ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Member
GoFi, LLC

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of GoFi, LLC (an Arizona corporation) (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of operations, changes in member's 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, 2024 and 2023, 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 of the financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (US 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 one year after the date the financial statements are issued.

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 US 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 there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with US 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.

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants (continued)

- 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.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP
Phoenix, Arizona
June 25, 2025

GoFi, LLC
Balance Sheets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,839,411	$ 5,310,454
Finance receivables measured at fair value	3,528,993	6,442,008
Property and equipment, net	2,190,167	1,871,900
Prepaid and other assets	505,149	608,043
Total assets	$ 14,063,720	$ 14,232,405
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 2,822,538	$ 2,817,660
Related party payables	2,057,914	1,299,878
Total liabilities	4,880,452	4,117,538
Member's equity:		
Member's capital	69,845,825	60,009,871
Accumulated deficit	(60,662,557)	(49,895,004)
Total member's equity	9,183,268	10,114,867
Total liabilities and member's equity	$ 14,063,720	$ 14,232,405

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

GoFi, LLC
Statements of Operations

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Revenue:		
Gain on sale of finance receivables (1)	$ 7,185,702	$ 1,876,468
Interest income	196,919	5,363
Total revenue	7,382,621	1,881,831
Costs and expenses:		
Operating expenses (2)	16,961,139	11,557,776
Other expense	1,189,035	737,766
Total costs and expenses	18,150,174	12,295,542
Net loss	$ (10,767,553)	$ (10,413,711)

(1) Includes $7,185,702 and $1,876,468 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, associated with related parties.

(2) Includes $7,163,300 and $4,291,518 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, associated with related parties.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

GoFi, LLC
Statements of Member's Equity

	Member's Capital		Accumulated Deficit		Total Member's Equity	
Balance, December 31, 2022	$	40,011,871	$	(39,481,293)	$	530,578
Net loss		—		(10,413,711)		(10,413,711)
Member contribution		19,998,000		—		19,998,000
Balance, December 31, 2023	$	60,009,871	$	(49,895,004)	$	10,114,867
Net loss		—		(10,767,553)		(10,767,553)
Member contribution		10,000,000		—		10,000,000
Member withdrawal	$	(164,046)	$	—	$	(164,046)
Balance, December 31, 2024	$	69,845,825	$	(60,662,557)	$	9,183,268

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

GoFi, LLC
Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net loss	$ (10,767,553)	$ (10,413,711)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Purchase of finance receivables measured at fair value	(165,633,114)	(54,865,023)
Collections on finance receivable principal balances	992,227	341,182
Finance receivables principal sold [(1)]	167,553,902	49,390,076
Depreciation expense	901,424	414,531
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Related party payables	758,036	(3,151,628)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,878	2,584,239
Prepaid and other assets	102,894	(605,220)
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,087,306)	(16,305,554)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(29,493)	(11,373)
Capitalization of internally developed software [(3)]	(1,190,198)	(1,285,763)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,219,691)	(1,297,136)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Member contribution	10,000,000	19,998,000
Member withdrawal	(164,046)	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	9,835,954	19,998,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,528,957	2,395,310
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	5,310,454	2,915,144
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 7,839,411	$ 5,310,454

(1) Includes $167,553,902 and $49,390,076 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, associated with related parties.

(2) Includes $(1,190,198) and$(1,285,763) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, associated with related parties.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 1 — DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND OWNERSHIP

Overview

GoFi, LLC ("GoFi" and herein referred to as "the Company") provides a full spectrum auto financing solution that empowers its partners to simplify the car buying experience. GoFi's proprietary loan origination system, powered by integrated machine learning algorithms, is built upon an entirely cloud based infrastructure. The Company offers products such as traditional turn-down finance arrangements to fully integrated co-branded finance and digital retail partnerships.

The Company has multiple dealer agreements (the "Dealer Agreements"); where the Company agrees to purchase retail installment contracts (the "Contracts") from various third-party dealers (the "Dealers"), for Contracts that met specific criteria for both parties. The Dealers are under no obligation to sell and the Company is under no obligation to buy any Contracts.

