

Tempra Technology, Inc. (the “Company”) a Florida Corporation

Financial Statements (unaudited) and
Independent Accountant’s Review Report

Years ended March 31, 2022, 2023, & 2024



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Management
Tempra Technology, Inc.

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the Company which comprise the statement of financial position as of March 31, 2022, 2023, & 2024 and the related statements of operations, statement of changes in shareholder equity, and statement of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of Company management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements 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 controls 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 engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter Regarding Going Concern

As discussed in Note 8, certain conditions indicate substantial doubt that the Company will be able 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. Management has evaluated these conditions and plans to generate revenues and raise capital as needed to satisfy its capital needs.

On behalf of Mongio and Associates CPAs, LLC

Vince Mongio, CPA, EA, CIA, CFE, MACC
Miami, FL
May 7, 2025

Vincenzo Mongio

Statement of Financial Position

	As of March 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 171	10,355	100,561
Accounts Receivable	1,941	1,941	1,941
Total Current Assets	2,112	12,295	102,502
Non-current Assets			
Property & Equipment, net of Accumulated Depreciation	276,189	315,756	362,638
Loan Receivable	600	320	-
Total Non-Current Assets	276,789	316,076	362,638
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 278,901	328,371	465,139
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Notes Payable - Related Party (Founder)	\$ 37,453	22,464	37,769
Secured Accrued Interest from Related Parties (Investors)	1,444,633	1,379,250	1,085,123
Secured Convertible Notes - Related Parties (Investors)	1,833,091	1,732,887	1,732,889
Unsecured Accrued Interest from Convertible Notes Related Parties (Investors)	2,664,561	2,137,386	1,732,307
Unsecured Convertible Notes - Related Parties (Investors)	10,829,810	10,459,537	11,077,033
Bank Overdraft Fees	2,070	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	16,811,618	15,731,524	15,665,121
Long-term Liabilities			
Notes Payable	2,210	7,333	45,120
Accrued Interest - Deferred Compensation	1,542,535	1,055,810	807,523
Deferred Compensation	1,991,783	2,491,783	2,296,067
Total Long-Term Liabilities	3,536,528	3,554,926	3,148,710
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 20,348,147	19,286,450	18,813,831
EQUITY			
Common Stock	\$ 25,052	23,405	20,272
Additional Paid in Capital	36,558,717	35,553,328	33,629,185
Accumulated Deficit	(56,653,014)	(54,534,813)	(51,998,149)
Total Equity	\$ (20,069,245)	(18,958,080)	(18,348,691)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 278,901	328,371	465,139

Statement of Operations

		Year Ended March 31,		
		2024	2023	2022
Revenue	\$	43	38,940	22,860
Cost of Revenue		30,832	55,133	35,000
Gross Profit	\$	(30,789)	(16,193)	(12,140)
Operating Expenses				
Advertising and Marketing	\$	2,500	407	13,490
General and Administrative		739,885	763,511	591,791
Research and Development		408,626	489,466	785,881
Rent and Lease		47,038	52,284	44,406
Depreciation		50,520	50,520	-
Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,248,570	1,356,189	1,435,568
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(1,279,359)	(1,372,381)	(1,447,708)
Other Income				
PPP Loan Forgiveness	\$	-	35,764	-
Total Other Income	\$	-	35,764	-
Other Expense				
Interest Expense	\$	1,164,764	1,199,787	905,443
Other		-	260	6,250
Total Other Expense	\$	1,164,764	1,200,047	911,693
Earnings Before Income Taxes	\$	(2,444,122)	(2,536,664)	(2,359,401)
Provision for Income Tax Expense/(Benefit)		-	-	-
Net Income (loss)	\$	(2,444,122)	(2,536,664)	(2,359,401)

