



FULL PLATE MANAGEMENT, LLC

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 and
Year to Date 2020 as of December 31, 2020

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Full Plate Management, LLC
Balance Sheets
December 31, 2019 and 2020
through December 31, 2020

ASSETS

| | <u>2019</u> | <u>2020</u> |
|---|--------------|-------------------|
| CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 97 | \$ 19,725 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 0 | 0 |
| Inventory | 0 | 0 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 0 | - |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | <u>97</u> | <u>19,725</u> |
| OTHER ASSETS | | |
| Construction in Progress | 0 | 320,822 |
| | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| TOTAL ASSETS | <u>\$ 97</u> | <u>\$ 340,547</u> |

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

| | | |
|---|--------------|-------------------|
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 0 | \$ 0 |
| Factoring liability | 0 | 0 |
| Convertible notes | 0 | 0 |
| Line of credit | 0 | 0 |
| Accrued interest | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | | |
| Accrued interest | 0 | 0 |
| Note payable - related party | 0 | 0 |
| Convertible note | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Class A Shares | 8,700 | 33,700 |
| Class B Shares | 0 | 306,750 |
| Retained earnings | (8,603) | 97 |
| TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | <u>97</u> | <u>340,547</u> |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | <u>\$ 97</u> | <u>\$ 340,547</u> |

Full Plate Management, LLC
Statements of Income
December 31, 2019 and 2020
through December 31, 2020

| | <u>2019</u> | <u>2020</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| REVENUES | \$ 0 | \$ 0 |
| COST OF GOODS SOLD | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| GROSS PROFIT | 0 | 0 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | |
| Professional fees | 8,591 | 220,949 |
| Sales and marketing | 0 | 10,343 |
| General and administrative | 0 | 39,087 |
| Unreturned Earnest Money | 0 | 50,000 |
| Maintenance Fees | 12 | 443 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | <u>8,603</u> | <u>320,822</u> |
| NET OPERATING INCOME | <u>(8,603)</u> | <u>(320,822)</u> |
| OTHER INCOME | | |
| Gain on sale of asset | - | 0 |
| Other income/(expense) | 0 | 0 |
| Amortization expense | 0 | 0 |
| Interest expense | 0 | 0 |
| NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES | <u>\$ (8,603)</u> | <u>(320,822)</u> |
| INCOME TAX EXPENSE | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| NET INCOME (LOSS) | <u>\$ (8,603)</u> | <u>\$ (320,822)</u> |

Full Plate Management, LLC
Statements of Retained Earnings
December 31, 2019 and 2020
through December 31, 2020

| | <u>Stock</u> | | <u>Contributions</u> | <u>Retained Earnings</u> | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | <u>Shares</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>(Distributions)</u> | <u>(Accumulated Deficit)</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| Balance at January 1, 2019 | 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 |
| Stock contribution | | | 8,700 | | \$ 8,700 |
| Net Income | | | | (8,603) | \$ (8,603) |
| Balance at December 31, 2019 | 87 | \$ 100 | \$ 8,700 | \$ (8,603) | \$ 97 |
| Stock contribution | | | 340,450 | | \$ 340,450 |
| Net income | | | | (320,822) | \$ (320,822) |
| Balance at December 31, 2020 | <u>2,068</u> | <u>\$ 100</u> | <u>\$ 349,150</u> | <u>\$ (146,787)</u> | <u>\$ 19,725</u> |

Full Plate Management, LLC
Statements of Cash Flows
December 31, 2019 and 2020
through December, 2020

| | <u>2019</u> | <u>2020</u> |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Net loss | \$ (8,603) | \$ (320,822) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 0 | 0 |
| (Increase) decrease in assets: | | |
| Accounts receivable | 0 | 0 |
| Inventory | 0 | 0 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | 0 | 0 |
| Accrued interest | 0 | 0 |
| Credit cards payable | - | 0 |
| CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES | <u>(8,603)</u> | <u>(320,822)</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Cash used for intangible assets | 0 | 0 |
| Cash from sale of fixed asset | 0 | 0 |
| CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) FINANCING ACTIVITIES | 0 | 0 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Issuance of convertible notes | 0 | 0 |
| Loans from related parties | 0 | 0 |
| Cash received from factoring | 0 | |
| Contribution of capital | 8,700 | 340,450 |
| Net borrowings under line-of-credit agreement | 0 | 0 |
| Principal payments on long term debt | 0 | 0 |
| CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES | <u>8,700</u> | <u>340,450</u> |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH | 97 | 19,628 |
| CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR | <u>0</u> | <u>97</u> |
| CASH AT END OF YEAR (OR YEAR TO DATE) | <u>\$ 97</u> | <u>\$19,725</u> |

