

Fast Bags Corp. (the “Company”) a Delaware Corporation

Financial Statements (unaudited) and
Independent Accountant’s Review Report

Years ended December 31, 2021 & 2022



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To Management
Fast Bags Corp.

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the Company which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021 & 2022 and the related statements of operations, statement of changes in shareholder equity, and statement of cash flows for the years 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 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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 modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter Regarding Going Concern

As discussed in Note 8, certain conditions indicate substantial doubt that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Management has evaluated these conditions and plans to generate revenues and raise capital as needed to satisfy its capital needs.

On behalf of Mongio and Associates CPAs, LLC

Vince Mongio, CPA, EA, CIA, CFE, MACC
Miami, FL
April 28, 2023

Vincenzo Mongio

Statement of Financial Position

	As of December 31,	
	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	34,552	34,741
Inventory	9,500	5,000
Total Current Assets	44,052	39,741
Non-current Assets		
Machinery, net of Accumulated Depreciation	8,343	11,331
Intangible Assets: Trademark, net of Accumulated Amortization	11,700	13,500
Total Non-Current Assets	20,043	24,831
TOTAL ASSETS	64,094	64,572
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	20,363	-
Short Term Debt	322,335	104,667
Sales Tax Payable	1,766	681
Other Liabilities	-	1,967
Total Current Liabilities	344,464	107,315
TOTAL LIABILITIES	344,464	107,315
EQUITY		
Additional Paid-in-Capital	369,900	322,500
Accumulated Deficit	(650,270)	(365,243)
Total Equity	(280,370)	(42,743)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	64,094	64,572

Statement of Changes in Shareholder Equity

	Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		APIC	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholder Equity
	# of Shares Amount	\$ Amount	# of Shares Amount	\$ Amount			
Beginning Balance at 1/1/2021	3,000,000	-	1,500,000	-	322,500	(291,204)	31,296
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(74,039)	(74,039)
Ending Balance 12/31/2021	3,000,000	-	1,500,000	-	322,500	(365,243)	(42,743)
Paid-in Capital	-	-	-	-	47,400	-	47,400
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(285,027)	(285,027)
Ending Balance 12/31/2022	3,000,000	-	1,500,000	-	369,900	(650,270)	(280,370)

Statement of Operations

	For the Years Ended	
	2022	2021
Revenue	560,032	270,850
Cost of Revenue	153,922	84,195
Gross Profit	406,110	186,655
Operating Expenses		
Advertising and Marketing	301,670	105,911
General and Administrative	381,822	144,656
Amortization	1,800	1,800
Depreciation	2,990	3,617
Total Operating Expenses	688,282	253,610
Operating Income (loss)	(282,172)	(66,955)
Other Expense		
Interest Expense	2,855	718
Other	-	3,992
Total Other Expense	2,855	4,710
Provision for Income Tax	-	-
Net Income (loss)	(285,027)	(74,039)

Statement of Cash Flows

	As of December 31,	
	2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income (Loss)	(285,027)	(74,039)
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation	2,990	3,617
Amortization	1,800	1,800
Accounts Payable	20,363	-
Inventory	(4,500)	5,263
Sales Tax Payable	1,085	681
Total Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:	21,738	11,361
Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities	(263,290)	(62,678)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Machinery	-	(7,448)
Patents	-	-
Net Cash provided by (used by) Investing Activities	-	(7,448)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Notes Payable	215,700	104,234
Proceeds from Stock Issuance	47,400	-
Net Cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities	263,100	104,234
Cash at the beginning of period	34,741	631
Net Cash increase (decrease) for period	(190)	34,109
Cash at end of period	34,552	34,741

Fast Bags Corp
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
December 31st, 2022
\$USD

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Fast Bags Corp (“the Company”) was formed in Delaware on January 19th, 2007. The company earns revenue by selling its Fast Bags product through e-commerce. The Company’s headquarters is in New Jersey. The Company’s customers are in the United States.

The Company will conduct a crowdfunding campaign under regulation CF in 2023 to raise operating capital.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). Our fiscal year ends on December 31. The Company has no interest in variable interest entities and no predecessor entities.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

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

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 820 “*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*” establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs in measuring fair value. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

These tiers include:

Level 1: defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;

Level 2: defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3: defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

Concentrations of Credit Risks

The Company’s financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk primarily consist of its cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions of high credit worthiness. The Company’s management plans to assess the financial strength and credit worthiness of any parties to which it extends funds, and as such, it believes that any associated credit risk exposures are limited.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of products and services in accordance with ASC 606, “Revenue Recognition” following the five steps procedure:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with customers
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to performance obligations
- Step 5: Recognize Revenue When or As Performance Obligations Are Satisfied

The Company’s primary performance obligation is the delivery of products. Revenue is recognized at the time of shipment, net of estimated returns. Coincident with revenue recognition, the Company establishes a liability for expected returns and records an asset (and corresponding adjustment to cost of sales) for its right to recover products from customers on settling the refund liability.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Expenditures for renewals and improvements that significantly add to the productive capacity or extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense. When equipment is retired or sold, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and the resultant gain or loss is reflected in income. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method, based on useful lives of the assets.

