BELLA RIO CONSULTING, INC



ANNUAL REPORT

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https://www.rocknvodkas.com/

This Annual Report is dated March 24, 2023.

BUSINESS

Company Overview

BELLA RIO CONSULTING, INC. DBA ROCK'N Vodka owns ROCK'N Vodka, which is both the brand name and the main product. The product is a sugarcane vodka that is imported and distilled to Rush Creek Distilling in Harvard, Illinois. The vodka is then filtered, bottled, packaged, stored, and shipped at Rush Creek.

Business Model

ROCK'N Vodka partners with distributors and sells the product to retailers in various markets including California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Nevada, Oklahoma, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin, British Columbia, and Alberta in Canada. The Company works with various distributors or on its own to sell the product to retailers, bars, and restaurants in each market. Every independent and chain retailer, bar, and restaurant within those markets is the brand's target base. The Company partners with other brands for special promotions, advertising, and product placement.

The Company also markets the product so that it can be sold to end consumers once in retailers, bars, and restaurants. The end consumers targeted are any legally-aged alcohol drinkers and people who are interested in the brand.

The Company also sells the product of ROCK'N Vodka directly to consumers on its websites and social media platforms in partnership with companies that hold a license to ship to individual states. The states not available to ship direct to consumers are Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Utah. Merchandise including shirts, tin tackers, and other items are also sold through the website and social media stores.

Corporate Structure

BELLA RIO CONSULTING, INC. DBA ROCK'N Vodka (or the "Company") is an Illinois domestic corporation that was incorporated on June 29, 2015, originally as an S-Corporation before converting to a C-Corporation.

Previous Offerings

Name: Preferred Series B

Type of security sold: Equity

Final amount sold: \$1,048,768.34

Number of Securities Sold: 364,654

Use of proceeds: Brand growth.

Date: December 09, 2022

Offering exemption relied upon: Regulation CF

Name: Preferred Series B

Type of security sold: Equity

Final amount sold: \$17,964.00

Number of Securities Sold: 8,982

Use of proceeds: Brand growth.

Date: December 09, 2022

Offering exemption relied upon: Section 4(a)(2)

The company has not previously failed to comply with the requirements of Regulation Crowdfunding;

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

Operating Results - 2022 Compared to 2021

Circumstances which led to the performance of financial statements:

Year ended December 31, 2022 compared to year ended December 31, 2021.

Revenue for fiscal year 2022 was \$333,207.91. Revenue for fiscal year 2021 was \$179,928.

The increase in revenue in 2022 was the result of ten markets being open for distribution, with an increase to 41 states available for shipping with e-commerce sales. Sales representatives were hired in select markets and more capital was spent in advertising and promotions, thus resulting in greater year-to-year sales in pre-existing markets. In 2021, only six markets were open to distribution with less states available for e-commerce sales, no sales representatives were employed with the Company, and significantly less capital was spent in advertising and promotions. The company continued its growth and reach development from year to year.

Costs of goods sold in 2022 were \$283,968.54. Costs of goods sold in 2020 were \$125,204.35. Both years' costs of goods sold are associated with distillery expenses. Quantities of liquid, bottles, packaging, neckers and other inventory items purchased and stored increased as demand and sales of products increased. The par level of the product increased to keep up with demand; An average of 13,000 bottles were produced at a time in 2022, with only an average of 3,600 bottles being produced at a time in 2021. Production runs for finished goods were more common in 2022.

Gross profit was \$49,239.37 in 2022. Gross profit was \$54,723.65 in 2020. Profit slightly decreased due to the substantial growth in available markets, which held various costs to open up and market the product.

Operating expenses consisted mostly of wages for officers and employees, along with major expenses in advertising and promotions, outside services, payroll tax expenses, and professional fees for legal and accounting. Operating expenses grew because officers began taking wages, multiple employees were hired, various outside services were utilized to assist in growth, and marketing on social media and other platforms were heavily increased.

Historical results and cash flows:

Advertising, promotions, and outside services were the most cash-flow-intensive expenses in the past two years outside of wages for officers and employees. These expenses will remain major expenses for the company as they allow aggressive brand awareness, merchandise to be sent and promotions to happen across all markets, and the officers and employees to focus on developing the brand daily

The cash was generated through personal funding by the founders and through sales of the product in 2021. In 2022, the capital was gained through the sale of company equity. It will continue to be funded through the sales of various products and services, but will also be funded through capital gains by selling more equity.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2022 the Company had cash of \$365,334.00. [The Company intends to raise additional funds through an equity financing.]

Debt

The Company does not have any material terms of indebtedness.

DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND SIGNIFICANT EMPLOYEES

Our directors and executive officers as of the date hereof, are as follows:

Name: Andrew Roiniotis

Andrew Roiniotis's current primary role is with the Issuer.

Positions and offices currently held with the issuer:

Position: Vice President and Director

Dates of Service: June, 2015 - Present

Responsibilities: Make day-to-day decisions for the company and interact with partners on behalf of the company. Andy works 50+ hours per week. Andy currently receives a salary of \$100,000, but plans to take an annual salary of \$175,000 once the Company has available capital.

