## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

## FORM 10-Q

(Mark One) ⊠ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

`	For the c	uarterly period ended March	31, 2022		
		OR			
☐ TRANSITIC	ON REPORT PURSUANT TO	SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF TH	E SECURITIES I	EXCHANGE ACT OF 19	934
	For the tra	nnsition period from t	0		
	Co	mmission file number: 000-562	37		
	(Exact na	Patricia Acquisition Corp. me of registrant as specified in it	s charter)		
	Delaware			85-3844872	
	r other jurisdiction of ation or organization)			R.S. Employer entification No.)	
225	55 Glades Road, Suite 324A				
	a Raton, Florida			33431	
(Address of p	orincipal executive offices)			(Zip Code)	
		(561) 989-2208			
	(Registran	t's telephone number, including	area code)		
Securities Registered Pursuant t	to Section 12(b) of the Act:				
				Name of Each Excl	hange on
Title of Each Cl	ass	Trading Symbol		Which Registe	
N/A		N/A		N/A	
Indicate by check mark whethe during the preceding 12 month requirements for the past 90 day	s (or for such shorter period				
Indicate by check mark whethe Regulation S-T (§232.405 of th Yes ⊠ No □					
Indicate by check mark whethe emerging growth company. Se company" in Rule 12b-2 of the	ee the definitions of "large a	lerated filer, an accelerated filer ccelerated filer," "accelerated f	, a non-accelerat	ted filer, a smaller reporting company," and	ing company, or ar "emerging growth
Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer		Accelerated files Smaller reportin Emerging growt	g company		
If an emerging growth company or revised financial accounting				ransition period for comp	lying with any new
Indicate by check mark whether	the registrant is a shell compa	ny (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of	the Exchange Ac	t). Yes ⊠ No □	
Indicate the number of shares or	utstanding of each of the issue	e's classes of common stock, as	of the latest practi	icable date.	
Common S	tock, par value \$0.0001			5,000,000	
	(Class)		Outstand	ding at May 16, 2022	

## PATRICIA ACQUISITION CORP. FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Special No	ote Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Other Information Contained in this Report	ii
PART I - F	TINANCIAL INFORMATION	
T. 1		F 1
Item 1.	Financial Statements.	F-1
	Condensed Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2022 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2021	F-2
	Condensed Statements of Operations (Unaudited) for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021	F-3
	Condensed Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the Three Months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021	F-4
	Notes to Condensed Financial Statements	F-5
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.	1
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.	4
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures.	4
PART II - 0	OTHER INFORMATION	5
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u> .	5
Item 1A.	Risk Factors.	5
Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.</u>	5
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities.	5
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosure.	5
Item 5.	Other Information.	5
Item 6.	Exhibits.	5
<u>Signatures</u>		6
	1	

# SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this "Form 10-Q") contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and the provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements give our current expectations or forecasts of future events. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. You can find many (but not all) of these statements by looking for words such as "approximates," "believes," "hopes," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," "projects," "intends," "plans," "would," "should," "could," "may" or other similar expressions in this Form 10-Q. In particular, these include statements relating to future actions, future performance, anticipated expenses, or projected financial results. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our historical experience and our present expectations or projections.

We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements we make. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, or joint ventures we may make or collaborations or strategic partnerships we may enter into.

You should read this Form 10-Q and the documents that we have filed as exhibits to this Form 10-Q completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We do not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

Unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, the terms "Patricia Acquisition Corp.," "we," "us," "our" and the "Company" refer collectively to Patricia Acquisition Corp.

### Item 1. Financial Statements.

# PATRICIA ACQUISITION CORP. INDEX TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement	Page
Index to Condensed Financial Statements	F-1
Condensed Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2022 (unaudited) and December 31, 2021	F-2
Condensed Statements of Operations for three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)	F-3
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)	F-4
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements	F-5
F-1	

# PATRICIA ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2021	
<u>ASSETS</u>	(0	nauanca)		
<u>Current assets</u>				
Cash	\$	863	\$	271
Total current assets		863		271
Total assets	\$	863	\$	271
	-			
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
<u>Current liabilities</u>				
Account Payable	\$	6,000	\$	7,500
Note payable – stockholder		74,940		64,960
Total current liabilities		80,940		72,460
Total liabilities		80,940		72,460
Commitments and contingencies				
Cr. 11. 11				
Stockholders' deficit Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, authorized 10,000,000 shares, none issued				
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, authorized 50,000,000 shares; 5,000,000 shares issued and outstanding		500		500
Accumulated deficit		(80,577)		(72,689)
Tiournaliated deficit		(00,577)		(72,007)
Total stockholders' deficit		(80,077)		(72,189)
		(00,077)		(72,10)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$	863	\$	271
	Ψ	003	Ψ	2/1
See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements				

