

**Limited Physics Engineering PBC** (the “Company”) a Delaware Public Benefit Corporation

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

Period ended July 31, 2023



## **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT**

To Management  
Limited Physics Engineering PBC

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the Company which comprise the statement of financial position as of July 31, 2023 and the related statements of operations, statement of changes in shareholder's 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  
December 13, 2023

*Vincenzo Mongio*

### Statement of Financial Position

	As of July 31, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,663
Total Current Assets	20,663
Non-current Assets	
Equipment, net of Accumulated Depreciation	6,664
Total Non-Current Assets	6,664
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>27,327</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	45,979
Due to Justin Armendariz	158,573
Total Current Liabilities	204,552
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>204,552</b>
EQUITY	
Accumulated Deficit	(177,225)
Total Equity	(177,225)
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>27,327</b>

### Statement of Operations

	Period Ended July 31, 2023
Revenue	-
Cost of Revenue	-
Gross Profit	-
Operating Expenses	
Advertising and Marketing	3,362
General and Administrative	156,884
Research and Development	16,749
Depreciation	230
Total Operating Expenses	177,225
Operating Income (loss)	(177,225)
Provision for Income Tax	-
Net Income (loss)	(177,225)

### Statement of Cash Flows

	Period Ended July 31, 2023
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Net Income (Loss)	(177,225)
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:	
Depreciation Expense	230
Accounts Payable	45,979
Total Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:	46,209
Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities	(131,016)
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Equipment	(6,894)
Net Cash provided by (used by) Investing Activities	(6,894)
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Proceeds from Issuance of Notes Payable - Related Party	158,573
Net Cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities	158,573
Cash at the beginning of period	-
Net Cash increase (decrease) for period	20,663
Cash at end of period	20,663

### Statement of Changes in Shareholder Equity

	<b>Common Stock</b>				
	<b># of Shares Amount</b>	<b>\$ Amount</b>	<b>APIC</b>	<b>Accumulated Deficit</b>	<b>Total Shareholder Equity</b>
Beginning Balance at 1/12/2023	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	(177,225)	(177,225)
Ending Balance 7/31/2023	-	-	-	(177,225)	(177,225)

**Limited Physics Engineering PBC.**  
**Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**July 31st, 2023**  
**\$USD**

**NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES**

Limited Physics Engineering PBC (“the Company”) was originally formed as Limited Physics Engineering, LLC in New Mexico on January 12<sup>th</sup>, 2023, and subsequently converted into Limited Physics Engineering PBC, a Delaware Public Benefit Corporation on July 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023. The Company’s mission is to provide sustainable and affordable access to homes for everybody on Mother Earth. The Company is reinventing the home engineering process and solving the housing crisis, for good. With their extensive background in construction, automation, and engineering, the Company has created a manufacturing process that has redefined the home building process. The Company’s process is revolutionary, efficient, and produces the highest quality minimalistic homes on the market today. The Company’s manufacturing and production facility is located in Las Cruces, New Mexico. The Company is aiming to achieve a valuation in the near future.

The Company will conduct a crowdfunding campaign under regulation CF in 2023 to raise operating capital.

**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 December 31. The Company has no interest in variable interest entities and no predecessor entities.

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 will identify and analyze its performance obligations with respect to customer contracts once the first contract is signed.

### 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 July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023.

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

Property Type	Useful Life in Years	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Disposals	Book Value as of 7/31/23
Equipment	5	6,894	(230)	-	6,664
<b>Grand Total</b>	-	<b>6,894</b>	<b>(230)</b>	-	<b>6,664</b>

### 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.

### Equity Based Compensation

The Company did not have any equity-based compensation as of July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023.

### 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 Delaware. 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.

### 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 Company leases an office building from a related party. The terms of the lease call for monthly payments of \$1,200.

The Company entered into an agreement with another company owned by the Company's owner granting it access to operate on their land.

The CEO loaned the Company money resulting in a balance of \$158,573 as of July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023. The loan does not accrue interest and is due on demand.

### **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 does not have any long-term commitments or guarantees.

## NOTE 5 – LIABILITIES AND DEBT

See Note 3 – Related Party Transactions for details of related party loan.

### Debt Principal Maturities 5 Years Subsequent to 2022

Year	Amount
2023	\$158,573
2024	-
2025	-
2026	-
2027	-
Thereafter	-

## NOTE 6 – EQUITY

The Company has authorized 1,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.001 per share. There were no shares issued or outstanding as of July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023.

## NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to July 31, 2023 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in this report. Such events were evaluated through December 13, 2023, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. No events require recognition or disclosure.

## 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 not commenced principal operations and 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. 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.