
ACCUSHOOT, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(Unaudited)

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors
AccuShoot, Inc.
Corvallis, Oregon

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of AccuShoot, Inc. (the "Company,"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and the related statement of operations, statement of shareholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for the year ending December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 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.

Set Apart FS

October 3, 2022
Los Angeles, California

ACCUSHOOT INC.**BALANCE SHEET****(UNAUDITED)**

As of December 31,	2021	2020
(USD \$ in Dollars)		
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 170	\$ 40,597
Prepays and Other Current Assets	-	50,000
Total Current Assets	170	90,597
Intangible Assets	490,000	490,000
Total Assets	\$ 490,170	\$ 580,597
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 375	\$ -
Amount due to related parties	1,063,933	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,064,308	-
Shareholder Loan	500	-
Total Liabilities	1,064,808	-
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Common Stock	200	200
Preferred Stock	200	200
Additional Paid in Capital	999,600	999,600
Retained Earnings/(Accumulated Deficit)	(1,574,638)	(419,403)
Total Stockholders' Equity	(574,638)	580,597
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 490,170	\$ 580,597

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ACCUSHOOT INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020
(USD \$ in Dollars)		
Net Revenue	\$ 49,713	\$ -
Cost of Goods Sold	-	-
Gross profit	49,713	-
Operating expenses		
General and Administrative	14,191	10,679
Research and Development	1,190,756	408,723
Total operating expenses	1,204,947	419,403
Operating Income/(Loss)	(1,155,235)	(419,403)
Interest Expense	-	-
Other Loss/(Income)	-	-
Income/(Loss) before provision for income taxes	(1,155,235)	(419,403)
Provision/(Benefit) for income taxes	-	-
Net Income/(Net Loss)	\$ (1,155,235)	\$ (419,403)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

(in , \$US)	Common Stock		Preferred Stock		Additional Paid In Capital	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated Deficit)	Total Shareholder Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Inception—August 25, 2020							
Issuance of Stock	2,000,000	\$ 200	2,000,000	\$ 200	\$ 999,600		\$ 1,000,000
Net income/(loss)						(419,403)	(419,403)
Balance—December 31, 2020	2,000,000	200	2,000,000	200	999,600	\$ (419,403)	\$ 580,597
Issuance of Stock	-	-	-	-	-		-
Net income/(loss)						(1,155,235)	(1,155,235)
Balance—December 31, 2021	2,000,000	\$ 200	2,000,000	\$ 200	\$ 999,600	\$ (1,574,638)	\$ (574,638)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ACCUSHOOT INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020
(USD \$ in Dollars)		
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income/(loss)	\$ (1,155,235)	\$ (419,403)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:</i>		
Depreciation of Property	-	-
Amortization of Intangibles	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepays and Other Current Assets	50,000	(50,000)
Accounts Payable	375	-
Amount due to related parties	1,063,933	-
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	(40,927)	(469,403)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of Intangible Assets	-	(490,000)
Net cash provided/(used) in investing activities	-	(490,000)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Stock Issuance	-	1,000,000
Borrowing on Shareholder Loans	500	-
Net cash provided/(used) by financing activities	500	1,000,000
Change in Cash	(40,427)	40,597
Cash—beginning of year	40,597	-
Cash—end of year	\$ 170	\$ 40,597
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
OTHER NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES AND SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES		
Purchase of property and equipment not yet paid for	\$ -	\$ -
Issuance of equity in return for note	-	-
Issuance of equity in return for accrued payroll and other liabilities	-	-

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ACCUSHOOT INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

AccuShoot, Inc. was incorporated on August 25, 2020, in the state of Delaware. The financial statements of AccuShoot 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 Corvallis, Oregon.

AccuShoot is a machine learning-based application that digitizes the marksmanship experience by monitoring target and shooter in real-time, tracking shooter evolution over time, and recommending drills to develop and maintain marksmanship proficiency quickly and consistently.

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, 2021, and December 31, 2020, the Company’s cash and cash equivalents did not exceed FDIC insured limits.

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 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.

ACCUSHOOT INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND DECEMBER 31, 2020

Intangible Assets

The Company capitalizes the perpetual license of BigML Inc's platform, which is indefinitely lived.

Income Taxes

AccuShoot Inc. is a C corporation for income tax purposes. The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method, and deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying values of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is provided on deferred tax assets if it is determined that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The Company records interest, net of any applicable related income tax benefit, on potential income tax contingencies as a component of income tax expense. The Company records tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return based upon the amount that is more likely than not to be realized or paid, including in connection with the resolution of any related appeals or other legal processes. Accordingly, the Company recognizes liabilities for certain unrecognized tax benefits based on the amounts that are more likely than not to be settled with the relevant taxing authority. The Company recognizes interest and/or penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues in accordance with FASB ASC 606, revenue from contracts with customers, when delivery of 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.