Other business experience in the past three years:

Employer: Downtown Rockford Restaurant LLC

Title: Owner

Dates of Service: June, 2012 - January, 2021

Responsibilities: Oversee business operations.

Other business experience in the past three years:

Employer: West Lane Restaurant LLC

Title: Owner

Dates of Service: October, 2013 - January, 2021

Responsibilities: Oversee business operations.

Other business experience in the past three years:

Employer: Northtown Restaurant LLC

Title: Owner

Dates of Service: September, 2017 - January, 2021

Responsibilities: Oversee business operations.

Other business experience in the past three years:

Employer: TR Restaurant Group Inc

Title: Director

Dates of Service: October, 2012 - Present

Responsibilities: Run day-to-day operations of the restaurant.

Name: Isabelle Roiniotis

Isabelle Roiniotis's current primary role is with Holy Family Catholic Church. Isabelle Roiniotis currently services 25 hours per week in their role with the Issuer.

Positions and offices currently held with the issuer:

Position: President and Director

Dates of Service: June, 2015 - Present

Responsibilities: Assist in any responsibilities needed. Isabelle does not currently receive a salary or any wages. Isabelle plans on working 30+ hours per week once the position becomes full-time, with an annual salary of \$75,000. Isabelle currently works 10 hours per week for the role.

Other business experience in the past three years:

Employer: Holy Family Catholic Church

Title: Assistant Director of Evangelization

Dates of Service: January, 2022 - Present

Responsibilities: Integrate the private school families with the church by planning events throughout the year. Isabelle currently works up to 25 hours per week for this role.

Name: Dionisios Trakas

Dionisios Trakas's current primary role is with TR Restaurant Group Inc. Dionisios Trakas currently services 40+ hours per week in their role with the Issuer.

Positions and offices currently held with the issuer:

Position: Secretary and Director

Dates of Service: December, 2019 - Present

Responsibilities: Assist in any responsibilities needed. He plans on working 40+ hours per week and currently receives a salary of \$100,000, but plans to take an annual salary of \$175,000.

Other business experience in the past three years:

Employer: Downtown Rockford Restaurant LLC

Title: Owner

Dates of Service: June, 2012 - January, 2021

Responsibilities: Oversee business operations.

Other business experience in the past three years:

Employer: West Lane Restaurant LLC

Title: Owner

Dates of Service: October, 2013 - January, 2021

Responsibilities: Oversee business operations.

Other business experience in the past three years:

Employer: Northtown Restaurant LLC

Title: Owner

Dates of Service: September, 2017 - January, 2021

Responsibilities: Oversee business operations.

Other business experience in the past three years:

Employer: TR Restaurant Group Inc

Title: Owner

Dates of Service: July, 2005 - Present

Responsibilities: Run day-to-day business operations. Denny works 40+ hours per week for this role.

Name: Karen Nielsen

Karen Nielsen's current primary role is with Karen does not have a primary job.. Karen Nielsen currently services 0 hours per week in their role with the Issuer.

Positions and offices currently held with the issuer:

Position: Officer

Dates of Service: March, 2022 - Present

Responsibilities: Make decisions on behalf of the Karen R. Nielsen Trust and acts as a proxy for

Rick Nielsen.

Name: Jandell Kurt Manguerra

Jandell Kurt Manguerra's current primary role is with the Issuer.

Positions and offices currently held with the issuer:

Position: Executive Administrator

Dates of Service: July, 2021 - Present

Responsibilities: Handles and assists in all aspects of the company.

PRINCIPAL SECURITY HOLDERS

Set forth below is information regarding the beneficial ownership of our Common Stock, our only outstanding class of capital stock, as of December 31, **2022** by (i) each person whom we know owned, beneficially, more than 10% of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock, and (ii) all of the current officers and directors as a group. We believe that, except as noted below, each named beneficial owner has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares listed.

Unless otherwise indicated herein, beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and includes voting or investment power with respect to shares beneficially owned.

Title of class: Common Stock

Stockholder Name: Andrew Roiniotis

Amount and nature of Beneficial ownership: 3,000,000

Percent of class: 25.0

Title of class: Common Stock

Stockholder Name: Isabelle Roiniotis

Amount and nature of Beneficial ownership: 3,000,000

Percent of class: 25.0

Title of class: Common Stock

Stockholder Name: Dionisios Trakas

Amount and nature of Beneficial ownership: 6,000,000

Percent of class: 50.0

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Name of Entity: Andrew Roiniotis

Relationship to Company: Director

Nature / amount of interest in the transaction: The Company loaned Andrew \$14,715.62 and was paid back the amount through a payroll deduction.

Material Terms: There were no material terms to the transaction, including interest or maturity date.

Name of Entity: Isabelle Roiniotis

Relationship to Company: Director

Nature / amount of interest in the transaction: The Company loaned Isabelle \$14,715.62 and

was paid back through a payroll deduction.

Material Terms: There were no material terms of the transaction, including interest or maturity date.

Name of Entity: Dionisios Trakas

Relationship to Company: Director

Nature / amount of interest in the transaction: The Company loaned Dionisios \$30,000 and was paid back through a payroll deduction.