F-2

# PATRICIA ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
Revenue	\$ —	\$ —
General and administrative expenses	7,888	16,217
Loss from operations	(7,888)	(16,217)
Net loss	\$ (7,888)	\$ (16,217)
Loss per common share - basic and dilutive net loss	(0.00)	(0.00)
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic and dilutive	5,000,000	5,000,000

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements

# PATRICIA ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	mon Ma	the three ths ended arch 31, 2022	mon Ma	the three ths ended arch 31, 2021
Net loss	\$ (7,888) \$			(16,217)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	Ψ	(7,000)	Ψ	(10,217)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(1,500)		(1,500)
		(1,500)		(1,500)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities		(9,388)		(17,717)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from stockholder note		9,980		12,500
				•
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities		9,980		12,500
Net increase (decrease) in cash		592		(5,217)
Cash at beginning of period		271		9,438
Cash at end of period	\$	863	\$	4,221

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements

## PATRICIA ACQUISITION CORP. NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudted)

March 31, 2022

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations

Patricia Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Delaware on November 9, 2020. The Company's management has chosen December 31st for its fiscal year end.

The Company was organized as a vehicle to investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire a target company or business seeking the perceived advantages of being a publicly traded corporation. The Company's principal business objective is to achieve long-term growth potential through a combination with a business, rather than immediate short-term earnings. The Company will not restrict its potential target companies to any specific business, industry, or geographical location. The analysis of business opportunities will be undertaken by, or under the supervision of, the officer and directors of the Company.

#### Note 2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are reported in the balance sheet at cost, which approximates fair value. For the purpose of the financial statements cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. There are no cash equivalents at the balance sheet date.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company adopted ASC 740, "Income Taxes", at its inception. Under ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets, including tax loss and credit carry-forwards, and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred income tax expense represents the change during the period in the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The Company recognizes the tax benefits of uncertain tax positions only when the positions are "more likely than not" to be sustained assuming examination by tax authorities and determined to be attributed to the Company. The determination of attribution, if any, applies for each jurisdiction where the Company is subject to income taxes on the basis of laws and regulations of the jurisdiction. The application of laws and regulations is subject to legal and factual interpretation, judgement, and uncertainty. Tax laws and regulations themselves are subject to change as a result of changes in fiscal policy, changes in legislation, the evolution of regulations, and court rulings. Therefore, the actual liability of the various jurisdictions may be materially different from management's estimate. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has no accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

#### Loss per Common Share

The Company adopted ASC 260, "Earnings per Share", at its inception. Basic loss per share has been calculated by dividing the Company's net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The diluted earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net loss available to common stockholders by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period. The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding is the basic weighted number of shares adjusted as of the first of the year for any potentially dilutive debt or equity.

#### **Emerging Growth Company**

The Company is an "emerging growth company" and has elected to use the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards under Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act. This election allows us to delay the adoption of new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies until those standards apply to private companies.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

#### Note 3. Capital Stock

#### Preferred Stock

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value of \$0.0001, authorized and none issued or outstanding, with designations, rights and preferences determined from time to time by our board of directors.

#### Common Stock

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has 50,000,000 shares of common stock, par value of \$0.0001, authorized and has issued 5,000,000 shares of its \$0.0001 par value common stock for \$500 to the founders of the Company. The holders of Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders of the Company.

#### Note 4. Income Taxes

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has approximately \$16,900 and \$15,300, respectively, in gross deferred tax assets resulting from net operating loss carry-forwards of \$80,577 and \$72,689, respectively, available to offset future taxable income through 2040 subject to the change in ownership provisions under IRC 382. A valuation allowance has been recorded to fully offset these deferred tax assets because the Company's management believes future realization of the related tax benefits is uncertain.

The difference between the tax provision at the statutory federal income tax rate on March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021and the tax provisions attributable to loss before income taxes is as follows:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Statutory federal income taxes	21.0%	21.0%
Valuation allowance	(21.0)%	(21.0)%
Effective income tax rate, net		-

#### Note 5. Commitments and Related Party Transactions

#### Office Space

The Company utilizes the office space and equipment of its management at no cost.