Statement of Changes in Shareholder Equity

	Common Stock		APIC	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholder Equity
	# of Shares Amount	\$ Amount			
Beginning Balance at 4/1/2021	14,455,000	\$ 14,455	34,673,691	(49,638,747)	(14,950,601)
Issuance of Common Stock	5,817,000	5,817	519,183	-	525,000
Paid-in Capital Converted into Convertible Notes	-	-	(1,563,689)	-	(1,563,689)
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	(2,359,401)	(2,359,401)
Ending Balance 3/31/2022	20,272,000	\$ 20,272	33,629,185	(51,998,149)	(18,348,692)
Issuance of Common Stock	3,133,120	3,133	1,924,143	-	1,927,276
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	(2,536,664)	(2,536,664)
Ending Balance 3/31/2023	23,405,120	\$ 23,405	35,553,328	(54,534,813)	(18,958,080)
Issuance of Common Stock	1,646,681	1,647	1,005,389	-	1,007,035
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	325,921	325,921
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	(2,444,122)	(2,444,122)
Ending Balance 3/31/2024	25,051,801	\$ 25,052	36,558,717	(56,653,014)	(20,069,246)

Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended March 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (2,444,122)	(2,536,664)	(2,359,401)
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:			
Depreciation	50,520	50,520	-
PPP Loan Forgiveness	-	(35,764)	-
Secured Accrued Interest from Related Parties (Investors)	65,383	294,125	264,524
Unsecured Accrued Interest from Convertible Notes Related Parties (Investors)	527,175	405,079	468,442
Accrued Interest - Deferred Compensation	486,725	248,287	215,820
Other	327,991	-	(100)
Total Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:	\$ 1,457,794	962,247	948,686
Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities	\$ (986,328)	(1,574,417)	(1,410,715)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Equipment	\$ (10,953)	(3,638)	(25,949)
Loan Receivable	(280)	(320)	-
Net Cash provided by (used by) Investing Activities	\$ (11,233)	(3,958)	(25,949)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Common Stock	\$ 1,647	3,133	5,817
Proceeds from APIC, net of Deferred Compensation Conversion	505,389	1,095,067	519,183
Deferred Compensation	-	195,716	190,016
Repayments of Notes Payable	(5,123)	(2,023)	-
Repayments of Notes Payable - Related Party (Founder)	14,989	(15,305)	(18,580)
Proceeds from Secured Convertible Notes - Related Parties (Investors)	100,204		
Proceeds from Unsecured Convertible Notes - Related Parties (Investors)	370,273	211,580	266,611
Net Cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities	\$ 987,379	1,488,168	963,047
Cash at the beginning of period	\$ 10,354	100,561	574,178
Net Cash increase (decrease) for period	(10,183)	(90,207)	(473,617)
Cash at end of period	\$ 172	10,354	100,561

Tempra Technology, Inc.
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
March 31st, 2024
SUSD

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Tempra Technology, Inc. ("the Company") was formed in Florida on November 15th, 1991. The Company has a vast Intellectual Property portfolio and with a revenue model using a Licensing and Royalty fee platform. The Company's headquarters is in Bradenton, Florida. The Company's customers will be worldwide.

The Company will conduct a crowdfunding campaign under regulation CF in 2025 to raise operating capital with a target raise of \$1.2 million.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Our fiscal year ends on March 31st.

Basis of Consolidation

The financials of the Company include its wholly-owned subsidiary, Tempra Technology Jordan a Jordanian entity. All significant intercompany transactions are eliminated.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure 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 balances, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 820 "*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*" establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs in measuring fair value. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

These tiers include:

Level 1: defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;

Level 2: defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3: defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

Concentrations of Credit Risks

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk primarily consist of its cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions of high credit worthiness. The Company's management plans to assess the financial strength and credit worthiness of any parties to which it extends funds, and as such, it believes that any associated credit risk exposures are limited.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of products and services in accordance with ASC 606, "Revenue Recognition" following the five steps procedure:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with customers
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to performance obligations
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when or as performance obligations are satisfied

The Company's business model is to license the technology by product category and geographic territory, in return for upfront licensee fees and royalties per unit sold. The Company may from time to time enter into contracts to develop and sell prototypes units whereby its performance obligation is the delivery of said products. Revenue is recognized at the time of shipment. The Company carries general and product liability insurance policies.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Expenditures for renewals and improvements that significantly add to the productive capacity or extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense. When equipment is retired or sold, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and the resultant gain or loss is reflected in income. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method, based on useful lives of the assets.

The Company reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, the manner in which the property is used, and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Based on this assessment there was no impairment for March 31, 2024.

A summary of the Company's property and equipment is below.