Upon purchase of the Contracts, the Dealers assign GoFi all rights, titles, and interest to the Contracts. At that point, GoFi is entitled to all cash flows including principal, interest, and late fee payments, as well as recovery proceeds received from the sale of a vehicle in the event of a repossession. The Dealers also assign all servicing rights with respect to such Contracts to GoFi, including the right and responsibility for administering and collecting all amounts due under the Contracts. After the sale of the Contracts to GoFi, the Dealers cease to have any rights to the Contracts, its cash flows, or its servicing. GoFi generally does not have recourse to Dealers with respect to the loan performance of the Contracts.

The Company has a servicing agreement with Bridgecrest Credit Company, LLC ("BCC"), whereby BCC has agreed to perform certain servicing and collection activities. The Company also has a purchase agreement with Bridgecrest Acceptance Corporation ("Bridgecrest"), whereby Bridgecrest agreed to purchase certain finance receivables for an amount equal to the fair market value on the related transfer date of the receivables.

Ownership

GoFi is a wholly-owned subsidiary of GO Capital Holdings, LLC ("GCH"). GCH is a wholly-owned subsidiary of SilverRock Holdings, LLC ("SRH"). SRH is wholly-owned by Oreno Holdings, LLC ("Oreno"), an entity beneficially owned by certain shareholders of Bridgecrest, BCC, and DriveTime Automotive Group, Inc. ("DriveTime").

NOTE 2 — SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities. Certain accounting estimates involve significant judgments, assumptions, and estimates by management that have a material impact on the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period, which management considers to be critical accounting estimates. The judgments, assumptions, and estimates used by management are based on historical experience, management's experience, and other factors, which are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Because of the nature of the judgments and assumptions made by management, actual results could differ materially from these judgments and estimates, which could have a material impact on the carrying values of the Company's assets and liabilities and results of operations. Significant items subject to estimates and assumptions include the estimation of finance receivables measured at fair value. Estimates used in deriving these amounts are described below in the footnotes herein. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash & cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities at the date of purchase of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Periodically, the Company maintains cash in excess of the amounts insured by the federal government with certain financial institutions. The Company has not experienced any losses with these financial institutions.

Finance receivables measured at fair value

Under the fair value method of accounting, the fair value of finance receivables is based on the exit price an entity would receive to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company measures the fair value of its finance receivables using an estimate of the fair value exit prices from the historical transactions in which the Company purchases the finance receivables from a third party and other market information and loan performance data. See *Note 3 - Fair Value of Finance Receivables* for further disclosures related to the fair value measurement of the Company's finance receivables. The Company assesses the value of its finance receivables by estimating the anticipated sale price, informed by historical data. The Company generally sells its finance receivables within 30 days of acquiring them and does not intend to hold them to maturity.

The Company accounts for sales of finance receivables in accordance with ASC 860, *Transfers and Servicing* ("ASC 860"). ASC 860 states that a transfer of an entire financial asset, a group of entire financial assets, or a participating interest in an entire financial asset in which the transferor surrenders control over those financial assets is accounted for as a sale only if all of the following conditions are met:

- The transferred financial assets have been isolated from the transferor - put presumptively beyond the reach of the transferor and its creditors, even in bankruptcy or other receivership.
- Each transferee has the right to pledge or exchange the assets (or beneficial interests) it received, and no condition both constrains the transferee (or third-party holder of its beneficial interests) from taking advantage of its right to pledge or exchange the asset and provides more than a trivial benefit to the transferor.
- The transferor, its consolidated affiliates included in the financial statements being presented or its agents do not maintain effective control over the transferred financial assets or third-party beneficial interests related to those transferred assets.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, all transfers of finance receivables met the requirements for sale treatment. The Company records the gain on the sale of a finance receivable upon the transfer of the underlying finance receivable to a third party, in an amount equal to the fair value of the net proceeds received, less the carrying amount of the finance receivable. Any significant estimated post-sale obligations or contingent obligations to the purchaser of the receivables would be accrued if probable and estimable in accordance with ASC 450, *Contingencies*. Any such obligations are considered in the Company's determination of the accounting for the transfers of the finance receivables under ASC 860.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment consists of equipment and software. Property and equipment is stated at cost and is presented net of accumulated deprecation and amortization. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets, which are five years for equipment and three years for software.