Material Terms: There were no material terms of the transaction, including interest or maturity date.

OUR SECURITIES

The company has authorized Common Stock, Preferred Series A, and Preferred Series B. As part of the Regulation Crowdfunding raise, the Company will be offering up to 2,079,588 of Preferred Series B.

Common Stock

The amount of security authorized is 12,000,000 with a total of 12,000,000 outstanding.

Voting Rights

Voting rights: Common Bella Rio shareholders will have full and exclusive voting rights under the Illinois Business Corporations Act of 1983, as amended from time to time, the Bella Rio By-Laws, as amended from time to time, and Illinois law. The Common shares will have no par value.

Material Rights

The transfer and sale of all Common shares remain subject to, restricted by and limited under the terms of the Bella Rio Shareholder Agreement dated December 26, 2019, including any modification, amendment or replacement thereof.

Preferred Series A

The amount of security authorized is 6,000,000 with a total of 6,000,000 outstanding.

Voting Rights

There are no voting rights associated with Preferred Series A.

Material Rights

Preferred Series A Bella Rio shareholders shall have no voting rights, no dividend rights, no antidissolution rights, no preemptive rights, no cumulative rights, no rights of first refusal, and no special liquidation rights in any manner. The Preferred Series A shares will have no par value.

The transfer and sale of all Preferred Series A shares are not subject to, restricted by or limited under the terms of the Bella Rio Shareholder Agreement dated December 26, 2019, including any modification, amendment or replacement thereof.

Preferred Series A shares cannot be sold, transferred, gifted or assigned for a period of twelve months from the date of issuance unless otherwise authorized by unanimous vote of the Bella Rio Board of Directors. The foregoing language is not intended to alter or change the heirship or beneficiary terms of the Karen R. Nielsen Trust dated February 14, 2012.

All heirs, successors and assigns of Preferred Series A shareholders are subject to the terms and conditions set forth above.

Preferred Series B

The amount of security authorized is 2,000,000 with a total of 373,636 outstanding.

Voting Rights

There are no voting rights associated with Preferred Series B.

Material Rights

Preferred Series B Bella Rio shareholders shall have no voting rights, no dividend rights, no antidissolution rights, no preemptive rights, no cumulative rights, no rights of first refusal, and no special liquidation rights in any manner. The Preferred Series B shares will have no par value.

The transfer and sale of all Preferred Series B shares are not subject to, restricted by or limited under the terms of the Bella Rio Shareholder Agreement dated December 26, 2019, including any modification, amendment or replacement thereof.

Preferred Series B shares of Bella Rio may be purchased, sold and transferred without restriction or limitation except with regard to terms and conditions set forth by StartEngine for Bella Rio Preferred Series B shares sold pursuant to any written agreement between Bella Rio and StartEngine.

What it means to be a minority holder

As a minority holder you will have limited ability, if at all, to influence our policies or any other corporate matter, including the election of directors, changes to our company's governance documents, additional issuances of securities, company repurchases of securities, a sale of the company or of assets of the company or transactions with related parties.

Dilution

Investors should understand the potential for dilution. The investor's stake in a company could be diluted due to the company issuing additional shares. In other words, when the company issues more shares, the percentage of the company that you own will decrease, even though the value of the company may increase. You will own a smaller piece of a larger company. This increase in number of shares outstanding could result from a stock offering (such as an initial public offering, another crowdfunding round, a venture capital round or angel investment), employees exercising stock options, or by conversion of certain instruments (e.g. convertible notes, preferred shares or warrants) into stock.

If we decide to issue more shares, an investor could experience value dilution, with each share being worth less than before, and control dilution, with the total percentage an investor owns being less than before. There may also be earnings dilution, with a reduction in the amount earned per share (though this typically occurs only if we offer dividends, and most early stage companies are unlikely to offer dividends, preferring to invest any earnings into the company).

The type of dilution that hurts early-stage investors most occurs when the company sells more shares in a "down round," meaning at a lower valuation than in earlier offerings.

If you are making an investment expecting to own a certain percentage of the company or expecting each share to hold a certain amount of value, it's important to realize how the value of those shares can decrease by actions taken by the company. Dilution can make drastic changes to the value of each share, ownership percentage, voting control, and earnings per share.

RISK FACTORS

Uncertain Risk An investment in the Company (also referred to as "we", "us", "our", or "Company") involves a high degree of risk and should only be considered by those who can afford the loss of their entire investment. Furthermore, the purchase of any of the Preferred Series B shares should only be undertaken by persons whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to indefinitely retain an illiquid investment. Each investor in the Company should consider all of the information provided to such potential investor regarding the Company as well as the following risk factors, in addition to the other information listed in the Company's Form C. The following risk factors are not intended, and shall not be deemed to be, a complete description of the commercial and other risks inherent in the investment in the Company. Our business projections are only projections There can be no assurance that the Company will meet our projections. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to find sufficient demand for our product, that people think it's a better option than a competing product, or that we will able to provide the service at a level that allows the Company to make a profit and still attract business. Any valuation at this stage is difficult to assess The valuation for the offering was established by the Company. Unlike listed companies that are valued publicly through market-driven stock prices, the valuation of private companies, especially startups, is difficult to assess and you may risk overpaying for your investment. The transferability of the Securities you are buying is limited Any Preferred Series B purchased through this crowdfunding campaign is subject to SEC limitations of transfer. This means that the stock/note that you purchase cannot be resold for a period of one year. The exception to this rule is if you are transferring the stock back to the Company, to an "accredited investor," as part of an offering registered with the Commission, to a member of your family, trust created for the benefit of your family, or in connection with your death or divorce. Your investment could be illiquid for a long time You should be prepared to hold this investment for several years or longer. For the 12 months