#### Note Payable - Stockholder

On November 13, 2020, the Company issued a promissory note (the "Note") to the majority stockholder of the Company pursuant to which the Company agreed to repay the sum of any and all amounts advanced to the Company, on or before the date that the Company consummates a business combination with a private company or reverse takeover transaction or other transaction, after which the Company would cease to be a shell company. The Note is non-interest bearing unless an event of default occurs. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the amount due under the note payable was \$74,940 and \$64,960, respectively. Subsequent to March 31, 2022, the Company received additional advances of \$9,980.

#### Note 6. Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the recoverability of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company has incurred losses from inception of \$80,577, has negative working capital of \$80,077 and has a stockholders' deficit of \$80,077 as of March 31, 2022. Management believes these conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months following the date these financial statements are issued. Management intends to finance operations over the next twelve months through additional borrowings on the existing Note.

The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be required should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

#### Note 7. Contingencies - COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization officially declared the outbreak of the novel coronavirus COVID-19 a "pandemic." A significant outbreak of COVID-19 and other infectious diseases has resulted in a widespread health crisis that has significantly adversely affected businesses of all types, economies and financial markets worldwide. The business of any potential target company with which the Company consummates a business combination could be materially and adversely affected. Furthermore, the Company may be unable to complete a business combination if continued concerns relating to COVID-19 restrict travel, limit the ability to have meetings with potential investors or the target company's personnel, vendors and services providers are unavailable to negotiate and consummate a transaction in a timely manner. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts our search for a business combination will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and the actions to contain COVID-19 or treat its impact, among others. If the disruptions posed by COVID-19 or other matters of global concern continue for an extended period of time, the Company's ability to consummate a business combination, or the operations of a target business with which the Company ultimately consummates a business combination, may be materially adversely affected.

#### Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

#### Overview of our Business

Patricia Acquisition Corp. was incorporated in the State of Delaware on November 9, 2020. Since inception, the Company has been engaged in organizational efforts and obtaining initial financing. The Company was formed as a vehicle to pursue a business combination through the acquisition of, or merger with, an operating business. The Company filed a registration statement on Form 10 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on January 4, 2021, and since its effectiveness, the Company has focused its efforts to identify a possible business combination.

The Company is currently considered to be a "blank check" company. The SEC defines those companies as "any development stage company that is issuing a penny stock, within the meaning of Section 3(a)(51) of the Exchange Act, and that has no specific business plan or purpose, or has indicated that its business plan is to merge with an unidentified company or companies." Many states have enacted statutes, rules and regulations limiting the sale of securities of "blank check" companies in their respective jurisdictions. The Company is also a "shell company," defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act as a company with no or nominal assets (other than cash) and no or nominal operations. Management does not intend to undertake any efforts to cause a market to develop in our securities, either debt or equity, until we have successfully concluded a business combination. The Company intends to comply with the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act for so long as we are subject to those requirements.

In addition, the Company is an "emerging growth company," as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 ("JOBS Act"), and may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not "emerging growth companies" including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and exemptions from the requirements of Sections 14A(a) and (b) of the Exchange Act to hold a nonbinding advisory vote of shareholders on executive compensation and any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

The Company has also elected to use the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards under Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act. This election allows us to delay the adoption of new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies until those standards apply to private companies. As a result of this election, our financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with public company effective dates.

We will remain an "emerging growth company" until the earliest of (1) the last day of the fiscal year during which our revenues exceed \$1.07 billion, (2) the date on which we issue more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt in a three year period, (3) the last day of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the date of the first sale of our common equity securities pursuant to an effective registration statement filed pursuant to the Securities Act, or (4) when the market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter. To the extent that we continue to qualify as a "smaller reporting company," as such term is defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act, after we cease to qualify as an emerging growth company, certain of the exemptions available to us as an emerging growth company may continue to be available to us as a smaller reporting company, including: (1) not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes Oxley Act; (2) scaled executive compensation disclosures; and (3) the requirement to provide only two years of audited financial statements, instead of three years.

The Company was organized as a vehicle to investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire a target company or business seeking the perceived advantages of being a publicly held corporation. The Company's principal business objective for the next 12 months and beyond such time will be to achieve long-term growth potential through a combination with an operating business. The Company will not restrict its potential candidate target companies to any specific business, industry or geographical location and, thus, may acquire any type of business.

