

**GLO Ventures Inc.** (the “Company”) a Delaware Corporation

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

Years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, & 2023



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

To Management  
GLO Ventures Inc.

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the Company which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2025, 2024, & 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  
February 16, 2026

*Vincenzo Mongio*

**Statement of Financial Position**

	As of December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,781	-	-
Shareholder Advance	14,000	-	-
Total Current Assets	35,781	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>35,781</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	5,500	-	-
Notes Payable - Related Party	4,571	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	10,071	-	-
Non-Current Liabilities			
Future Equity Obligations	20,000	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	20,000	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>30,071</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Commitments & Contingencies (Note 4)			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Common Stock	65	-	-
Additional Paid-in Capital	60,386	-	-
Accumulated Deficit	(54,741)	-	-
Total Equity	5,710	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>35,781</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Statement of Changes in Shareholder Equity**

	Common Stock		APIC	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholder Equity
	# of Shares Amount	\$ Amount			
Beginning Balance at 1/1/2023	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance 12/31/2023	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance 12/31/2024	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Common Stock	8,000,001	80	60,386	-	60,466
Repurchase of Common Stock	(1,500,005)	(15)	-	-	(15)
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	(54,741)	(54,741)
Ending Balance 12/31/2025	6,499,996	65	60,386	(54,741)	5,710

### Statement of Operations

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Revenue	-	-	-
Cost of Revenue	-	-	-
Gross Profit	-	-	-
Operating Expenses			
Advertising and Marketing	34,831	-	-
General and Administrative	19,910	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	54,741	-	-
Operating Income (loss)	(54,741)	-	-
Earnings Before Income Taxes	(54,741)	-	-
Provision for Income Tax Expense/(Benefit)	-	-	-
Net Income (loss)	(54,741)	-	-

### Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Income (Loss)	(54,741)	-	-
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:			
Accounts Payable	5,500	-	-
Shareholder Advance	(14,000)	-	-
Total Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:	(8,500)	-	-
Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities	(63,241)	-	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Notes Payable - Related Party	4,571	-	-
Proceeds from Future Equity Obligations	20,000	-	-
Proceeds from Common Stock, net	65	-	-
Proceeds from Additional Paid-in Capital	60,386	-	-
Net Cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities	85,022	-	-
Cash at the beginning of period	-	-	-
Net Cash increase (decrease) for period	21,781	-	-
Cash at end of period	21,781	-	-

**GLO Ventures Inc.**  
**Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**December 31st, 2025**  
**SUSD**

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

GLO Ventures Inc., (“the Company”) was originally formed as LYT Tech Inc. on October 18<sup>th</sup>, 2022 and incorporated into a Delaware C-Corporation and changed its name to GLO Ventures Inc. on August 5<sup>th</sup>, 2024. The Company is headquartered in Austin, Texas, and is a consumer-focused company developing proprietary food and beverage products in high-demand categories. The Company will launch first through direct-to-consumer platforms, later expanding into brick-and-mortar channels, leveraging unique built-in marketing vehicles and a team of seasoned industry experts. Initial operations will target U.S. customers, with expansion planned into Asia, Europe, and Latin America.

To support growth, the Company will continue conducting a Regulation CF crowdfunding campaign in 2026, followed by a contemplated Series A financing.

**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.

### 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 the 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 Company has agreed to issue an aggregated total of 225,000 stock options with a two-year vesting schedule and one year cliff to various individuals. The stock options were not issued as of the date of these financials.

### 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 jurisdiction is the United States. 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.

#### 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.

The Company advanced a shareholder amounts resulting in a receivable balance of \$14,000 as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025. The receivable does not accrue interest and is due on demand.

A shareholder loaned the Company amounts resulting in a balance of \$4,571 as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025. The loan does not accrue interest and is due on demand.

#### **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**

The Company entered into numerous SAFE agreements (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) with third parties totaling \$20,000. The SAFE agreements have no maturity date and bear no interest. The agreements provide the right of the investor to future equity in the Company during a qualified financing or change of control event at no stated discount. Each agreement is subject to a valuation cap. The valuation cap of the agreements entered was \$5M.

#### **NOTE 6 – EQUITY**

The Company has authorized 10,000,000 common shares with a par value of \$0.00001 per share. No shares were issued and outstanding as of 2024 and 2023. The Company issued 8,000,001 common shares to founders in January of 2025; however, they repurchased 1,500,005 shares at a price of \$0.0004623 per share in October of 2025. The Company had 6,499,996 common shares issued and outstanding as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025.

**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, 2025 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in this report. Such events were evaluated through February 16, 2026, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

The Company entered into numerous SAFE agreements (Simple Agreement for Future Equity) with third parties totaling \$250,000 of which \$200,000 in funds had been received as of the date these financial statements were available to be issued. The SAFE agreements have no maturity date and bear no interest. The agreements provide the right of the investor to future equity in the Company during a qualified financing or change of control event at no stated discount. Each agreement is subject to a valuation cap. The valuation cap of the agreements entered was \$3.75M.

#### **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 limited operating history and may 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.