RYCA MOTORS, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Unaudited)

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors RYCA Motors, Inc. Los Angeles, California

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of RYCA Motors, Inc. (the "Company,"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the related statement of operations, statement of shareholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for the year ending December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 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 control 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 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.

We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our reviews.

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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Going Concern

As discussed in Note 9, certain conditions indicate that the Company may be unable 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.

SetApart FS

October 3, 2023 Los Angeles, California

As of December 31,	2022	2021
(USD \$ in Dollars)		
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,000 \$	10,000
Total Current Assets	10,000	10,000
Total Assets	\$ 10,000 \$	10,000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Total Liabilities	-	-
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY Common Stock	10.000	10.000
Retained Earnings/(Accumulated Deficit)	 - 10,000	10,000 -
Total Stockholders' Equity	10,000	10,000
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 10,000 \$	10,000

RYCA MOTORS INC. STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	20	22	2021
(USD \$ in Dollars)			
Net Revenue	\$	- \$	21,911
Cost of Goods Sold		-	-
Gross profit		-	21,911
Operating expenses			
General and Administrative		-	10,411
Sales and Marketing		-	11,500
Total operating expenses		-	21,911
Operating Income/(Loss)		-	-
Interest Expense		-	-
Other Loss/(Income)		-	-
Income/(Loss) before provision for income taxes		-	-
Provision/(Benefit) for income taxes		-	-
Net Income/(Net Loss)	\$	- \$	-

RYCA MOTORS INC. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

	Common	Common Stock Retained earnings/		Total Shareholder			
(in , \$US)	Shares	A	mount	(Accum	ulated Deficit)		Equity
Balance—December 31, 2020	2,210,296	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	10,000
Issuance of Stock	10,313		-				
Net income/(loss)					-		-
Balance—December 31, 2021	2,220,609		10,000	\$	-	\$	10,000
Net income/(loss)					-		-
Balance—December 31, 2022	2,220,609	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	10,000

RYCA MOTORS INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(USD \$ in Dollars)				
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Net income/(loss)	\$	-	\$	-
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:				
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities		-		-
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of Property and Equipment		-		-
Purchases of Intangible Assets		-		-
Net cash provided/(used) in investing activities		-		-
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Net cash provided/(used) by financing activities		-		-
Change in Cash		-		-
Cash—beginning of year		10,000		10,000
Cash—end of year	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION				
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$	-	\$	-
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$	-	\$	-
OTHER NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES AND SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES				
Purchase of property and equipment not yet paid for	\$	-	\$	-
ssuance of equity in return for note		-		

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

RYCA Motors Inc. was formed on November 1, 2010 in the state of California, as a Limited Liability Company. On January April 29, 2020 RYCA Motors converted to RYCA Motors, Inc, a California Corporation. The financial statements of RYCA Motors Inc. (which may be referred to as the "Company", "we", "us", or "our") are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The Company's headquarters are located in Los Angeles, California.

Our prototype of a modular cafe racer kit gained widespread notoriety in the motorcycle industry and provided enough capital through pre-order sales to allow us to launch our manufacturing business. We released several kits in various styles, each allowing DIY home builders to create a custom motorcycle in their garage with basic tools. We are now focused on applying Augmented Reality (A/R) solutions to the specific problems we encountered as a manufacturer, retailer, and custom builder. Based on the success of our A/R prototype which makes it possible to outfit any motorcycle, ATV, or watercraft with lifelike virtual parts and accessories, we are developing a set of augmented reality tools known as FantomView[™]. It will be packaged as a tier-priced subscription model for the power sports industry.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). The Company has adopted the calendar year as its basis for reporting.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures 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 in banks. The Company's cash is deposited in demand accounts at financial institutions that management believes are creditworthy. The Company's cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. As of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company's cash and cash equivalents did not exceed FDIC insured limits.

Income Taxes

RYCA Motors Inc. is a C corporation for income tax purposes. The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method, and deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying values of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is provided on deferred tax assets if it is determined that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

The Company records interest, net of any applicable related income tax benefit, on potential income tax contingencies as a component of income tax expense. The Company records tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return based upon the amount that is more likely than not to be realized or paid, including in connection with the resolution of any related appeals or other legal processes. Accordingly, the Company recognizes liabilities for certain unrecognized tax benefits based on the amounts that are more likely than not to be settled with the relevant taxing authority. The Company recognizes interest and/or penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash with a major financial institution located in the United States of America which it believes to be creditworthy. Balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. At times, the Company may maintain balances in excess of the federally insured limits.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues in accordance with FASB ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, when delivery of goods is the sole performance obligation in its contracts with customers. The Company typically collects payment upon sale and recognizes the revenue when the item has shipped and has fulfilled its sole performance obligation.

