### SHOLDER, 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 Sholder, Inc. Boulder, Colorado

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Sholder, 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.

#### **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 11, 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.

August 1, 2023 Los Angeles, California

SetApart FS

As of December 31,		2022		2021
(USD \$ in Dollars)				
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	47,164	\$	63,607
Prepaids and Other Current Assets		4,537		-
Total Current Assets		51,701		63,607
Total Assets	\$	51,701	\$	63,607
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	1,088	\$	
Credit Cards	Ş	1,143	Ş	80
Other Current Liabilities		20,175		80
Total Current Liabilities		22,405		80
Total Current Liabilities		22,403		80
Simple Agreement for Future Equity (SAFEs)		411,667		108,333
Total Liabilities		434,072		108,413
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Common Stock		524		513
Additional Paid in Capital		14,615		4,361
Retained Earnings/(Accumulated Deficit)		(397,510)		(49,680)
Total Stockholders' Equity		(382,371)		(44,807)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$	51,701	\$	63,607

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31,		2022	2021
(USD \$ in Dollars)	ia .		
Net Revenue	\$	13,096	\$ -
Cost of Goods Sold		22,039	-
Gross profit		(8,944)	-
Operating expenses			
General and Administrative		143,092	23,983
Research and Development		88,103	11,290
Sales and Marketing		83,782	6,074
Total operating expenses		314,977	41,347
Operating Income/(Loss)		(323,921)	(41,347)
Interest Expense		-	-
Other Loss/(Income)		23,908	8,333
Income/(Loss) before provision for income taxes		(347,829)	(49,680)
Provision/(Benefit) for income taxes		-	:-
Net Income/(Net Loss)	\$	(347,829)	\$ (49,680)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## SHOLDER INC. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

	Common	Stoc	k	Additional Paid In		Retained earnings/		<b>Total Shareholder</b>	
(in , \$US)	Shares	Α	mount	_	Capital	(Accı	ımulated Deficit)		Equity
Inception date- April 27, 2021									
Issuance of Stock	5,000,000	\$	500	\$	2,488			\$	2,988
Issuance of Restricted Stock	125,000		12.5		1,874				1,886
Net income/(loss)							(49,680)		(49,680)
Balance—December 31, 2021	5,125,000		513		4,361	\$	(49,680)	\$	(44,807)
Issuance of Restricted Stock	112,500		11		10,254				10,265
Net income/(loss)							(347,829)		(347,829)
Balance—December 31, 2022	5,237,500	\$	524	\$	14,615	\$	(397,510)	\$	(382,371)

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ financial\ statements.$ 

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2022			2021	
(USD \$ in Dollars)					
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income/(loss)	\$	(347,829)	\$	(49,680)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:					
Adjustment to Fair Value of SAFEs		23,333		8,333	
Share-based Compensation		10,265		1,886	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Prepaids and Other Current Assets		(4,537)		-	
Accounts Payable		1,088		-	
Credit Cards		1,063		80	
Other Current Liabilities		20,175		1=	
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities		(296,442)		(39,381)	
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchases of Property and Equipment		_			
Net cash provided/(used) in investing activities		·-		-	
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital Contribution		-		2,988	
Borrowing on SAFEs		280,000		100,000	
Net cash provided/(used) by financing activities		280,000		102,988	
Change in Cash		(16,442)		63,607	
Cash—beginning of year		63,607	12.5	-	
Cash—end of year	\$	47,164	\$	63,607	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION					
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$	_	\$	_	
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$	_	\$		
cost para during the year for income taxes	Ť		Ÿ		
OTHER NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES AND SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES					
Purchase of property and equipment not yet paid for	\$	-	\$	-	
Issuance of equity in return for note		s=			
Issuance of equity in return for accrued payroll and other liabilities					

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Sholder Inc. was incorporated on April 27, 2021 in the state of Delaware. The financial statements of Sholder 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 Boulder, Colorado.

Sholder up-skills empathetic, compassionate people in the general public to become effective providers of mental & emotional well-being, then qualifies them to work on a gig-economy platform. Sholder is a radically affordable new tier of mental health support that greatly improves access, cuts down on stigmas of talking to someone, eases burdens on clinicians, & reduces overall costs of care. Sholder is a new paradigm in 1:1 support and a new layer in the traditional mental healthcare stack. We train SpaceholdersTM (Sholders) in the key skills of transformational mental & emotional support, then make it easy for anyone to match and book them for remote sessions through an online portal akin to Uber. A Sholder is a skilled peer, not a clinical "diagnoser" or "fixer", trained in the essential elements that are present in the most effective therapeutic conversations — skills like active deep listening, asking powerful reflective questions, and guiding exercises of somatic inquiry.

#### 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 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**

Sholder, 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

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

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 services is the sole performance obligation in its contracts with customers. The Company typically collects payment upon sale and recognizes the revenue when the service has been performed 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 a few b2b contracts. We sell directly to employers, and we partner with Employee Benefits Brokers to bring us into their clients who have needs. We are also pursuing third-party partnerships with organizations that provide support services for individuals at scale which do not include non-clinical emotional support.

#### **Cost of sales**

Costs of goods sold include the cost of trail sessions, payment processing charges, etc.

#### **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 \$83,782 and \$6,074, which is included in sales and marketing expenses.

#### **Research and Development Costs**

Costs incurred in the research and development of the Company's products are expensed as incurred.

#### **Stock-Based Compensation**

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation to both employees and non-employees in accordance with ASC 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation. Under the fair value recognition provisions of ASC 718, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as expense ratably over the requisite service period, which is generally the option vesting period. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock options.