Full Plate Management, LLC
Notes to the Financial Statement
December 31, 2019 and 2020
through December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company

Full Plate Management, LLC (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Colorado on January 3, 2019. The Company is headquartered in Denver, Colorado and as is doing business as Fuel & Iron.

Fuel & Iron is a development project to convert a historic building in Pueblo, Colorado into a food hall and apartment building. Fuel & Iron seeks to forge a bridge between Pueblo's industrial past and a future which honors the city's diverse population and bountiful agriculture. By creating a platform for restaurant incubation, adding downtown housing, and developing a unique amenity, Fuel & Iron will catalyze the economic vitality of downtown Pueblo and the city as a whole.

Going Concern

Since Inception, the Company has relied on funds from owners and investors to fund its operations. As of December 31, 2019 and throughout 2020, the Company will likely incur losses prior to generating positive working capital. These matters raise substantial concern about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to raise capital, as well as the Company's ability to complete a complex construction project in a historic building.

Fiscal Year

The Company operates on a December 31st year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2019, and 2020 as of December 31, 2020 the Company held no cash equivalents.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company has a limited operating history. The Company's business and operations are sensitive to general business and economic conditions in the United States. A host of factors beyond the Company's control could cause fluctuations in these conditions. Adverse conditions may include, recession, downturn or otherwise, local competition or changes in consumer taste. These adverse conditions could affect the Company's financial condition and the results of its operations. As of December 31, 2019, and 2020 through December 31, 2020, the Company is operating as a going concern.

**Full Plate Management, LLC Notes
to the Financial Statement
December 31, 2019 and 2020
through December 31, 2020**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost.

Advertising Expenses

The Company expenses advertising costs as they are incurred.

Intangible Assets

In accordance with FASB ASC 720, organizational costs, including accounting fees, legal fee, and costs of incorporation, are expensed as incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statement in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of management's estimates. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at fiscal year-end. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date. Applicable accounting guidance provides an established hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Company's assumptions about the factors that market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Level 1 | - Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. |
| Level 2 | - Include other inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace. |
| Level 3 | - Unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity. |

The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Fair-value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of Inception. Fair values were assumed to approximate carrying values because of their short term in nature or they are payable on demand.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

From time to time cash balances, held at a major financial institution may exceed federally insured limits of \$250,000. Management believes that the financial institution is financially sound and the risk of loss is low.

Full Plate Management, LLC
Notes to the Financial Statement
December 31, 2019 and 2020
through December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as an S Corporation for federal income tax purposes. Pursuant to an election under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code, the Company's earnings are included on the stockholders' personal income tax returns and taxed depending on their personal tax situations. Accordingly, no provision has been made for Federal income taxes. The Company applies ASC 740, Income Taxes for applying criteria for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions. A tax benefit from an uncertain position is recognized only if it is "more likely than not" that the position is sustainable upon examination by the relevant taxing authority based on its technical merit.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the fee for the arrangement is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured.

Advertising Expenses

The Company expenses advertising costs as they are incurred.

Organizational Costs

In accordance with FASB ASC 720, organizational costs, including accounting fees, legal fee, and costs of incorporation are expensed as incurred.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Under this guidance, revenue is recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received for those goods or services. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. Early adoption is not permitted. The updated standard for nonpublic entities will be effective after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

2. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is not currently involved with and does not know of any pending or threatening litigation against the Company or its members.

3. Equity

The Company has issued 424 shares of its Class A stock with a par value of \$100.00 at December 31, 2019 and 2020 as of December 31, 2020. The Company has issued 3,068 shares of its Class B stock with a par value of \$100.00 at December 31, 2019 and 2020 as of December 31, 2020.