Property Type	Useful Life in Years	Cost in USD	Accumulated Depreciation in USD	Disposals	Book Value as of 3/31/24 in USD
Property & Equipment	5-15	377,229	(101,040)	-	276,189
Grand Total	-	377,229	(101,040)	-	276,189

Accounts Receivable

Trade receivables due from customers are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms. Trade receivables are stated at the amount billed to the customer. Payments of trade receivables are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices. Payments are generally collected upfront, but some of the merchants that products are sold through have a delay between collecting from the customer and sending to the Company.

The Company estimates an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon an evaluation of the current status of receivables, historical experience, and other factors as necessary. It is reasonably possible that the Company's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts will change.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs associated with marketing the Company's products and services are generally expensed as costs are incurred.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist of payroll and related expenses for employees and independent contractors involved in general corporate functions, including accounting, finance, tax, legal, business development, and other miscellaneous expenses.

Rent and Lease

The Company incurred rent and lease costs of \$47,038, \$52,284, and \$44,406 in fiscal years 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively, from their month-to-month office and warehouse leases.

Equity Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock options issued to employees under ASC 718 (Stock Compensation). Under ASC 718, share-based compensation cost to employees is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and is recognized as an item of expense ratably over the employee's requisite vesting period. The Company has elected early adoption of ASU 2018-07, which permits measurement of stock options at their intrinsic value, instead of their fair value. An option's intrinsic value is defined as the amount by which the fair value of the underlying stock exceeds the exercise price of an option. In certain cases, this means that option compensation granted by the Company may have an intrinsic value of \$0.

The Company measures compensation expense for its non-employee stock-based compensation under ASC 505 (Equity). The fair value of the option issued or committed to be issued is used to measure the transaction, as this is more reliable than the fair value of the services received. The fair value is measured at the value of the Company's common stock on the date that the commitment for performance by the counterparty has been reached or the counterparty's performance is complete. The fair value of the equity instrument is charged directly to expense and credited to additional paid-in capital.

There is not a viable market for the Company's common stock to determine its fair value, therefore management is required to estimate the fair value to be utilized in the determining stock-based compensation costs. In estimating the fair value, management considers recent sales of its common stock to independent qualified investors, placement agents' assessments of the underlying common shares relating to our sale of preferred stock and validation by independent fair value experts. Considerable management judgment is necessary to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from management's estimates. Management has concluded that the estimated fair value of the Company's stock and corresponding expense is negligible.

The following is an analysis of options to purchase shares of the Company's stock issued and outstanding:

	Total Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Total options outstanding, April 1, 2021	13,845,421	\$0.001
Granted	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Expired/cancelled	-	-
Total options outstanding, March 31, 2022	13,845,421	\$0.001
Granted to Employees	20,000	\$0.001

Exercised	-	-
Expired/cancelled	-	-
Total options outstanding, March 31, 2023	13,865,421	\$0.001
Granted to Board Members	210,000	
Exercised	-	-
Expired/cancelled	-	-
Total options outstanding, March 31, 2024	14,075,421	\$0.001
Options exercisable, March 31, 2024	14,075,421	\$0.001

	Nonvested Options	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Nonvested options, April 1, 2022	-	\$ -
Granted	-	\$ -
Vested	-	\$ -
Forfeited	-	\$ -
Nonvested options, March 31, 2022	-	\$ -
Granted to Employees	20,000	\$ -
Vested	(20,000)	\$ -
Forfeited	-	\$ -
Nonvested options, March 31, 2023	-	\$ -
Granted to Board Members	210,000	\$ -
Vested	(210,000)	\$ -
Forfeited	-	\$ -
Nonvested options, March 31, 2024	-	\$ -

Warrants - The Company accounts for stock warrants as either equity instruments, derivative liabilities, or liabilities in accordance with ASC 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (ASC 480), depending on the specific terms of the warrant agreement. The Warrants below do not have cash settlement provisions or down round protection; therefore, the Company classifies them as equity. Management considers the equity-based compensation expense for 2022, 2023, & 2024 to be negligible.