following your investment there will be restrictions on how you can resell the securities you receive. More importantly, there is no established market for these securities and there may never be one. As a result, if you decide to sell these securities in the future, you may not be able to find a buyer. The Company may be acquired by an existing player in the alcohol industry. However, that may never happen or it may happen at a price that results in you losing money on this investment. If the Company cannot raise sufficient funds it will not succeed The Company, is offering Preferred Series B in the amount of up to \$4,000,000.00 in this offering, and may close on any investments that are made. Even if the maximum amount is raised, the Company may need additional funds in the future in order to grow, and if it cannot raise those funds for whatever reason, including reasons relating to the Company itself or the broader economy, it may not survive. If the Company manages to raise only the minimum amount of funds, sought, it may have to find other sources of funding for some of the plans outlined in "Use of Proceeds." We may not have enough capital as needed and may be required to raise more capital. We anticipate needing access to credit in order to support our working capital requirements as we grow. Although interest rates are low, it is still a difficult environment for obtaining credit on favorable terms. If we cannot obtain credit when we need it, we could be forced to raise additional equity capital, modify our growth plans, or take some other action. Issuing more equity may require bringing on additional investors. Securing these additional investors could require pricing our equity below its current price. If so, your investment could lose value as a result of this additional dilution. In addition, even if the equity is not priced lower, your ownership percentage would be decreased with the addition of more investors. If we are unable to find additional investors willing to provide capital, then it is possible that we will choose to cease our sales activity. In that case, the only asset remaining to generate a return on your investment could be our intellectual property. Even if we are not forced to cease our sales activity, the unavailability of credit could result in the Company performing below expectations, which could adversely impact the value of your investment. Terms of subsequent financings may adversely impact your investment We will likely need to engage in common equity, debt, or preferred stock financings in the future, which may reduce the value of your investment in the Common Stock. Interest on debt securities could increase costs and negatively impact operating results. Preferred stock could be issued in series from time to time with such designation, rights, preferences, and limitations as needed to raise capital. The terms of preferred stock could be more advantageous to those investors than to the holders of Common Stock. In addition, if we need to raise more equity capital from the sale of Common Stock, institutional or other investors may negotiate terms that are likely to be more favorable than the terms of your investment, and possibly a lower purchase price per share. Management Discretion as to Use of Proceeds Our success will be substantially dependent upon the discretion and judgment of our management team with respect to the application and allocation of the proceeds of this Offering. The use of proceeds described below is an estimate based on our current business plan. We, however, may find it necessary or advisable to re-allocate portions of the net proceeds reserved for one category to another, and we will have broad discretion in doing so. Projections: Forward Looking Information Any projections or forward looking statements regarding our anticipated financial or operational performance are hypothetical and are based on management's best estimate of the probable results of our operations and will not have been reviewed by our independent accountants. These projections will be based on assumptions which management believes are reasonable. Some assumptions invariably will not materialize due to unanticipated events and circumstances beyond management's control. Therefore, actual results of operations will vary from such projections, and such variances may be material. Any projected results cannot be guaranteed. The amount raised in this offering may include investments from company insiders