The Company capitalizes direct costs of materials and services consumed in developing or obtaining internal use software. The Company also capitalizes payroll and payroll-related costs for employees who are directly associated with and who devote time to the development of software products for internal use, to the extent of the time spent directly on the project. Capitalization of costs begins during the development stage and ends when the software is available for general use. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company capitalized $1.2 million and $1.3 million, respectively, of payroll and payroll-related costs for employee time associated with the development of software products for internal use. Amortization of these costs is computed using the straight-line method over a three-year period.

Income taxes

GoFi is organized in Arizona as a limited liability company and treated as a partnership for U.S. federal and state income tax purposes. The Company is not subject to federal income taxes and passes on results of operations through to the Company's member, allocated pursuant to the Operating Agreement. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes, except for any amount of entity level state tax in certain jurisdictions, have been recorded in these financial statements.

Recent accounting pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB or other accounting standards setting bodies, which the Company may adopt as of the specified date required by each standard. The Company continues to evaluate the impact of recently issued standards that are not yet effective to determine whether they will have a material impact on the Company's financial statements upon adoption.

Adoption of new accounting standards

Enhanced income tax disclosures. The FASB issued ASU 2023-09 - Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures, which requires entities to provide more detailed and disaggregate certain information on income tax disclosures. The guidance would require entities to disclose percentages and amounts in the rate reconciliation table on an annual basis, along with certain qualitative disclosures. Additionally, the update requires entities to disaggregate annual income taxes paid by federal, state, and foreign taxes, as well as by jurisdictions exceeding a certain quantitative threshold. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. The Company plans to implement the amendment for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2025. The Company does not expect the amendment to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

Income statement expense disaggregation. In July 2023, the FASB issued proposed ASU Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income—Expense Disaggregation Disclosures Subtopic 220-40 *Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses*. The proposed ASU would require interim and annual detailed disclosures in the notes to the financial statements of specific categories underlying certain expense captions, such as employee compensation and depreciation. Further disaggregation would be required for employee compensation and depreciation. The FASB has not yet determined an effective date for the proposed ASU, and the Company is evaluating the impact the amendment will have on the financial statements upon adoption.

NOTE 3 — FAIR VALUE OF FINANCE RECEIVABLES

GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. GAAP emphasizes that fair value is intended to be a market-based measurement, as opposed to a transaction specific measurement.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Depending on the nature of the asset or liability, various techniques and assumptions can be used to estimate the fair value. Fair values of financial instruments are based on estimates using quoted market prices, discounted cash flows, or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and the estimated timing and amount of future cash flows. Therefore, the estimates of fair value may differ substantially from amounts that ultimately may be realized or paid at settlement or maturity of the financial instruments and those differences may be material. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented do not represent the Company's underlying institutional value.

When assessing the inputs used in calculating the fair value of the Company's financial instruments, the Company uses a three-tier hierarchy. This hierarchy indicates to what extent the inputs used in the Company's calculations are observable in the market. The different levels of the hierarchy are defined as follows:

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

Level 2: Other than quoted prices that are observable in the market for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable and reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The Company does not transfer the fair value of its finance receivables measured at fair value between hierarchy levels.

Limitations

Fair values of financial instruments are based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. They are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with ultimate precision. These estimates do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering for sale at one time the Company's entire holdings of a particular instrument. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates. Because the fair value is estimated as of each balance sheet date presented, the amounts that will actually be realized or paid in settlement of the instruments could be significantly different.