The following table summarizes information with respect to outstanding warrants to purchase common stock of the Company, all of which were exercisable, at March 31, 2024

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Expiration Date
1	18,540,490	2027-2029
1.75	3,479,393	2030-2031
	<u>22,019,883</u>	

A summary of the warrant activity for the years ended March 31, 2022, 2023, & 2024 is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at April 1, 2021	18,355,963	1
Grants	1,360,000	1
Exercised	-	-
Canceled	-	-
Outstanding at March 31, 2022	<u>19,715,963</u>	<u>1</u>

Grants	522,127	1
Exercised	(1,357,600)	1
Canceled	-	-
Outstanding at March 31, 2023	18,880,490	1
Grants	3,139,393	1
Exercised	-	-
Canceled	-	-
Outstanding at March 31, 2024	22,019,883	1
Vested and expected to vest at March 31, 2024	22,019,883	1
Exercisable at March 31, 2024	22,019,883	1

Income Taxes

The Company is subject to corporate income and state income taxes in the state it does business. We account for income taxes under the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements. Under this method, we determine deferred tax assets and liabilities on the basis of the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities by using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. We recognize deferred tax assets to the extent that we believe that these assets are more likely than not to be realized. In making such a determination, we consider all available positive and negative evidence, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, and results of recent operations. If we determine that we would be able to realize our deferred tax assets in the future in excess of their net recorded amount, we would make an adjustment to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance, which would reduce the provision for income taxes. We record uncertain tax positions in accordance with ASC 740 on the basis of a two-step process in which (1) we determine whether it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on the basis of the technical merits of the position and (2) for those tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, we recognize the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority. The Company does not have any uncertain tax provisions. The Company's primary tax jurisdictions are the United States and Florida. The Company's primary deferred tax assets are its net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards which approximates its retained earnings as of the date of these financials. A deferred tax asset as a result of NOLs have not been recognized due to the uncertainty of future positive taxable income to utilize the NOL. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2019.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The FASB issues ASUs to amend the authoritative literature in ASC. There have been a number of ASUs to date 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.

NOTE 3 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company follows ASC 850, "Related Party Disclosures," for the identification of related parties and disclosure of related party transactions.

The CEO provides occasional loans to the Company. As of March 31st, 2022, 2023, & 2024 the Company had amounts outstanding of \$37,769, \$22,464, and \$37,453 respectively. The amounts do not accrue interest. These loans will be repaid whenever there are sufficient funds.

The CEO does not take his contractual salary. This amount is accrued monthly with interest at the rate of 8% on the unpaid amount. This amount will be repaid whenever there is sufficient cash at the discretion of the Board. On April 14, 2023, the CEO converted \$500,000 of the outstanding debt due to him from the Company into 1,000,000 shares of common stock. The balance was \$1,991,783 as of March 31st, 2024. There was accrued interest of \$1,542,535 related to the deferred compensation.

Convertible Notes - The Company has entered into several convertible note agreements for the purposes of funding operations with related parties. The interest on the notes range from 8% - 12%. The amounts are to be repaid upon a significant capital raise or out of net customer revenues. If the note is not paid off at maturity, the latest note maturing in 2024, interest continues to accrue. The Company has certain convertible notes which are secured by the Company's patents. As of March 31st, 2024, the amount of these secured notes was \$1,833,091. The notes are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at \$1.00 per share. The Company had accrued interest of \$1,444,633 related to these secured notes as of March 31st, 2024. The Company had a unsecured convertible notes balance of \$10,829,810 with accrued interest of \$2,664,561 as of March 31st, 2024.

Certain Notes have provisions that entitle the Note Holder to a preferred return of two times the principal amount of their Note ($\$100,000 \times 2 = \$200,000$ + the original principal loan amount of \$100,000, for a total return of \$300,000 + any accrued interest). Other Notes have provisions that entitle the Note Holder to a preferred return of one times the principal amount ($\$30,000 \times 1 = \$30,000$) of the note, plus the principal amount of their note plus accrued interest. Notes are payable out of the first customer revenues received by the Company or a major financing of \$10 million or greater. Payments under this Note shall be applied first to accrued and unpaid interest under the Note and then to principal. Interest accrues on the original principal only. In the event that the Company pays off this Note within 6 months of signing, the Company shall have the right to an early prepayment total return of 25% on the original principal amount (the original principal amount of \$100,000 + 25% = \$125,000). At any time prior to the repayment, the Note Holder shall have the right to convert all or any portion of such principal and interest into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion rate of \$1.00 per share.