or immediate family members Officers, directors, executives, and existing owners with a controlling stake in the company (or their immediate family members) may make investments in this offering. Any such investments will be included in the raised amount reflected on the campaign page. Minority Holder; Securities with No Voting Rights The Preferred Series B shares that an investor is buying has no voting rights attached to them. This means that you will have no rights in dictating on how the Company will be run. You are trusting in management discretion in making good business decisions that will grow your investments. Furthermore, in the event of a liquidation of our company, you will only be paid out if there is any cash remaining after all of the creditors of our company have been paid out. You are trusting that management will make the best decision for the company You are trusting in management discretion. You are buying securities as a minority holder, and therefore must trust the management of the Company to make good business decisions that grow your investment. Insufficient Funds The company might not sell enough securities in this offering to meet its operating needs and fulfill its plans, in which case it will cease or reduce operations and you will get nothing. Even if we sell all the common stock we are offering now, the Company will (possibly) need to raise more funds in the future, and if it can't get them, we will fail. Even if we do make a successful offering in the future, the terms of that offering might result in your investment in the company being worth less, because later investors might get better terms. This offering involves "rolling closings," which may mean that earlier investors may not have the benefit of information that later investors have. Once we meet our target amount for this offering, we may request that StartEngine instruct the escrow agent to disburse offering funds to us. At that point, investors whose subscription agreements have been accepted will become our investors. All early-stage companies are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, and it is not uncommon for material changes to be made to the offering terms, or to companies' businesses, plans or prospects, sometimes on short notice. When such changes happen during the course of an offering, we must file an amended to our Form C with the SEC, and investors whose subscriptions have not yet been accepted will have the right to withdraw their subscriptions and get their money back. Investors whose subscriptions have already been accepted, however, will already be our investors and will have no such right. Our new product could fail to achieve the sales projections we expected Our growth projections are based on an assumption that with an increased advertising and marketing budget our products will be able to gain traction in the marketplace at a faster rate than our current products have. It is possible that our new or current products will fail to gain market acceptance for any number of reasons. If the new or current products fail to achieve significant sales and acceptance in the marketplace, this could materially and adversely impact the value of your investment. We face significant market competition We will compete with larger, established companies who currently have products on the market and/or various respective product development programs. They may have much better financial means and marketing/sales and human resources than us. They may succeed in developing and marketing competing equivalent products earlier than us, or superior products than those developed by us. There can be no assurance that competitors will render our technology or products obsolete or that the products developed by us will be preferred to any existing or newly developed technologies. It should further be assumed that competition will intensify. We are an early stage company and have limited revenue and operating history. The Company has a short history, few customers relative to established companies in the same industry, and gross revenue earned only in the low hundred thousands or less in any completed fiscal year since its conception. If you are investing in this company, it's because you think that ROCK'N Vodka is a good idea, that the team will be able to successfully market, and sell the product or service, that we can price them right and sell them to enough peoples so that the Company will succeed. Further, the Company

has turned a profit on its individual products, but there is no assurance that the Company will ever be able to turn a net profit at the end of any future fiscal year. We have existing patents that we might not be able to protect properly One of the Company's most valuable assets is its intellectual property. The Company's owns a number of trademarks, copyrights, Internet domain names, and trade secrets. We believe one of the most valuable components of the Company is our intellectual property portfolio. Due to the value, competitors may misappropriate or violate the rights owned by the Company. The Company intends to continue to protect its intellectual property portfolio from such violations. It is important to note that unforeseeable costs associated with such practices may invade the capital of the Company. We have pending patent approval's that might be vulnerable One of the Company's most valuable assets is its intellectual property. The Company's intellectual property such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, Internet domain names, and trade secrets may not be registered with the proper authorities. We believe one of the most valuable components of the Company is our intellectual property portfolio. Due to the value, competitors may misappropriate or violate the rights owned by the Company. The Company intends to continue to protect its intellectual property portfolio from such violations. It is important to note that unforeseeable costs associated with such practices may invade the capital of the Company due to its unregistered intellectual property. Our trademarks, copyrights and other intellectual property could be unenforceable or ineffective Intellectual property is a complex field of law in which few things are certain. It is possible that competitors will be able to design around our intellectual property, find prior art to invalidate it, or render the patents unenforceable through some other mechanism. If competitors are able to bypass our trademark and copyright protection without obtaining a sublicense, it is likely that the Company's value will be materially and adversely impacted. This could also impair the Company's ability to compete in the marketplace. Moreover, if our trademarks and copyrights are deemed unenforceable, the Company will almost certainly lose any potential revenue it might be able to raise by entering into sublicenses. This would cut off a significant potential revenue stream for the Company. The cost of enforcing our trademarks and copyrights could prevent us from enforcing them Trademark and copyright litigation has become extremely expensive. Even if we believe that a competitor is infringing on one or more of our trademarks or copyrights, we might choose not to file suit because we lack the cash to successfully prosecute a multi-year litigation with an uncertain outcome; or because we believe that the cost of enforcing our trademark(s) or copyright(s) outweighs the value of winning the suit in light of the risks and consequences of losing it; or for some other reason. Choosing not to enforce our trademark(s) or copyright(s) could have adverse consequences for the Company, including undermining the credibility of our intellectual property, reducing our ability to enter into sublicenses, and weakening our attempts to prevent competitors from entering the market. As a result, if we are unable to enforce our trademark(s) or copyright(s) because of the cost of enforcement, your investment in the Company could be significantly and adversely affected. The loss of one or more of our key personnel, or our failure to attract and retain other highly qualified personnel in the future, could harm our business To be successful, the Company requires capable people to run its day to day operations. As the Company grows, it will need to attract and hire additional employees in sales, marketing, design, development, operations, finance, legal, human resources and other areas. Depending on the economic environment and the Company's performance, we may not be able to locate or attract qualified individuals for such positions when we need them. We may also make hiring mistakes, which can be costly in terms of resources spent in recruiting, hiring and investing in the incorrect individual and in the time delay in locating the right employee fit. If we are unable to attract, hire and retain the right talent or make too many hiring mistakes, it is likely our business will suffer from not having the right employees in the right positions at the right

