



Benjamin Capital Partners, Inc (the “Company”) a Delaware Corporation

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

Short-Years ended December 31, 2021 and April 30, 2022



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To Management
Benjamin Capital Partners, Inc

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the Company which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021 & April 30, 2022 and the related statements of operations, statement of changes in shareholder equity, and statement of cash flows for the short-years and months 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.

Going Concern

As discussed in Note 8, certain conditions indicate that the Company may be unable 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.

Vince Mongio, CPA, CIA, CFE, MACC
Miami, FL
June 9, 2022

Vincenzo Mongio

Statement of Financial Position

	As of April 30, 2022	As of December 31, 2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,618	-
Total Current Assets	9,618	-
TOTAL ASSETS	9,618	-
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Long-term Liabilities		
Future Equity Obligations (SAFE Agreements)	50,000	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	50,000	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	50,000	-
EQUITY		
Accumulated Deficit	(40,382)	-
Total Equity	(40,382)	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	9,618	-

Statement of Operations

	Short-Year Ended April 30, 2022	Short-Year Ended December 31, 2021
Revenue	-	-
Cost of Revenue	-	-
Gross Profit	-	-
Operating Expenses		
Advertising and Marketing	11,181	-
General and Administrative	28,956	-
Rent and Lease	100	-
Total Operating Expenses	40,236	-
Operating Income (loss)	(40,236)	-
Other Expense		
Interest Expense	-	-
Other	145	-
Total Other Expense	145	-
Provision for Income Tax	-	-
Net Income (loss)	(40,382)	-

Statement of Cash Flows

	Short-Year Ended April 30, 2022	Short-Year Ended December 31, 2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income (Loss)	(40,382)	-
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:		
Total Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:	-	-
Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities	(40,382)	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Future Equity Obligations (SAFE Agreements)	50,000	-
Net Cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities	50,000	-
Cash at the beginning of period	-	-
Net Cash increase (decrease) for period	9,618	-
Cash at end of period	9,618	-

Statement of Changes in Shareholder Equity

	Common Stock				
	# of Shares Amount	\$ Amount	APIC	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholder Equity
Beginning Balance at 12/20/21 (Inception)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance 12/31/2021	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Common Stock	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	(40,382)	(40,382)
Ending Balance 4/30/2022	1,000,000	-	-	(40,382)	(40,382)

Benjamin Capital, Inc
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
April 30th, 2022
\$USD

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Benjamin Capital Partners, Inc (“the Company”) was formed in Delaware on December 20th, 2021. The Company plans to earn revenue using a banking and rewards platform leveraging BaaS technology to offer banking made for merchant rewards for both merchants and consumers. The Company’s headquarters is in New York, New York. The Company’s customers will be located in the United States.

The Company will conduct a crowdfunding campaign under regulation CF in 2022 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 years end 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.

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 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.

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 2021 and 2022 to be negligible.

In January 2022, the Company entered into a Warrant to Purchase Shares of Preferred Stock with a third party. This warrant expires in January 2024 and gives the investor the right to purchase 10% of the fully diluted Company capitalization with a total exercise price of \$1M; however, the Company has not yet authorized shares of Preferred Stock as of April 30, 2022.

Income Taxes

The Company is subject to corporate income and state income taxes in the state it does business. A deferred tax asset as a result of net operating losses (NOL) has not been recognized due to the uncertainty of future positive taxable income to utilize the NOL. Due to the recently enacted Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, any NOLs will be limited to 80% of taxable income generated in future years.

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. No transactions require disclosure.

NOTE 4 – 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.

NOTE 5 – DEBT

Future Equity Obligations - Simple Agreements for Future Equity (SAFE) - During the period ending April 30, 2022, the Company entered into a SAFE agreement with a third party. The SAFE agreement has no maturity date and bears no interest. The agreement provides the right of the investor to future equity in the Company by converting into a number of shares of Safe Preferred Stock equal to the Company’s capitalization multiplied by 3.5% during a qualified equity financing event, or the right to receive the greater of (i) the purchase amount, or (ii) the amount payable on the number of shares of Common Stock equal to the liquidity capitalization multiplied by 3.5% during a qualified liquidity event. Safe Preferred Stock means the shares of the series of Preferred Stock issued to the investor in an equity financing event having identical terms and privileges as the shares of Standard Preferred Stock. This agreement is not subject to any valuation cap.

Debt Principal Maturities 5 Years Subsequent to 2022

Year	Amount
2023	-
2024	-
2025	-
2026	-
2027	-
Thereafter	-

*The SAFE agreement matures during a qualified equity financing or liquidity event which can occur in any year.

NOTE 6 – EQUITY

The Company has authorized 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. 0 and 1,000,000 shares were issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2021 and April 30, 2022, respectively.

Common Shareholders are entitled to one vote per share and can receive dividends at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to April 30, 2022 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in this report. Such events were evaluated through June 9, 2022, 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 will likely realize losses prior to generating positive working capital for an unknown period of time. 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.

NOTE 9 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

COVID-19

The spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses remains unclear currently. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods.