FLUX HYBRIDS, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors Flux Hybrids, Inc. Charlotte, North Carolina

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Flux Hybrids, Inc., which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2021, and 2020, and the related statements of income, statements of equity and statements 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 taken 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 the 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 the 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. We are required to be independent of Flux Hybrids, Inc. and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to our review.

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modification 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

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 5, certain conditions raise an uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our conclusion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Belle Business Services, LLC

Belle Business Services, Lic

May 20, 2022

FLUX HYBRIDS, INC. BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (unaudited)

ASSETS

	2021	2020		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,414	<u> </u>		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	90,414			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 90,414	<u>\$ -</u>		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES				
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Convertible notes	121,870			
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	121,870			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	121,870			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Common stock, see note 4	90	-		
Common stock receivable	(90)	-		
Accumulated deficit	(31,456)			
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(31,456)			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 90,414	<u>\$</u>		

See independent accountant's review report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

FLUX HYBRIDS, INC. STATEMENTS OF INCOME DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (unaudited)

	2021		2020	
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-
COST OF GOODS SOLD				
GROSS PROFIT		-		-
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and administrative	1	08,035		_
Professional fees		3,518		-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1	11,553		-
NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	(1	11,553)	.	
OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSES)				
Grant and competitions income		81,667		_
Other income		300		-
Interest expense	-	(1,870)		
TOTAL OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSES)		80,097		
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (31,456)	\$	

FLUX HYBRIDS, INC. STATEMENTS OF EQUITY DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (unaudited)

Common Stock Common Stock Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit) Shares Receivable Amount Total **BEGINNING BALANCE, FEBRUARY 21, 2020 (INCEPTION)** \$ \$ Issuance of common stock 10,000 Net loss **ENDING BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2020** 10,000 \$ 8,990,000 (90)Stock split 90 Net loss (31,456)(31,456)**ENDING BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2021** 9,000,000 90 (90) (31,456)(31,456)

FLUX HYBRIDS, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (unaudited)

	2021		2020	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	\$	(31,456)	\$	-
Accounts payable	_			
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(31,456)		=
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Issuance of convertible notes		121,870		
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		121,870		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		90,414		
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR				
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	90,414	\$	
CASH PAID DURING THE YEAR FOR:				
INTEREST	\$	-	\$	-
INCOME TAXES	\$	-	\$	-

(unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company

Flux Hybrids, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of North Carolina on February 21, 2020. On August 5, 2021, the Company registered and converted to a Corporation in the State of Delaware. The Company specializes in hybrid and all-electric conversion kits for vehicles to become clean and efficient.

Going Concern

Since Inception, the Company has relied on funds from convertible notes issued to fund its operations. As of December 31, 2021, the Company will likely incur losses prior to generating positive working capital. These matters raise substantial concern about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As of December 31, 2021, the Company is still mostly in the developmental process, with very limited revenue. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to raise short term capital, as well as the Company's ability to generate funds through revenue producing activities.

Fiscal Year

The Company operates on a December 31st year-end.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP). In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for the fair presentation of the financial statements for the years presented have been included.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statement in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of management's estimates. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at fiscal year-end. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the Company held no cash equivalents.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company has a limited operating history. The Company's business and operations are sensitive to general business and economic conditions in the United States. A host of factors beyond the Company's control could cause fluctuations in these conditions.

The Coronavirus Disease of 2019 (COVID-19) has recently affected global markets, supply chains, employees of companies, and our communities. Specific to the Company, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2022 operations and financial results including shelter in place orders, material supply chain interruption, economic hardships affecting funding for the Company's operations, and affects the Company's workforce. Management believes the Company is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of December 31, 2021.

(unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounts Receivable

The Company's trade receivables are recorded when billed and represent claims against third parties that will be settled in cash. The carrying value of the Company's receivables, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts, represents their estimated net realizable value.

The Company evaluates the collectability of accounts receivable on a customer-by-customer basis. The Company records a reserve for bad debts against amounts due to reduce the net recognized receivable to an amount the Company believes will be reasonably collected. The reserve is a discretionary amount determined from the analysis of the aging of the accounts receivables, historical experience and knowledge of specific customers. As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, the Company had no accounts receivable.

Income Taxes

The Company complies with FASB ASC 740 for accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. FASB ASC 740 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. Based on the Company's evaluation, it has been concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in the Company's financial statements. The Company believes that its income tax positions would be sustained on audit and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material change to its financial position.

The Company is subject to tax filing requirements as a corporation in the federal jurisdiction of the United States. The Company sustained net operating losses during fiscal year 2021. Net operating losses will be carried forward to reduce taxable income in future years. Due to management's uncertainty as to the timing and valuation of any benefits associated with the net operating loss carryforwards, the Company has elected to recognize an allowance to account for them in the financial statements but has fully reserved it. Under current law, net operating losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

The Company is subject to franchise and income tax filing requirements in the States of Delaware and North Carolina.

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:

(unaudited)

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

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.

Fair-value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of Inception. Fair values were assumed to approximate carrying values because of their short term in nature or they are payable on demand.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

From time-to-time cash balances, held at a major financial institution may exceed federally insured limits of \$250,000. Management believes that the financial institution is financially sound, and the risk of loss is low.

Revenue Recognition

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Codification 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASC 606"). Revenue is recognized when performance obligations under the terms of the contracts with our customers are satisfied. Prior to the adoption of ASC 606, the Company recognized revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement existed, delivery of products had occurred, the sales price was fixed or determinable and collectability was reasonably assured. The Company generates revenues by hybrid and all electric conversion kits for vehicles. The Company's payments are generally collected upfront. For years ending December 31, 2021, and 2020 the Company recognized nil in revenue.

Stock Compensation Expense

ASC 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation, prescribes accounting and reporting standards for all share-based payment transactions. Transactions include incurring liabilities, or issuing or offering to issue shares, options, and other equity instruments such as employee stock ownership plans and stock appreciation rights. Share-based payments to employees and non-employees, including grants of employee stock options, are recognized as compensation expense in the financial statements based on their fair values at the grant date. That expense is recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award, known as the requisite service period (usually the vesting period).

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation issued to non-employees and consultants in accordance with the provisions of ASC 505-50, Equity – Based Payments to Non-Employees. Measurement of share-based payment transactions with non-employees is based on the fair grant date FV of equity instruments. The fair value of the share-based payment transaction is determined at the earlier of performance commitment date or performance completion date.

(unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Stock Compensation Expense (continued)

Share-based compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2021, and 2020 was \$90 and nil, respectively.

Advertising Expenses

The Company expenses advertising costs as they are incurred.

Organizational Costs

In accordance with FASB ASC 720, organizational costs, including accounting fees, legal fee, and costs of incorporation, are expensed as incurred.

New Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, or other standard setting bodies and adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, the Company believes that the impact of recently issued standards that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations upon adoption.

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020 – 06, Debt, Debt with conversion and other options (Subtopic 470-20) and derivatives and hedging – contracts in an entity's own equity (Subtopic 815-40: Accounting for convertible instruments and contracts in an entity's own equity. ASU 2020-06 reduces the number of accounting models for convertible debt instruments and convertible preferred stock. Limiting the accounting models results in fewer embedded conversion features being separately recognized from the host contract as compared with current GAAP. ASU 2020 – 06 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Early adoption is permitted, but no earlier than fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

In August 2018, amendments to existing accounting guidance were issued through Accounting Standards Update 2018-15 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 adoption of ASU 2018-15 had no material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

2. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

The Company is not currently involved with and does not know of any pending or threatening litigation against the Company or its members.

3. Convertible Notes

During 2021, the Company issued two convertible promissory notes for a total of \$120,000. The notes carry 5-6% APRs and maturity dates in 2023. The notes have discount rates of 80% and valuation caps of \$3,000,000.

The convertible promissory notes are unsecured and are convertible into shares of the Company's preferred stock upon a subsequent qualified financing event of at least \$250,000, sale of the Company or at the maturity date.

(unaudited)

4. Equity

Stock Split

During 2021, the Company's board of directors declared a nine hundred-for-one stock split on the shares of the Company's common. Each shareholder of record received an additional 899 shares of common stock for each share of common or preferred stock then held. The Company changed the current zero par value to a par value of \$0.00001 per share for all shares of common stock. All references in the financial statements to the number of shares outstanding, per-share amounts, and stock option data of the Company's common stock have been restated to reflect the effect of the stock split for all periods presented.

Common Stock

Under the articles of incorporation (post conversion to a Delaware Corporation), the total number of common shares of stock that the Corporation shall have authority to issue is 10,000,000 shares, at \$0.0001 par value per share. As of December 31, 2021, 9,000,000 shares have been issued and are outstanding.

Prior to the Company's conversion to a Delaware Corporation, the number of common shares of stock that the Corporation shall have the authority to issue was 100,000, with no par value. As of December 31, 2020, 10,000 shares were issued and outstanding. During 2021, these shares converted to 9,000,000 shares.

Equity Incentive

The Company's 2021 Equity Plan (the Plan), which is shareholder approved, permits the grant of share options and shares to its employees, advisors and subcontractors for up to 1,000,000 shares of common stock. The Company believes that such awards better align the interests of its employees, advisors and subcontractors with those of its shareholders. Option awards are generally granted with an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company's stock at the

date of grant; those option awards generally vest based on four years of continuous service and have 10-year contractual terms. Certain option and share awards provide for accelerated vesting if there is a change in control, as defined in the Plan. As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, 500,000 and nil, respectively, shares have been issued under the Plan. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, no shares have vested.

5. Going Concern

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The Company registered on February 21, 2020 and has established a presence and operations in the United States. The Company's ability to continue is dependent upon management's plan to raise additional funds and achieve and sustain profitable operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is not able to continue as a going concern.

(unaudited)

6. Subsequent Events

Convertible Promissory Notes Issued

In 2022, the Company issued two convertible promissory notes for a total of \$122,000. The notes carry a 5% annual interest rate, 20% discount rate and \$5,000,000 valuation cap.

Crowdfunding Offering

The Company is offering (the "Crowdfunded Offering") up to \$1,070,000 in Convertible Promissory Notes. The notes carry a 3% annual interest rate, 10% discount rate and \$6,000,000 valuation cap. The Company is attempting to raise a minimum amount of \$81,000 in this offering and up to \$1,070,000 maximum. The Company must receive commitments from investors totaling the minimum amount by the offering deadline listed in the Form C, as amended in order to receive any funds.

The Crowdfunded Offering is being made through Wefunder Portal LLC (the "Intermediary" aka "Wefunder"). The Intermediary will be entitled to receive a 6.5% commission fee.

Managements Evaluation

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through May 20, 2022, the date through which the financial statement was available to be issued. It has been determined that no events require additional disclosure.