time. This would likely adversely impact the value of your investment. Our ability to sell our product or service is dependent on outside government regulation which can be subject to change at any time Our ability to sell product is dependent on the outside government regulation such as the FDA (Food and Drug Administration), FTC (Federal Trade Commission) and other relevant government laws and regulations. The laws and regulations concerning the selling of product may be subject to change and if they do then the selling of product may no longer be in the best interest of the Company. At such point the Company may no longer want to sell product and therefore your investment in the Company may be affected. We rely on third parties to provide services essential to the success of our business We rely on third parties to provide a variety of essential business functions for us, including manufacturing, shipping, accounting. legal work, public relations, advertising, retailing, and distribution. It is possible that some of these third parties will fail to perform their services or will perform them in an unacceptable manner. It is possible that we will experience delays, defects, errors, or other problems with their work that will materially impact our operations and we may have little or no recourse to recover damages for these losses. A disruption in these key or other suppliers' operations could materially and adversely affect our business. As a result, your investment could be adversely impacted by our reliance on third parties and their performance. The Company is vulnerable to hackers and cyber-attacks As a business that uses the internet, we may be vulnerable to hackers who may access the data of our investors and the issuer companies and individuals that utilize our platforms. Further, we rely on a third-party technology provider to provide some of our back-up technology. Any disruptions of services or cyber-attacks either on our technology provider or on the technologies the Company uses could harm our reputation and materially negatively impact our financial condition and business. The prices of blockchain assets are extremely volatile. Fluctuations in the price of digital assets could materially and adversely affect our business, and the Tokens may also be subject to significant price volatility A decrease in the price of a single blockchain asset may cause volatility in the entire blockchain asset industry and may affect other blockchain assets including the Tokens. For example, a security breach that affects investor or user confidence in Bitcoin may also cause the price of the Tokens and other blockchain assets to fluctuate. Governing Law Bella Rio Consulting, Inc. dba ROCK'N Vodka operates in a complex industry, which is subject to various governing bodies, including state, federal, and international laws. Bella Rio Consulting, Inc. must operate within these governing bodies' rules and regulations. Any changes to the rules and regulations may affect the operations of the business.

RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

The common stock sold in the Regulation CF offering, may not be transferred by any purchaser, for a period of one-year beginning when the securities were issued, unless such securities are transferred:

- (1) to the Company;
- (2) to an accredited investor;
- (3) as part of an offering registered with the SEC; or
- (4) to a member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the purchaser or other similar

circumstance.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100-503), the issuer certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form C and has duly caused this Form to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned, on March 24, 2023.

BELLA RIO CONSULTING, INC

By /s/<u>Andrew Roiniotis</u>

Name: BELLA RIO CONSULTING, INC.

Title: Vice President

Exhibit A

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Bella Rio Consulting, Inc. DBA. ROCK'N Vodka Belvidere, Illinois

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bella Rio Consulting, Inc. DBA. ROCK'N Vodka (the "Company,"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for period of twelve months from the end of the year ended December 31, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

February 2, 2023

Los Angeles, California

SetApart FS

As of December 31,	_	2022	2021
(USD \$ in Dollars)			
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash & cash equivalents	\$	365,334	\$ 553
Accounts receivable		23,191	-
Total current assets		388,525	553
Property and equipment, net		3,766	201
Total assets	\$	392,291	\$ 754
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:			
Shareholder Loan		-	66,915
Other current liabilities		48	980
Total current liabilities		48	67,895
Total liabilities	\$	48	\$ 67,895
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Common Stock		1,001	1,001
Equity issuance costs		(103,569)	-
Additional Paid In Capital		897,254	-
Retained earnings/(Accumulated Deficit)		(402,443)	(68,142)
Total stockholders' equity		392,243	(67,141)
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	392,291	\$ 754

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	 2022	2021
(USD \$ in Dollars)		
Net revenue	\$ 333,212	\$ 179,928
Cost of goods sold	283,969	125,204
Gross profit	49,243	54,724
Operating expenses		
General and administrative	393,045	67,712
Sales and marketing	58,583	28,703
Total operating expenses	451,628	96,415
Operating income/(loss)	(402,385)	(41,691)
Interest expense	58	65
Income/(Loss) before provision for income taxes	(402,443)	(41,756)
Provision/(Benefit) for income taxes	-	554
Net income/(Net Loss)	\$ (402,443)	\$ (42,310)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

(USD \$ in Dollars, except per share data)	Commo		mount	Preferred S Shares		ies A mount	Preferred St Shares	10	es B nount		tional Paid In Capital			tained earnings/ umulated Deficit)	•		
Balance—December 31, 2020	1,000	Ś	1,001		Ś			Ś		Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	(25,832)	Ś	(24,831)
Issuance of Common Stock	11,999,000	,	-,		,			,	-	,		,		•	-	•	-
Issuance of Preferred Stock	-		-			-	6,000,000						-		-		-
Net income/(loss)	-		-			-	-		-						(42,310)		(42,310)
Balance—December 31, 2021	12,000,000	\$	1,001		\$	-	6,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(68,142)	\$	(67,141)
Issuance of Preferred Stock	-		-				364,654		-		897,254		-		-		897,254
Equity Issuance Costs	-		-	-			-		-		-		(103,569)		-		(103,569)
Closing of Accumulated Adjustment Account	-	#	-	- 3			-		8		-		-		68,142		68,142
Net income/(loss)	-			-		-	-						-		(402,443)		(402,443)
Balance—December 31, 2022	12,000,000	\$	1,001		\$	-	6,364,654	\$		\$	897,254	\$	(103,569)	\$	(402,443)	\$	392,243