#### **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 August 1, 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. DETAILS OF CERTAIN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Accounts payable consist primarily of trade payables. Prepaid and other current assets consist of the following items:

As of Year Ended December 31,	 2022	2021
Prepaid Expenses	4,537	=
Total Prepaids and Other Current Assets	\$ 4,537	\$ -

Other current liabilities consist of the following items:

As of Year Ended December 31,	2022		2021
Accrued Expenses	20,175		
<b>Total Other Current Liabilities</b>	\$ 20,175	\$	.=.

#### 4. CAPITALIZATION AND EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

#### **Common Stock**

The Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of stock at a par value of \$0.0001. As of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, 5,237,500 and 5,125,000 shares have been issued and are outstanding.

#### 5. SHAREBASED COMPENSATION

Restricted Stock

A summary of the Company's restricted stock activity and related information is as follows:

				Weighted Average
	<b>Number of Awards</b>	Weighted	l Average Fair Value	<b>Contract Term</b>
Outstanding at December 31, 2020				
Granted	125,000	\$	0.10	
Vested	-			
Forfeited				<del>=</del> .
Outstanding at December 31, 2021	125,000	\$	0.10	9.99
Granted	112,500	\$	0.10	
Vested	-	\$	-	
Forfeited		\$	-	
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	237,500	\$	0.10	8.99

The fair value of the restricted stock awards was estimated at the date of the grant. The grant date fair value is the stock price on the date of grant. The total fair value of the restricted stock awards vested during 2022 and 2021 were \$10,254 and \$1,874.

#### 6. DEBT

#### SAFE(s)

The details of the Company's Simple Agreements for Future Equity ("SAFE") and the terms are as follows:

							As of Year Ended Decer		ecember 31,	
SAFE(s)	Princi	pal Amount	<b>Borrowing Period</b>	\	/aluation Cap	Discount	2022		2021	
Safes I -II	\$	100,000	Fiscal Year 2021	\$	5,000,000	not set	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	
Safe III-VII	\$	280,000	Fiscal Year 2022	\$	5,000,000	not set	\$ 280,000	\$	a.=1	
Adjusting to Fair Value							\$ 31,667	\$	8,333	
Total SAFE(s)	\$	380,000					\$ 411,667	\$	108,333	

If there is an Equity Financing before the termination of this SAFE, on the initial closing of such Equity Financing, this SAFE will automatically convert into the greater of: (1) the number of shares of Standard Preferred Stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the lowest price per share of the Standard Preferred Stock; or (2) the number of shares of SAFE Preferred Stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the SAFE Price. If there is a Liquidity Event before the termination of this SAFE, this SAFE will automatically be entitled to receive a portion of Proceeds, due and payable to the Investor immediately prior to, or concurrent with, the consummation of such Liquidity Event, equal to the greater of (i) the Purchase Amount (the "Cash-Out Amount") or (ii) the amount payable on the number of shares of Common Stock equal to the Purchase Amount divided by the Liquidity Price (the "Conversion Amount"). If there is a Dissolution Event before the termination of this SAFE, the Investor will automatically be entitled to receive a portion of Proceeds equal to the Cash-Out Amount, due and payable to the Investor immediately prior to the consummation of the Dissolution Event. In a Liquidity Event or Dissolution Event, this SAFE is intended to operate like standard non-participating Preferred Stock. The Investor's right to receive its Cash-Out Amount is: (i) Junior to payment of outstanding

indebtedness and creditor claims, including contractual claims for payment and convertible promissory notes (to the extent such convertible promissory notes are not actually or notionally converted into Capital Stock); (ii) On par with payments for other SAFEs and/or Preferred Stock, and if the applicable Proceeds are insufficient to permit full payments to the Investor and such other SAFEs and/or Preferred Stock, the applicable Proceeds will be distributed pro rata to the Investor and such other SAFEs and/or Preferred Stock in proportion to the full payments that would otherwise be due; and (iii) Senior to payments for Common Stock. Since the SAFEs are potentially settleable in cash, the Company has decided to classify them as a liability.

#### 7. 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		
Net Operating Loss	\$ (88,870) \$	-	
Valuation Allowance	88,870	-	
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,	2	2022		
Net Operating Loss	\$	(88,870) \$	-	
Valuation Allowance		88,870	=	
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 \$347,829, and the Company had state net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards of approximately \$347,829. 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.

#### 8. RELATED PARTY

On March 31, 2022, Mark Dacy, Investor and Co-Founder of the company, loaned \$4,811 to the Company. The Company used the money for payment of various expenses including conference, meals and liability insurance. On August 5, 2022, the loan was repaid.

#### 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.

#### **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.

#### 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events for the period from December 31, 2022 through August 1, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

#### 11. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has a net operating loss of \$323,921, an operating cash flow loss of \$296,442, and liquid assets in cash of \$47,164, which is less than a year's worth of cash reserves as of December 31, 2022. These factors normally raise a substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern in the next twelve months following the date the financial statements were available to be issued is dependent upon its ability to produce revenues and/or obtain financing sufficient to meet current and future obligations and deploy such to produce profitable operating results.

#### SHOLDER INC.

#### **N**OTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Management has evaluated these conditions and plans to generate revenues and raise capital as needed to satisfy its capital needs. During the next twelve months, the Company intends to fund its operations through debt and/or equity financing.

There are no assurances that management will be able to raise capital on terms acceptable to the Company. If it is unable to obtain sufficient amounts of additional capital, it may be required to reduce the scope of its planned development, which could harm its business, financial condition, and operating results. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from these uncertainties.