NOTE 4 – COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

We are currently not involved with or know of any pending or threatening litigation against the Company or any of its officers. Further, the Company is currently complying with all relevant laws and regulations.

The Company entered into a Heads of Agreement for a License in November of 2022 with a company based in Jordan for the distribution rights in the Middle East. In January of 2024, the Company entered into a formal License Agreement. The Company will have a shareholding of 49%. Tempra Jordan's capital equity shall be paid in full by the Jordanian company. The Company has no financial obligation for any capital equipment or operations. In return for the License rights granted by the Company, Tempra Jordan shall pay the Company 10% of the gross revenue including any sub-license fees, payable quarterly, in addition to 49% of net profits.

In January of 2024, the Company entered into a Manufacturing and Product License Agreement with the largest manufacturer of Ready Meals in Jordan. During the term of this Agreement, the manufacturer shall make payments to Tempra Jordan equal to 50% of Net Profits, with a minimum per unit Royalty of 0.10 Jordan Dinars per Heater Unit sold or distributed in the Territory by the manufacturer, its affiliates and its sub-licensees.

In April of 2024, the Company signed an engagement letter with Salomon Brothers to raise \$30 million to \$50 million in equity on the State Stox NY Trading Market (SSNY). The planned equity raise is contingent upon the completion of the Company's audited financial statements, which are currently in progress.

See Note 7 – Subsequent Events for details of License Agreement entered into in 2025.

NOTE 5 – LIABILITIES AND DEBT

The Company entered into a PPP loan in 2020 for which they received \$45,120. The loan accrues interest at 1% and is due in 2050. The balance of the loan was \$7,333 as of March 31st, 2023. During fiscal year 2023, the Company recognized other income of \$35,764 in 2023 related to partial loan forgiveness. The balance of the loan was \$2,210 as of March 31st, 2024.

**Debt Principal Maturities 5 Years
Subsequent to Fiscal Year 2024**

Year	Amount
2025	12,662,901
2026	-
2027	-
2028	-
2029	-
Thereafter	2,210

NOTE 6 – EQUITY

The Company has authorized 122,000,000 common shares with a par value of \$0.001 per share. 20,272,000 shares were issued and outstanding as of March 31st, 2022, 23,405,120 shares were issued and outstanding as of March 31st, 2023, and 25,051,801 shares were issued and outstanding as of March 31st, 2024.

Voting: Common stockholders are entitled to one vote per share.

Dividends: The holders of common stock are entitled to receive dividends when and if declared by the Board of Directors.

The Company has authorized 3,000,000 preferred shares with a par value of \$0.001 per share. No preferred shares have been issued or outstanding to date.

Voting: Preferred shareholders have 1 vote for every common share they could own if converted.

Dividends: As of March 31st, 2024, no dividends had been declared.

Conversion: Noteholders have the right to convert notes into common stock at a rate of 1 to 1 (\$1.00/share) at the discretion of the noteholder.

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to March 31, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in this report. Such events were evaluated through May 7, 2025, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

On April 3rd, 2025, the Company entered into a License Agreement with a third party granting exclusive rights to sell, market, and distribute the Company's Self-Heating Food Bowl in Mexico and Venezuela. The licensee agreed to purchase no less than 12,000,000 Self-Heating Food Bowl units to be sold or distributed by the licensee. In exchange for exclusivity, the licensee agreed to pay a non-refundable license fee of \$750,000 and committed to minimum annual royalty payments ranging from \$1.9 million to \$8.8 million over the term of the agreement. The initial term of the agreement is five years from the first commercial launch, with potential extensions. The licensee is also obligated to purchase a minimum of 1 million units per month for a period of 12 months, with advance payment required.

NOTE 8 – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying balance sheet has 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 entity has realized losses, incurred negative working capital and cash flows from operations, and may continue to generate losses.

During the next twelve months, the Company intends to finance its operations with funds from a crowdfunding campaign and revenue producing activities. 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. Management has evaluated these conditions and plans to generate revenues and raise capital as needed to satisfy its capital needs. No assurance can be given that the Company will be successful in these efforts. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities.