

**Fluyo, Inc.** (the “Company”) a Delaware Corporation

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

Years ended December 31, 2022 & 2023



## **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT**

To Management  
Fluyo, Inc.

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the Company which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022 & 2023 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  
December 30, 2024

*Vincenzo Mongio*

**Statement of Financial Position**

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	584,407	-
Total Current Assets	584,407	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>584,407</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Deferred Revenue	1,087,195	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,087,195	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>1,087,195</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Common Stock	97	90
Additional Paid-in Capital	379,588	84,910
Accumulated Deficit	(882,473)	(85,000)
Total Equity	(502,788)	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>584,407</b>	<b>-</b>

**Statement of Changes in Shareholder Equity**

	Common Stock		APIC	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholder Equity
	# of Shares Amount	\$ Amount			
Beginning Balance at 1/25/2022 (Inception)	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Common Stock	9,000,000	90	84,910	-	85,000
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	(85,000)	(85,000)
Ending Balance 12/31/2022	9,000,000	90	84,910	(85,000)	-
Issuance of Common Stock	725,000	7	294,678	-	294,686
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	(797,473)	(797,473)
Ending Balance 12/31/2023	9,725,000	97	379,588	(882,473)	(502,788)

### Statement of Operations

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Revenue	-	-
Cost of Revenue	-	-
Gross Profit	-	-
Operating Expenses		
Advertising and Marketing	14,698	897
General and Administrative	659,717	83,947
Research and Development	123,058	156
Total Operating Expenses	797,473	85,000
Operating Income (loss)	(797,473)	(85,000)
Earnings Before Income Taxes	(797,473)	(85,000)
Provision for Income Tax Expense/(Benefit)	-	-
Net Income (loss)	(797,473)	(85,000)

### Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income (Loss)	(797,473)	(85,000)
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:		
Deferred Revenue	1,087,195	
Total Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:	1,087,195	-
Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities	289,722	(85,000)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Common Stock	7	90
Proceeds from Additional Paid-in Capital	294,678	84,910
Net Cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities	294,686	85,000
Cash at the beginning of period	-	-
Net Cash increase (decrease) for period	584,407	-
Cash at end of period	584,407	-

**Fluyo, Inc.**  
**Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**December 31st, 2023**  
**SUSD**

**NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES**

Fluyo, Inc. (“the Company”) was formed in Delaware on January 25<sup>th</sup>, 2022. Fluyo is an all-in-one language learning app designed to be the most fun and effective way to learn a language ever created.

The Company will conduct a crowdfunding campaign under regulation CF in 2025 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 will identify and analyze its performance obligations with respect to customer contracts once the first contract is signed.

## 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 accounts for stock options issued to employees under ASC 718 (Stock Compensation). Under ASC 718, share-based compensation cost to employees is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and is recognized as an item of expense ratably over the employee's requisite vesting period. The Company has elected early adoption of ASU 2018-07, which permits measurement of stock options at their intrinsic value, instead of their fair value. An option's intrinsic value is defined as the amount by which the fair value of the underlying stock exceeds the exercise price of an option. In certain cases, this means that option compensation granted by the Company may have an intrinsic value of \$0.

The Company measures compensation expense for its non-employee stock-based compensation under ASC 505 (Equity). The fair value of the option issued or committed to be issued is used to measure the transaction, as this is more reliable than the fair value of the services received. The fair value is measured at the value of the Company's common stock on the date that the commitment for performance by the counterparty has been reached or the counterparty's performance is complete. The fair value of the equity instrument is charged directly to expense and credited to additional paid-in capital.

There is not a viable market for the Company's common stock to determine its fair value, therefore management is required to estimate the fair value to be utilized in determining stock-based compensation costs. In estimating the fair value, management considers recent sales of its common stock to independent qualified investors, placement agents' assessments of the underlying common shares relating to our sale of preferred stock and validation by independent fair value experts. Considerable management judgment is necessary to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from management's estimates. Management has concluded that the estimated fair value of the Company's stock and corresponding expense is negligible.

The following is an analysis of options to purchase shares of the Company's stock issued and outstanding:

	<b>Total Options</b>	<b>Weighted Average Exercise Price</b>
Total options outstanding, January 1, 2022	-	\$-
Granted	-	\$-
Exercised	-	\$-
Expired/cancelled	-	\$-
Total options outstanding, December 31, 2022	-	\$-
Granted	125,000	\$-
Exercised	-	\$-
Expired/cancelled	-	\$-
Total options outstanding, December 31, 2023	125,000	\$-
Options exercisable, December 31, 2023	-	\$-

	<b>Nonvested Options</b>	<b>Weighted Average Fair Value</b>
Nonvested options, January 1, 2022	-	\$-
Granted	-	\$-
Vested	-	\$-
Forfeited	-	\$-
Nonvested options, December 31, 2022	-	\$-
Granted	125,000	\$-
Vested	-	\$-
Forfeited	-	\$-
Nonvested options, December 31, 2023	125,000	\$-

#### 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

Delaware. 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.

#### 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 does not have any long-term commitments or guarantees.

#### **NOTE 5 – LIABILITIES AND DEBT**

None.

#### **NOTE 6 – EQUITY**

The Company has authorized 10,000,000 common shares with a par value of \$0.00001 per share. 9,725,000 shares were issued and outstanding as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023. 9,000,000 shares were issued and outstanding as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022.

**Voting:** Common stockholders are entitled to one vote per share.

**Dividends:** The holders of common stock are entitled to receive dividends when and if declared by the Board of Directors.

#### **NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2023, to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in this report. Such events were evaluated through December 30, 2024, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

The Company has entered into a convertible note agreement for the purposes of funding operations totaling \$150,000. The interest on the note is 12%. The amount is to be repaid at the demand of the holder prior to conversion with maturity in 2025. The convertible note can be converted into 150,000 Preferred Stock at the option of the holder.

#### **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. 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.