Revenue recognition, according to Topic 606, is determined using the following steps:

- 1) Identification of the contract, or contracts, with the customer: the Company determines the existence of a contract with a customer when the contract is mutually approved; the rights of each party in relation to the services to be transferred can be identified, the payment terms for the services can be identified, the customer has the capacity and intention to pay, and the contract has commercial substance.
- 2) Identification of performance obligations in the contract: performance obligations consist of a promised in a contract (written or oral) with a customer to transfer to the customer either a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.
- 3) Recognition of revenue when, or how, a performance obligation is met: revenues are recognized when or as control of the promised goods or services is transferred to customers.

The Company earns revenues from the sale of customized vehicles with augmented reality.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments included in current assets and current liabilities (such as cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of such instruments).

The inputs used to measure fair value are based on a hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used in valuation techniques. These levels, in order of highest to lowest priority, are described below:

Level **1**—Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2—Observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted on active markets but corroborated by market data.

Level 3—Unobservable inputs reflecting the Company's assumptions, consistent with reasonably available assumptions made by other market participants. These valuations require significant judgment.

COVID-19

In March 2020, the outbreak and spread of the COVID-19 virus was classified as a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. This widespread disease impacted the Company's business operations, including its employees, customers, vendors, and communities. The COVID-19 pandemic may continue to impact the Company's business operations and financial operating results, and there is substantial uncertainty in the nature and degree of its continued effects over time. The extent to which the pandemic impacts the business going forward will depend on numerous evolving factors management cannot reliably predict, including the duration and scope of the pandemic; governmental, business, and individuals' actions in response to the pandemic; and the impact on economic activity including the possibility of recession or financial market instability. These factors may adversely impact consumer and business spending on products as well as customers' ability to pay for products and services on an ongoing basis. This uncertainty also affects management's accounting estimates and assumptions, which could result in greater variability in a variety of areas that depend on these estimates and assumptions, including investments, receivables, and forward-looking guidance.

Subsequent Events

The Company considers events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but prior to the issuance of the financial statements to provide additional evidence relative to certain estimates or to identify matters that require additional disclosure. Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 3, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The FASB issues ASUs to amend the authoritative literature in ASC. There have been a number of ASUs to date, including those above, 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.

3. CAPITALIZATION AND EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 4,000,000 shares of Common Stock at no par value. As of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, 2,220,609 shares were issued and outstanding.

4. DEBT

The Company has no debt outstanding on December 31, 2022.

5. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 consists of the following:

As of Year Ended December 31,	2022	2021
Net Operating Loss	\$ -	\$ -
Valuation Allowance	-	-
Net Provision for income tax	\$ -	\$ -

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities on December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021 are as follows:

As of Year Ended December 31,	2022	2021
Net Operating Loss	\$ (703) \$	(703)
Valuation Allowance	 703	703
Total Deferred Tax Asset	\$ - \$	-

Management assesses the available positive and negative evidence to estimate if sufficient future taxable income will be generated to use the existing deferred tax assets. On the basis of this evaluation, the Company has determined that it is more likely than not that the Company will not recognize the benefits of the federal and state net deferred tax assets, and, as a result, full valuation allowance has been set against its net deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. The amount of the deferred tax asset to be realized could be adjusted if estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced or increased.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, the Company had federal cumulative net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards of \$2,357, and the Company had state net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards of approximately \$2,357. Utilization of some of the federal and state NOL carryforwards to reduce future income taxes will depend on the Company's ability to generate sufficient taxable income prior to the expiration of the carryforwards. The federal net operating loss carryforward is subject to an 80% limitation on taxable income, does not expire, and will carry on indefinitely.

The Company recognizes the impact of a tax position in the financial statements if that position is more likely than not to be sustained on a tax return upon examination by the relevant taxing authority, based on the technical merits of the position. As of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the Company had no unrecognized tax benefits.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. As of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the Company had no accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

6. RELATED PARTY

There are no related party transactions.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The Company's operations are subject to a variety of local and state regulations. Failure to comply with one or more of those regulations could result in fines, restrictions on its operations, or losses of permits that could result in the Company ceasing operations.

Litigation and Claims

From time to time, the Company may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of operations in the normal course of business. As of December 31, 2022, there were no pending or threatened lawsuits that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the results of the Company's operations.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events for the period from December 31, 2022 through October 3, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

There have been no other events or transactions during this time which would have a material effect on these financial statements.

9. GOING CONCERN

The Company lacks significant working capital and has only recently commenced operations. The Company will incur significant additional costs before significant revenue is achieved. These matters raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. During the next twelve months, the Company intends to fund its operations with funding from their proposed Regulation Crowdfunding campaign, and additional debt and/or equity financing as determined to be necessary. There are no assurances that management will be able to raise capital on terms acceptable to the Company. If the Company is unable to obtain sufficient amounts of additional capital, it may be required to reduce the scope of their planned development, which could harm the business, financial condition and operating results. The balance sheet and related financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from these uncertainties.