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

As of December 31,		2022		2021
(USD \$ in Dollars)				
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income/(loss)	\$	(402,443)	\$	(42,310)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		134		134
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Account receivable		(23,191)		-
Other current liabilities		(932)		980
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities		(426,432)		(41,196)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of property and equipment		(3,699)		-
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,699)		-
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital contributions		897,254		-
Equity issuance costs		(103,569)		-
Closing of Accumulated Adjustment Account		68,142		-
Borrowing on Shareholder Loans		(66,915)		32,145
Net cash provided/(used) by financing activities		794,912		32,145
Change in cash		364,781		(9,051)
Cash—beginning of year		553		9,604
Cash—end of year	\$	365,334	\$	553
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION				
	<u>,</u>	58	\$	65
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ \$	58	\$	כס
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	Ş	₹	Ş	-
OTHER NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES AND SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES				
Purchase of property and equipment not yet paid for	\$	-	\$	-
Conversion of debt into equity	\$	-	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Bella Rio Consulting Inc. DBA. ROCK'N Vodka was incorporated on June 29, 2015, in the state of Illinois. The financial statements of Bella Rio Consulting Inc. DBA. ROCK'N Vodka (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 Belvidere, Illinois.

ROCK'N Vodka is an award-winning, 100% sugarcane vodka with Rock & Roll Hall of Fame legend Rick Nielsen of Cheap Trick as a co-owner. They are partnered with some of the most iconic brands in the world, including Hard Rock, NASCAR, Arachnid, and more. Their products are gluten-free, non-GMO, organic, and made with no sugar added after the distilling process. They are distributed in multiple state-wide territories and provinces including Washington, California, Illinois, Texas, Georgia, Florida, British Columbia, and Alberta. ROCK'N Vodka is sold to restaurants, bars, and retail stores in every distribution area, and is available to be shipped through e-commerce by ReserveBar and Great American Craft Spirits.

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 of reporting.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the reported amount of expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could materially differ from these estimates. It is reasonably possible that changes in estimates will occur in the near term.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of December 31, 2022, and 2021. These financial instruments include cash, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities. Fair values for these items were assumed to approximate carrying values because of their short term in nature or they are payable on demand.

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 the Company's cash and cash equivalents exceeded FDIC insured limits by \$115,334 and while as of December 31, 2021 the Company's cash and cash equivalents did not exceed FDIC insured limits

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.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are recorded at a net realizable value or the amount that the Company expects to collect on gross customer trade receivables. We estimate losses on receivables based on known troubled accounts and historical experience of losses incurred. Receivables are considered impaired and written-off when it is probable that all contractual payments due will not be collected in accordance with the terms of the agreement. As of December 31, 2022, and 2021 the Company determined that no reserve was necessary.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Normal repairs and maintenance costs are charged to earnings as incurred and additions and major improvements are capitalized. The cost of assets retired or otherwise disposed of, and the related depreciation are eliminated from the accounts in the period of disposal and the resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to earnings.

Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the related asset type or term of the operating lease using the straight-line method for financial statement purposes. The estimated service lives for property and equipment are as follows:

Category	Useful Life
Equipment	5-7 years

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment and identifiable intangibles with finite useful lives, are periodically evaluated for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. We look for indicators of a trigger event for asset impairment and pay special attention to any adverse change in the extent or manner in which the asset is being used or in its physical condition. Assets are grouped and evaluated for impairment at the lowest level of which there are identifiable cash flows, which is generally at a location level. Assets are reviewed using factors including, but not limited to, our future operating plans and projected cash flows. The determination of whether impairment has occurred is based on an estimate of undiscounted future cash

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021

flows directly related to the assets, compared to the carrying value of the assets. If the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows of the assets does not exceed the carrying value of the assets, full or partial impairment may exist. If the asset carrying amount exceeds its fair value, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the asset. Fair value is determined using an income approach, which requires discounting the estimated future cash flows associated with the asset.

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 its vodka products.

Cost of sales

Costs of goods sold include the cost of goods sold, ingredients, packaging, and supplies.

Advertising and Promotion

Advertising and promotional costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising and promotional expenses for the years ended December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, amounted to \$58,583 and \$28,703, which is included in sales and marketing expenses.

Income Taxes

Bella Rio Consulting Inc. DBA. ROCK'N Vodka was formed as an S corporation for tax income purposes. Starting from 1.1.2022 the Company rescinded the S corporation election and converted to 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021

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.

Subsequent Events

The Company considers events or transactions that occur after the balance sheets 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 February 2, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2019, FASB issued ASU No. 2019-02, leases, that requires organizations that lease assets, referred to as "lessees", to recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases with lease terms of more than twelve months. ASU 2019-02 will also require disclosures to help investors and other financial statement users better understand the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases and will include qualitative and quantitative requirements. The new standard for nonpublic entities will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and early application is permitted. We are currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on financial statements and related disclosures.