ACCUSHOOT INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND DECEMBER 31, 2020

The Company's sources of revenue will be:

- a) Subscriptions to its mobile app.
- b) Referral fees to retailers.
- c) Advertising from manufacturers.
- d) Licensing Gantry to Ranges, Professional Trainers, Law Enforcement and Military.

Research and Development Costs

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

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.

Subsequent Events

The Company considers events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but prior to the issuance of the financial statements to provide additional evidence relative to certain estimates or to identify matters that require additional disclosure. Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 3, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

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, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, and early application is permitted. We are currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

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.

ACCUSHOOT INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND DECEMBER 31, 2020

3. DETAILS OF CERTAIN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Prepaid and other current assets consist of the following items:

As of Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020
Prepaid Expenses	-	50,000
Total Prepays and Other Current Assets	\$ -	\$ 50,000

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, intangible assets consist of:

As of Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020
Perpetual license	\$ 490,000	\$ 490,000
Intangible assets, at cost	490,000	490,000
Accumulated amortization	-	-
Intangible assets, Net	\$ 490,000	\$ 490,000

5. CAPITALIZATION AND EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of Common Stock with a par value of \$0.0001. As of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, 2,000,000 Common Stock have been issued and are outstanding.

Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 4,000,000 shares of Preferred Shares with a \$0.0001 par value. As of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, 2,000,000 Preferred Stock have been issued and are outstanding.

6. DEBT

Owner Loans

During the years presented, the Company borrowed money from one of the shareholders BigML (which owns 45% of the Company on a fully diluted basis). The details of the loans from the owners are as follows:

Owner	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Borrowing Period	Maturity Date	For the Year Ended December 2021			For the Year Ended December 2020		
					Current Portion	Non-Current Portion	Total Indebtedness	Current Portion	Non-Current Portion	Total Indebtedness
BigML, Inc.	\$ 500	2.00%	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2024	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total					\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

ACCUSHOOT INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND DECEMBER 31, 2020

7. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, consists of the following:

As of Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020
Net Operating Loss	\$ (318,845)	\$ (118,761)
Valuation Allowance	318,845	118,761
Net Provision for income tax	\$ -	\$ -

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities on December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

As of Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020
Net Operating Loss	\$ (437,605)	\$ (118,761)
Valuation Allowance	437,605	118,761
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, 2021, and December 31, 2020. The amount of the deferred tax asset to be realized could be adjusted if estimates of future taxable income during the carryforward period are reduced or increased.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021, the Company had federal cumulative net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards of \$1,585,527, and the Company had state net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards of approximately \$1,585,527. 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, 2021, and December 31, 2020, 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, 2021, and December 31, 2020, the Company had no accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

8. RELATED PARTY

In 2021, the Company borrowed \$500 from one of its shareholders, BigML Inc (owns 45% of the company on a fully-diluted basis). The loan bears an interest rate of 2% and matures in 2024. The loan has been classified as non-current.

In 2020, AccuShoot Inc purchased a perpetual license of BigML Inc's platform, amounting to \$420,000. The asset has been classified as Intangible Assets.

ACCUSHOOT INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND DECEMBER 31, 2020

AccuShoot Inc contracts R&D services from BigML Inc. As of December 31, 2021, the amount due to BigML Inc. amounted to \$1,063,933 and the amount has been classified as a current liability.

In 2022, BigML Inc has provided AccuShoot with eight short-term loans in the aggregate amount of \$9,000.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The Company's operations are subject to a variety of local and state regulation. 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, 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 for the period from December 31, 2021, through October 3, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In 2022, BigML Inc has provided AccuShoot with eight short-term loans in the aggregate amount of \$9,000.

During 2022, the Company authorized the Stock Option Plan (which may be referred to as the "Plan"). The Company reserved 444,444 shares of its Common Stock pursuant to the Plan, which provides for the grant of shares of stock options, stock appreciation rights, and stock awards. So far, two option agreements have been issued of 111,111.

There have been no other 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 \$1,155,235, an operating cash flow loss of \$40,927, and liquid assets in cash of \$170, which less than a year's worth of cash reserves as of December 31, 2021. These factors normally raise 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.

ACCUSHOOT INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND DECEMBER 31, 2020

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.