The following table is a summary of the activity related to the fair value of finance receivables for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2024	**2023**
Finance receivables measured at fair value, beginning of period	$ 6,442,008	$ 1,308,243
Purchase of finance receivables measured at fair value	165,633,114	54,865,023
Payments related to finance receivables	(992,227)	(341,182)
Finance receivables principal sold	(167,553,902)	(49,390,076)
Finance receivables measured at fair value, end of period	$ 3,528,993	$ 6,442,008

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the aggregate fair value of loans that are active and less than 90 days past due was \$3.5 million and \$6.4 million, respectively, and the aggregate unpaid loan principal balance of such loans was \$3.5 million and \$6.4 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no loans that were active and 90 days or more past due. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the aggregate fair value and principal balance of all loans previously charged off was de minimis.

Valuation methodology

The Company measures the fair value of its finance receivables by using an estimate of the fair value exit prices from the historical transactions in which the Company purchases the finance receivables from a third party and other market information and loan performance data. The fair value of these financial assets are classified as Level 2 under the fair value hierarchy. The Company sells substantially all finance receivables acquired within 30 days of the date of purchase.

NOTE 4 — PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Equipment	$ 41,732	$ 11,374
Software	3,464,390	2,281,109
Total property and equipment	3,506,122	2,292,483
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,315,955)	$ (420,583)
Property and equipment, net	$ 2,190,167	$ 1,871,900

Depreciation and amortization expense

Total depreciation and amortization expense related to property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was $0.9 million and $0.4 million, respectively, which is included in other expense in the accompanying statements of operations.

NOTE 5 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Finance receivables measured at fair value

From time to time, GoFi may sell finance receivables measured at fair value to Bridgecrest. During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, GoFi sold $167.6 million and $49.4 million, respectively, of finance receivables measured at fair value for total proceeds of $174.7 million and $51.3 million, respectively. See *Note 3 - Fair Value of Finance Receivables* for further discussion.

BCC servicing agreement

GoFi has a servicing agreement with BCC pursuant to which the BCC has agreed to perform certain servicing and collections activities with respect to finance receivables GoFi owns after purchase. During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 the fees related to the servicing agreement were $0.1 million and de minimis, respectively.

Shared services

GoFi has a shared services agreement with DriveTime. DriveTime may pay certain payroll and administrative expenses on behalf of the Company, and the Company reimburses DriveTime for those expenses. During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company incurred DriveTime $9.3 million and $5.8 million, respectively, related to the shared services agreement, of which, $7.2 million and $4.3 million, respectively, were reported as operating expenses on the Statements of Operations, $1.2 million and $1.3 million, respectively, were reported as property and equipment, net on the Balance Sheets, and $0.9 million and $0.2 million, respectively, were reimbursements for customer payments paid to GoFi and owed to DriveTime, which were reported on the Balance Sheets as an asset and a liability until such reimbursement was made to DriveTime.

Related party payables

Related party payables totaled $2.1 million and $1.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The liability relates to amounts owed to DriveTime pursuant to the shared services agreement and BCC pursuant to the servicing arrangement for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 6 — INCOME TAXES

GoFi is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal and state income tax purposes. There is no provision for income taxes, except for any amount of entity level state tax in certain jurisdictions. Income or losses of a partnership flow through to the individual member, who report such income or loss on their individual income tax returns. GoFi did not record any income tax liability for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. GoFi also did not record any net deferred tax assets or liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has not recorded any liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits, nor has the Company recorded any liability for interest or penalties related to such positions in the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 7 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal matters

The Company may be involved in various claims and actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, based on consultation with legal counsel, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on us. In accordance with FASB ASC 450, *Contingencies,* the Company establishes an accrual for a liability when it is both probable that the liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These accruals are reviewed monthly and adjusted to reflect the impact of negotiations, settlements and payments, rulings, advice of legal counsel, and other information and events pertaining to a particular case. Legal expenses related to defense, negotiations, settlements, rulings, and advice of outside legal counsel are expensed as incurred. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company did not have any material accruals for legal contingencies.

Additionally, in the ordinary course of business, the Company may be a defendant in or subject to various other types of legal proceedings. Although the Company cannot determine at this time the amount of the ultimate exposure from these lawsuits, if any, based on the advice of counsel management does not expect the final outcome to have a material adverse effect on us.

NOTE 8 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure through June 25, 2025, the date the financial statements were available for issuance. No subsequent events requiring disclosure were identified.