In June 2019, FASB amended ASU No. 2019-07, Compensation – Stock Compensation, to expand the scope of Topic 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation, to include share-based payment transactions for acquiring goods and services from nonemployees. The new standard for nonpublic entities will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and early application is permitted. The standard implementation did not have a material impact.

In August 2019, amendments to existing accounting guidance were issued through Accounting Standards Update 2019-15 to clarify the accounting for implementation costs for cloud computing arrangements. The amendments specify that existing guidance for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software also applies to implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and early application is permitted. The standard implementation did not have a material impact.

In August 2020, FASB issued ASU 2020-06, Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity; Own Equity ("ASU 2020-06"), as part of its overall simplification initiative to reduce costs and complexity of applying accounting standards while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information provided to users of financial statements. Among other changes, the new guidance removes from GAAP separation models for convertible debt that require the convertible debt to be separated into a debt and equity component, unless the conversion feature is required to be bifurcated and accounted for as a derivative or the debt is issued at a substantial premium. As a result, after adopting the guidance, entities will no longer separately present such embedded conversion features in equity and will instead account for the convertible debt wholly as debt. The new guidance also requires use of the "if-converted" method when calculating the dilutive impact of convertible debt on earnings per share, which is consistent with the Company's current accounting treatment under the current guidance. The guidance is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within those fiscal years, with

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021

early adoption permitted, but only at the beginning of the fiscal year. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of ASU 2020-06 will have on the Company's financial statements.

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. DETAILS OF CERTAIN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Account receivables consist primarily of trade receivables and other current liabilities comprise primarily various tax payables.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

As of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, property and equipment consists of:

As of Year Ended December 31,		2022	2021	
Equipment	\$	5,199	\$	1,500
Property and Equipment, at Cost		5,199		1,500
Accumulated depreciation		(1,433)		(1,299)
Property and Equipment, Net	\$	3,766	\$	201

Depreciation expenses for property and equipment for both fiscal years ended December 31, 2022, and 2021 were in the amount of \$134.

5. CAPITALIZATION AND EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 12,000,000 shares designated as Common Stock with no par value and with full and exclusive voting rights. As of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, 12,000,000 and 1,000 Common Shares have been issued and outstanding, respectively.

Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 6,000,000 shares designated as preferred series A with no par value and no voting rights, no dividend rights, no anti-dissolution rights, no preemptive rights, no cumulative rights, no rights of first refusal, and no special liquidation rights in any manner. As of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, 6,000,000 shares and 0 preferred shares series A have been issued and outstanding, respectively.

The Company is authorized to issue 2,000,000 shares designated as preferred series B with no par value and no voting rights, no dividend rights, no anti-dissolution rights, no preemptive rights, no cumulative rights, no rights of first refusal, and no special liquidation rights in any manner. As of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, 364,654 shares and 0 preferred shares series B have been issued and outstanding, respectively.

6. DEBT

Owner Loans

During the years presented, the company borrowed money from the owners. The details of the loans from the owners are as follows:

						For th	ne Year Ended [Decem	ber 2022	For the			or the Year Ended December 2022			
Owner	Princi	pal Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Current P	ortion	Non-Current Po	ortion	Total Indel	ntedness	Current	Portion	Non-Curr	ent Portion	Total Inde	htedness
Loan Payable- Isabelle E. Roiniotis	Ś	24,812	AFR	No set maturity	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	24,812		-	Ś	24,812
Loan Payable- Andy Roiniotis	\$	24,812	AFR	No set maturity	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,812			\$	24,812
Loan Payable- Denny Trakas	\$	17,291	AFR	No set maturity	\$	-	\$	((5)	\$		\$	17,291	\$	-	\$	17,291
Total			•	-	\$	1-1	\$	15	\$	-	\$	66,915	\$		\$	66,915

Since there was no maturity date set the loan was classified as current as of December 31, 2021.

The Company was formed as an S corporation for tax income purposes. In 2022 the Company rescinded the S corporation election, and the Accumulated Adjustments Account (Retained Earnings) was closed to owner notes payables.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the past period, the Company borrowed money from the owners. The loan bears an interest rate equal to the Applicable Federal Rate. Since there is no maturity date set and the loans will be paid back as needed or when possible, the loan was classified as current. As of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the outstanding balances of the loan are in the aggregate amount of \$0 and 66,915, respectively.

8. 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	\$ (122,745) \$	-
Valuation Allowance	 122,745	•
Net Provision for income tax	\$ - \$	-

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

As of Year Ended December 31,		2022	2021
Net Operating Loss	\$	(122,745) \$	-
Valuation Allowance	У	122,745	-
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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 \$402,443. 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.

9. 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. Management of the Company believes that the Company is in compliance with applicable local and state regulations as of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021.

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, and December 31, 2021, 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.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events that occurred after December 31, 2022, through February 2, 2023, which is the issuance date of these financial statements.

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

CERTIFICATION

I, Andrew Roiniotis, Principal Executive Officer of BELLA RIO CONSULTING, INC, hereby certify that the financial statements of BELLA RIO CONSULTING, INC included in this Report are true and complete in all material respects.

Andrew Roiniotis

Vice President