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 for December 31, 2022.

A summary of the Company’s property and equipment is below.

Property Type	Useful Life in Years	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Disposals	Book Value as of 12/31/22
Machines	5	14,948	6,605	-	8,343
Grand Total	5	14,948	6,605	-	8,343

Intangible Assets

A summary of the Company’s Intangible Assets is below.

Property Type	Useful Life in Years	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Disposals	Book Value as of 12/31/22
Trademark	10	18,000	6,300	-	11,700
Grand Total	10	18,000	6,300	-	11,700

Accounts Receivable

Trade receivables due from customers are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms. Trade receivables are stated at the amount billed to the customer. Payments of trade receivables are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices.

Payments are generally collected upfront, but some of the merchants that products are sold through have a delay between collecting from the customer and sending to the Company.

The Company estimates an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon an evaluation of the current status of receivables, historical experience, and other factors as necessary. It is reasonably possible that the Company's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts will change.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs associated with marketing the Company's products and services are generally expensed as costs are incurred.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist of payroll and related expenses for employees and independent contractors involved in general corporate functions, including accounting, finance, tax, legal, business development, and other miscellaneous expenses.

Equity based compensation

The Company did not have any equity-based compensation as of December 31st, 2022.

Income Taxes

The Company is subject to corporate income and state income taxes in the state it does business. We account for income taxes under the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements. Under this method, we determine deferred tax assets and liabilities on the basis of the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities by using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. We recognize deferred tax assets to the extent that we believe that these assets are more likely than not to be realized. In making such a determination, we consider all available positive and negative evidence, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, and results of recent operations. If we determine that we would be able to realize our deferred tax assets in the future in excess of their net recorded amount, we would make an adjustment to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance, which would reduce the provision for income taxes. We record uncertain tax positions in accordance with ASC 740 on the basis of a two-step process in which (1) we determine whether it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on the basis of the technical merits of the position and (2) for those tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, we recognize the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority. The Company does not have any uncertain tax provisions. The Company's primary tax jurisdictions are the United States and New Jersey. The Company's primary deferred tax assets are its net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards which approximates its retained earnings as of the date of these financials. A deferred tax asset as a result of NOLs have not been recognized due to the uncertainty of future positive taxable income to utilize the NOL. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2019.

Recent accounting pronouncements

The FASB issues ASUs to amend the authoritative literature in ASC. There have been a number of ASUs to date 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 financial statements.

NOTE 3 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company follows ASC 850, “Related Party Disclosures,” for the identification of related parties and disclosure of related party transactions. No transactions require disclosure.

NOTE 4 – COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

We are currently not involved with or know of any pending or threatening litigation against the Company or any of its officers. Further, the Company is currently complying with all relevant laws and regulations. The Company entered into an agreement with the person who they entered into the loan agreement in the Note 5- Debt disclosure, which resulted in him receiving 2.5% equity if the Company raises between \$200,000 - \$399,999, 5% equity if the Company raises between \$400,000 - \$699,999, 7% if the Company raises between \$700,000 - \$999,999, or 10% if the Company raises \$1,000,000 or more.

NOTE 5 – DEBT

Loans – Since January 2021, approximately \$322,335 has been advanced to the Company in order to fund various advertising campaigns. The amount does not accrue interest and is due upon the first tranche from the crowdfunding campaign or some other time at the lender's choice. The balance was \$322,335 as of December 31st, 2022.

Debt Principal Maturities 5 Years Subsequent to 2022

Year	Amount
2023	\$322,335
2024	-
2025	-
2026	-
2027	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 6 – EQUITY

The Company has authorized 3,000,000 Class A common shares with no par value. 3,000,000 shares were issued and outstanding as of December 31st, 2022.

Voting: Class A common share stockholders are entitled to 10 votes each per share.

The Company has authorized 1,500,000 Class B preferred shares with no par value. 1,500,000 shares were issued and outstanding as of December 31st, 2022.

Voting: Class B preferred shareholders have 1 vote for every share.

The Company has authorized 500,000 of Class C shares with no par value. 0 shares were issued and outstanding as of December 31st, 2022.

Voting: Class C shareholders are not entitled to a vote.

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2022 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in this report. Such events were evaluated through April 28, 2023, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. No events require recognition or disclosure.

NOTE 8 – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying balance sheet has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The entity has realized losses every year since inception, incurred negative working capital and cash flows from operations, and may continue to generate losses.

During the next twelve months, the Company intends to finance its operations with funds from a crowdfunding campaign and revenue producing activities. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern in the next twelve months following the date the financial statements were available to be issued is dependent upon its ability to produce revenues and/or obtain financing sufficient to meet current and future obligations and deploy such to produce profitable operating results. Management has evaluated these conditions and plans to generate revenues and raise capital as needed to satisfy its capital needs. No assurance can be given that the Company will be successful in these efforts. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities.