

The United Abrahamic Family, Inc. (the “Company”) a New York Corporation

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

Years ended December 31, 2020 & 2021



Mongio &
Associates CPAs LLC
Tax - Accounting - Advisory
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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To Management
The United Abrahamic Family, Inc.

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the Company which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020 & 2021 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.

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.

Other Matter

On June 3rd, 2022, the founder created a separate entity called Oxydus, Inc., which will continue the business operations of the Company. The founder of the Company is currently the sole owner of Oxydus, Inc., and plans to continue the Company as a holding company for his ownership interest in Oxydus, Inc.

Vince Mongio, CPA, CIA, CFE, MACC
Miami, FL
December 29, 2022

Vincenzo Mongio

Statement of Financial Position

	As of December 31,	
	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Non-current Assets		
Furniture, Fittings, and Office Equipment, net of Accumulated Depreciation	990	2,971
Intangible Assets: Patents, net of Accumulated Amortization	27,377	28,857
Total Non-Current Assets	28,367	31,828
TOTAL ASSETS	28,367	31,828
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	1	553
Short Term Debt - Related Parties	357,308	318,042
Total Current Liabilities	357,309	318,595
TOTAL LIABILITIES	357,309	318,595
EQUITY		
Common Stock	1	1
Accumulated Deficit	(328,943)	(286,768)
Total Equity	(328,942)	(286,767)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	28,367	31,828

Statement of Operations

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
Revenue	-	-
Cost of Revenue	-	-
Gross Profit	-	-
Operating Expenses		
Advertising and Marketing	12,900	13,182
General and Administrative	1,169	28,912
Bad Debt Expense	-	34,425
Amortization	26,125	740
Depreciation	1,981	1,981
Total Operating Expenses	42,175	79,240
Operating Income (loss)	(42,175)	(79,240)
Provision for Income Tax	-	-
Net Income (loss)	(42,175)	(79,240)

Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income (Loss)	(42,175)	(79,240)
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation	1,981	1,981
Amortization	26,125	740
Other	(552)	494
Total Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to Net Cash provided by operations:	27,554	3,215
Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities	(14,621)	(76,025)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Development Costs	(24,645)	-
Loan Receivable	-	34,425
Net Cash provided by (used by) Investing Activities	(24,645)	34,425
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Notes Payable - Related Parties	39,266	41,600
Net Cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities	39,266	41,600
Cash at the beginning of period	-	-
Net Cash increase (decrease) for period	-	-
Cash at end of period	-	-

Statement of Changes in Shareholder Equity

	Common Stock			Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholder Equity
	# of Shares Amount	\$ Amount	APIC		
Beginning Balance at 1/1/2020	1,000	1	-	(207,528)	(207,527)
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	(79,240)	(79,240)
Ending Balance 12/31/2020	1,000	1	-	(286,768)	(286,767)
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	-	(42,175)	(42,175)
Ending Balance 12/31/2021	1,000	1	-	(328,943)	(328,942)

The United Abrahamic Family, Inc.
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
December 31st, 2021
SUSD

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The United Abrahamic Family, Inc. (“the Company”) dba Oxydus was formed in New York on July 8th, 2014. The Company’s purpose is to address the biggest environmental challenges on earth, starting with bringing a steady, scalable, safe drinking water supply to places where little or none exists with their patented technology the TEVA7. The TEVA7 filters out airborne diseases, pollution, or harmful microorganisms as it uses air as the only source of production.

The Company will conduct a crowdfunding campaign under regulation CF in 2022 and 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 as 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 December 31, 2021.

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 12/31/21
Furniture, Fittings, and Office Equipment	7	8,542	(7,552)	-	990
Grand Total	-	8,542	(7,552)	-	990

Intangible Assets

A summary of the Company’s intangible assets is below.

Property Type	Useful Life in Years	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Disposals	Book Value as of 12/31/21
Patent	20	29,597	(2,220)	-	27,377
Research and Development	5	129,925	(129,925)	-	-
Grand Total	-	159,522	(132,145)	-	27,377

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.

During 2020, the Company had a loan receivable due from a friend of the founder totaling \$34,425. The loan did not accrue any interest. Due to the friend of the founder passing away in 2020, the Company no longer expected to receive the remaining balance of \$34,425. The Company has recorded the amount to bad debt expense in 2020.

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 December 31st, 2021.

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 New York. The Company's primary deferred tax assets are its net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards. 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 entered into a loan agreement with a shareholder resulting in a balance of \$126,448 as of December 31st, 2021. The loan does not accrue interest and is due on demand.

The Company entered into a loan agreement with the founder. The loan does not accrue interest and is due on demand. The balance of the loan was \$230,860 as of December 31st, 2021.

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 – DEBT

See Note 3 – Related Party Transaction for details of related party loans.

Debt Summary

Debt Instrument Name	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	For the Year Ended December 2021				For the Year Ended December 2020			
				Current Portion	Non-Current Portion	Total Indebtedness	Accrued Interest	Current Portion	Non-Current Portion	Total Indebtedness	Accrued Interest
Short Term Debt - Related Party	126,448	None	Due on Demand	126,448	-	126,448	-	121,582	-	121,582	-
Short Term Debt - Related Party	230,860	None	Due on Demand	230,860	-	230,860	-	196,460	-	196,460	-
Total				357,308	-	357,308	-	318,042	-	318,042	-

Debt Principal Maturities 5 Years Subsequent to 2021

Year	Amount
2022	\$357,308
2023	-
2024	-
2025	-
2026	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 6 – EQUITY

The Company has authorized 1,000 common shares without a par value. 1,000 shares were issued and outstanding as of 2021.

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.

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2021, to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in this report. Such events were evaluated through December 29, 2022, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

On June 3rd, 2022, the founder created a separate entity called Oxydus, Inc., which will continue the business operations of the Company. Currently, Oxydus, Inc. has ownership of the Company's patents. The founder of the Company is currently the sole owner of Oxydus, Inc., and plans to continue the Company as a holding company for his ownership interest in Oxydus, Inc.

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 every year since inception, 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.

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.