242,095)	(433,425)
CASH USED FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(239,895)	(455,175)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received for SAFE obligations	1,995,600	1,909,884
Cash received for long-term debt	-	26,809
Contributions		1,017
CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,995,600	1,937,710
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(84,515)	160,882
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	195,364	34,482
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 110,849	\$ 195,364
CASH PAID DURING THE YEAR FOR:		
INTEREST	\$ -	\$ -
INCOME TAXES	\$ -	\$ -

See independent accountant's review report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company

Kiwi Campus, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Delaware on November 30, 2016. The Company is doing business as KiwiBot. The Company specializes in food delivery robots and operates out of their single location in Berkeley, California.

Fiscal Year

The Company operates on a December 31st year-end.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statement in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of management's estimates. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at fiscal year-end. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2019, and 2018, the Company held no cash equivalents.

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.

The Coronavirus Disease of 2019 (COVID-19) has recently affected global markets, supply chains, employees of companies, and our communities. Specific to the Company, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including shelter in place orders, material supply chain interruption, economic hardships affecting funding for the Company's manufacturing, and effects the Company's workforce. Management believes the Company is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 in unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of December 31, 2019.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Equipment is depreciated over seven years. Repair and maintenance costs are charged to operations as incurred and major improvements are capitalized. The Company reviews the carrying amount of fixed assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

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.

The Company is subject to tax filing requirements as a corporation in the federal jurisdiction of the United States. The Company sustained net operating losses during fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Net operating losses will be carried forward to reduce taxable income in future years. Due to management's uncertainty as to the timing and valuation of any benefits associated with the net operating loss carryforwards, the Company has elected to recognize an allowance to account for them in the financial statements but has fully reserved it. Under current law, net operating losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

The Company is subject to franchise and income tax filing requirements in the States of Delaware and California.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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 as of the measurement date. Applicable accounting guidance provides an established hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Company's assumptions about the factors that market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - Include other inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair-value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of Inception. Fair values were assumed to approximate carrying values because of their short term in nature or they are payable on demand.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

From time to time cash balances, held at a major financial institution may exceed federally insured limits of \$250,000. Management believes that the financial institution is financially sound and the risk of loss is low.

Revenue Recognition

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. As of December 31, 2019, and 2018 the Company had recognized sales of \$279,302 and \$136,804, respectively.

Advertising Expenses

The Company expenses advertising costs as they are incurred.

Organizational Costs

In accordance with FASB ASC 720, organizational costs, including accounting fees, legal fee, and costs of incorporation, are expensed as incurred.

New 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, 2019, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

2. Commitments and Contingencies

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

3. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

Property and equipment at cost:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Equipment	\$ 735,392	\$ 493,297
	<i>7</i> 35 , 392	493,297
Less: Accumulated depreciation	62,289	22,825
Total	\$ 673,103	\$ 470,472

4. Notes Payable – Related Party

Since inception, founders of the Company have loaned the Company \$26,809. There is no interest, no minimum monthly payments and no maturity date. Management does not intend to pay this back within the next year.

5. <u>SAFE Obligations</u>

Since inception, the Company issued Simple Agreements for Future Equity ("SAFE"). The SAFE agreements have no maturity date and bear no interest. The SAFE agreements provide a right to the holder to future equity in the Company in the form of SAFE Preferred Stock. SAFE Preferred Stock are shares of a series of Preferred Stock issued to the investor in an equity financing, having identical rights, privileges, preferences and restrictions as the shares of standard Preferred Stock offered to non-holders of SAFE agreements other than with respect to: (i) the per share liquidation preference and the conversion price for purposes of price-based anti-dilution protection, which will equal the conversion price; and (ii) the basis for any dividend rights, which will be based on the conversion price. The number of shares issued to the holder is determined by either (1) the face value of the SAFE agreement divided by the price per share of the standard preferred stock issued, if the pre-money valuation is less than or equal to the valuation cap; or (2) a number of shares of SAFE Preferred Stock equal to the face value of the SAFE agreement divided by the price per share equal to the valuation cap divided by the total capitalization of the company immediately prior to an equity financing event. Total capitalization of the company includes all shares of capital stock issued and outstanding and outstanding vested and unvested options as if converted.

If there is a liquidity event (as defined in the SAFE agreements), the investor will, at their option, either (i) receive a cash payment equal to the face value of the SAFE agreement ("Purchase Amount") or (ii) automatically receive from the Company a number of shares of common stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the price per share equal to the valuation cap divided by the Liquidity Capitalization ("Liquidity Price") (as defined in the SAFE agreements). If there are not enough funds to pay the holders of SAFE agreements in full, then all of the Company's available funds will be distributed with equal priority and pro-rata among the SAFE agreement holders in proportion to their Purchase Amounts and they will automatically receive the number of shares of common stock equal to the remaining unpaid Purchase Amount divided by the Liquidity Price.

5. SAFE Obligations (continued)

If there is a dissolution event (as defined in the SAFE agreements), the Company will pay an amount equal to the Purchase Amount, due and payable to the investor immediately prior to, or concurrent with, the consummation of the dissolution event. The Purchase Amount will be paid prior and in preference to any distribution of any of the assets of the Company to holders of outstanding capital stock. If immediately prior to the consummation of the dissolution event, the assets of the Company legally available for distribution to all SAFE holders, are insufficient to permit the payment to their respective Purchase Amounts, then all of the assets of the Company legally available for distribution will be distributed with equal priority and pro-rata among the SAFE holders as a single class.

The SAFE agreements will expire and terminate upon either (i) the issuance of shares to the investor pursuant to an equity financing event or (ii) the payment, or setting aside for payment, of amounts due to the investor pursuant to a liquidity or dissolution event.

As of December 31, 2019, and 2018 no SAFE agreements had been converted into equity, nor had any terminated or expired based on the terms of the agreements.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company had \$4,241,989 and \$2,246,389, respectively of SAFE obligations outstanding, with valuation caps between \$14,000,000 and \$18,000,000.

The Company accounts for the SAFE agreements under ASC 480 (Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity), which requires that they be recorded at fair value as of the balance sheet date. Any changes in fair value are to be recorded in the statement of income. The Company has determined that the fair value at the date of issuance, and as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are both consistent with the proceeds received at issuance, and therefore there is no mark-to-market fair value adjustments required, or reflected in income for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

6. Equity

Common Stock

Under the articles of incorporation, the total number of common shares of stock that the Corporation shall have authority to issue is ten million (10,000,000) shares at a \$0.0001 par value. As of December 31, 2019, and 2018, the Company has issued all 10,000,000 shares and all are outstanding.

7. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through August 26, 2020, the date through which the financial statement was available to be issued. It has been determined that no events require additional disclosure.