

**ASTIKA HOLDINGS, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DEC 31, 2022
(UNAUDITED)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ASTIKA HOLDINGS, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

		As of December 31,	
		2022	2021
ASSETS			
Cash		\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid expenses		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 26,175	\$ 26,175
Loan payable and accrued interest		3,916	3,827
Due to related party		260,068	256,068
Convertible note and accrued interest		-	-
Derivative liability		-	-
Total Current Liabilities		<u>290,159</u>	<u>286,070</u>
Stockholders' Deficit			
shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021		2,090	2,090
shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2020		29,890	29,890
Additional paid-in capital		471,595	471,595
Accumulated deficit		(793,734)	(789,645)
Total Stockholders' Deficit		<u>(290,159)</u>	<u>(286,070)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

ASTIKA HOLDINGS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

		For The Years Ended December 31,	
		2022	2021
REVENUE			
Revenue		-	-
TOTAL REVENUE		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
General and administrative		4,000	4,000
Total Operating Expenses		<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>
OPERATING LOSS		<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Interest expense, net		(89)	(82)
Total Other Income (Expense)		<u>(89)</u>	<u>(82)</u>
NET LOSS		<u>(4,089)</u>	<u>(4,082)</u>
BASIC AND DILUTED NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE		<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>
COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING		<u>29,890,066</u>	<u>29,890,066</u>

ASTIKA HOLDINGS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
(Unaudited)

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid In Capital	Accumulated (Deficit)	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance at December 31, 2020	2,090,000	2,090	29,890,066	29,890	471,595	(785,563)	(281,988)
Net loss						(4,082)	(4,082)
Balance at December 31, 2021	2,090,000	\$ 2,090	29,890,066	\$ 29,890	\$ 471,595	\$ (789,645)	\$ (286,070)
Net loss						(4,089)	(4,089)
Balance at December 31, 2022	2,090,000	\$ 2,090	29,890,066	\$ 29,890	\$ 471,595	\$ (793,734)	\$ (290,159)

ASTIKA HOLDINGS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

For The Year
December
2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net loss	\$ (4,089)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Changes in Operating assets & liabilities	
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	89
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>(4,000)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Advances from related party	4,000
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	<u>4,000</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH	-
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	-
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	<u>\$ -</u>
CASH PAID FOR:	
Interest	\$ -
Income taxes	\$ -

ASTIKA HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Astika Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”, “we”, “us”, “our”), Astika Holdings, Inc., a Florida corporation, is refocusing and preparing to relaunch the Company through a variety of strategic acquisitions in the textile, service, and industrial sectors to complement and capture the next wave of growth companies from Asia and New Zealand.

NOTE 2- GOING CONCERN ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT PLANS

The Company’s unaudited interim financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has an accumulated deficit and no cash flows from operating activities at December 31, 2022. The Company has not yet established an ongoing source of revenue sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses until it becomes profitable. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate capital, it could be forced to cease operations. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

In order to continue as a going concern, the Company will need, among other things, additional capital resources. Management’s plans focus is on a variety of strategic acquisitions in service, agriculture and industrial companies to compliment and grow Astika Holdings, Inc.’s business. The Company is positioning to capture the next wave of growth companies from Asia. As the centerpieces for Astika Holdings in Asia, the focus is on rapid economic growth and increased foreign investment sector companies which management believes is poised for accelerated economic growth with national modernization. Astika’s planned focus is also on adding value through successful project development, efficient operations, and opportunistic acquisitions while maintaining a low risk profile through project diversification, astute financial management and operating in secure jurisdictions. Management’s plan to obtain such resources for the Company include (i) obtaining capital from management and significant stockholders sufficient to meet its minimal operating expenses; (ii) obtaining funding from outside sources through the sale of its debt and/or equity securities; and (iii) completing a merger with or acquisition of an existing operating company. However, management cannot provide any assurances that the Company will be successful in accomplishing any of its plans. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Company’s operations may be still affected by the ongoing outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) which in March 2020 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The ultimate disruption which may be caused by the outbreak is still uncertain; however, it may result in a material adverse impact on the Company’s financial position, operations, and cash flows because the Company’s executives were unable to actively looks for new business opportunities and financial resources. The Company’s operating expenses are still solely relied on loans from the shareholders.

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the presentation of interim financial information, but do not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Stock-Based Compensation

We recognize compensation cost for stock-based awards to employees in accordance with ASC Topic 718, over the requisite service period for each separately vesting tranche, as if multiple awards were granted. Compensation cost is based on grant-date fair value using quoted market prices for our common stock. We recognize compensation cost for stock-based awards to nonemployees in accordance with ASC Topic 505.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes as outlined in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, "Income Taxes". Under the asset and liability method of ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts 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.

Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share

The Company computes earnings per share in accordance with ASC 260, "Earnings Per Share" (ASC 260). Under the provisions of ASC 260, basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of common and potentially dilutive shares of common stock outstanding during the period. The Company had net losses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, as such, the diluted earnings per share excludes all dilutive potential shares because their effect is anti-dilutive.

Related Parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Company if the parties, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, control, are controlled by, or are under common control with the Company. Related parties also include principal owners of the Company, its management, members of the immediate

families of principal owners of the Company and its management and other parties with which the Company may deal with if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements" (ASC 820) and ASC 825, "Financial Instruments" (ASC 825), requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. It establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. It prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable.

Level 3 – inputs that are unobservable (for example cash flow modeling inputs based on assumptions).

The carrying values of cash, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate fair value. Pursuant to ASC 820 and 825, the fair value of cash is determined based on "Level 1" inputs, which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The recorded values of all other financial instruments approximate their current fair values because of their nature and respective maturity dates or durations.

Recent accounting pronouncements

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements will have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 4 - LOAN TRANSACTION

The Company purchased a recorded music compilation from EuGene Gant for a purchase price of \$5,000 pursuant to a Bill of Sale and Assignment dated June 15, 2012, an Exclusive Songwriter Agreement dated June 15, 2012, and a Promissory Note that the Company concurrently executed and delivered to him on the same date. The Company made a payment to Mr. Gant in the amount of \$1,000 on June 15, 2012 and \$2,000 on October 1, 2012, and \$1,000 on June 15, 2013, and the remaining \$1,000 principal amount under Promissory Note bears interest at five percent (5%) per annum, and there is one remaining principal installment payment in the amount of \$1,162 due. Accrued and unpaid interest on the Promissory Note is also due in the amount of \$89 for the year ended December 31, 2022, and \$82 for the year ended December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, total outstanding short-term debt was \$1,816 and \$1,728, respectively. The note matured on June 15, 2013 and the loan is currently in default.

On October 22, 2015, Artfield Investment paid \$2,100 in expenses on behalf of the Company. This loan is unsecured, due on demand, and carries no interest. At December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the total amount owed was \$2,100 and \$2,100, respectively.

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has entered into transactions with the related party, IQ Acquisition (NY), Ltd, owned by Mr. Richards, the CEO of the Company. IQ Acquisition (NY), Ltd, the major shareholder of the Company, has paid expenses on behalf of the Company in the amount of \$4,000 and \$3,000 during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The balance due to related party as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 was \$260,068 and \$256,068, respectively. The advances are unsecured, payable on demand, and carry no interest.

NOTE 6 - EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has authorized 10,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock and 140,000,000 shares of Common Stock at par value of \$0.001. As of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had 29,890,066 and 29,890,066 shares of common stock, and 2,090,000 and 2,090,000 preferred shares, issued and outstanding, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not issue any additional shares of common stock. As of December 31, 2022, no preferred shares have been converted to shares of common stock.

NOTE 7 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Reverse acquisition

On March 20, 2023, the Company entered into and executed a Share Purchase/Exchange Agreement (the "Share Exchange Agreement") with Jiangsu Ziyang, and two shareholders of Jiangsu Ziyang (the "Selling Shareholders"). The Selling Shareholders collectively owned 100% of all issued and outstanding shares of Jiangsu Ziyang (the "Jiangsu Ziyang Shares"). Pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, the Selling Shareholders jointly agreed to sell or transfer to the Company one hundred percent (100%) of the Jiangsu Ziyang Shares in exchange for a total of 50,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock and 1,000,000 shares of the Company's Series C preferred stock. As a result of such exchange (the "Stock Exchange"), Jiangsu Ziyang has become a wholly owned subsidiary of The Company and the Selling Shareholders collectively have received 50,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock, representing approximately 87.6% of the then issued and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock.

In connection with the acquisition of Jiangsu Ziyang pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, the Company engages in the business of developing, sampling, and selling its own brands of household textile products and manufacturing and selling other domestic and international brands of textile merchandise through Jiangsu Ziyang. The acquisition of Jiangsu Ziyang is treated as a reverse acquisition (the "Reverse Acquisition").

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the date which the financial statements are available to be issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition as of December 31, 2022 have been

incorporated into these financial statements and there are no other subsequent events that require disclosure in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 855, "Subsequent Events."