The Company currently does not engage in any business activities that provide cash flow. During the next twelve months we anticipate incurring costs related to:

- (i) filing Exchange Act reports, and
- (ii) investigating, analyzing and consummating an acquisition.

We believe we will be able to meet these costs through use of funds to be loaned by or invested in us by our stockholders, management or other investors. As of March 31, 2022, the Company had \$863 in cash. There are no assurances that the Company will be able to secure any additional funding as needed. Currently, however, our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to generate future profitable operations and/or to obtain the necessary financing to meet our obligations and repay our liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. Our ability to continue as a going concern is also dependent on our ability to find a suitable target company and enter into a possible reverse merger with such company. Management's plan includes obtaining additional funds by equity financing through a reverse merger transaction and/or related party advances, however, there is no assurance of additional funding being available.

The Company may consider acquiring a business which has recently commenced operations, is a developing company in need of additional funds for expansion into new products or markets, is seeking to develop a new product or service, or is an established business which may be experiencing financial or operating difficulties and is in need of additional capital. In the alternative, a business combination may involve the acquisition of, or merger with, a company which does not need substantial additional capital but which desires to establish a public trading market for its shares while avoiding, among other things, the time delays, significant expense, and loss of voting control which may occur in a public offering.

Any target business that is selected may be a financially unstable company or an entity in its early stages of development or growth, including entities without established records of sales or earnings. In that event, we will be subject to numerous risks inherent in the business and operations of financially unstable and early stage or potential emerging growth companies. In addition, we may effect a business combination with an entity in an industry characterized by a high level of risk, and, although our management will endeavor to evaluate the risks inherent in a particular target business, there can be no assurance that we will properly ascertain or assess all significant risks. Our management anticipates that it will likely be able to effect only one business combination, due primarily to our limited financing and the dilution of interest for present and prospective stockholders, which is likely to occur as a result of our management's plan to offer a controlling interest to a target business in order to achieve a tax-free reorganization. This lack of diversification should be considered a substantial risk in investing in us, because it will not permit us to offset potential losses from one venture against gains from another.

The Company anticipates that the selection of a business combination will be complex and extremely risky. Our management believes that there are numerous firms seeking the perceived benefits of becoming a publicly traded corporation. Such perceived benefits of becoming a publicly traded corporation include, among other things, facilitating or improving the terms on which additional equity financing may be obtained, providing liquidity for the principals of and investors in a business, creating a means for providing incentive stock options or similar benefits to key employees, and offering greater flexibility in structuring acquisitions, joint ventures and the like through the issuance of stock. Potentially available business combinations may occur in many different industries and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization officially declared the outbreak of the novel coronavirus COVID-19 a "pandemic." A significant outbreak of COVID-19 and other infectious diseases has resulted in a widespread health crisis that has significantly adversely affected businesses of all types, economies and financial markets worldwide. The business of any potential target business with which we consummate a business combination could be materially and adversely affected. Furthermore, we may be unable to complete a business combination if continued concerns relating to COVID-19 restrict travel, limit the ability to have meetings with potential investors or the target company's personnel, vendors and services providers are unavailable to negotiate and consummate a transaction in a timely manner. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts our search for a business combination will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and the actions to contain COVID-19 or treat its impact, among others. If the disruptions posed by COVID-19 or other matters of global concern continue for an extended period of time, our ability to consummate a business combination, or the operations of a target business with which we ultimately consummate a business combination, may be materially adversely affected.

As of the date of this Form 10-Q, the Company has not entered into any definitive agreement with any party, nor have there been any specific discussions with any potential business combination candidates regarding business opportunities for the Company.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had total assets equal to \$863 comprised exclusively of cash. The Company's current liabilities as of March 31, 2022 totaled \$80,940 comprised of accounts payable and accrued expenses and amounts due under a note payable to a shareholder. The Company can provide no assurance that it can continue to satisfy its cash requirements for at least the next twelve months.

The following is a summary of the Company's cash flows provided by (used in) operating and financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2022:

Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ (9,388)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	\$ 9,980
Net Change in Cash	\$ 592

The Company has only cash assets and has generated no revenues since inception. The Company is also dependent upon the receipt of capital investment or other financing to fund its ongoing operations and to execute its business plan of seeking a combination with a private operating company. In addition, the Company is dependent upon certain related parties to provide continued funding and capital resources. If continued funding and capital resources are unavailable at reasonable terms, the Company may not be able to implement its plan of operations.

#### <u>Issuance of Promissory Note to a Stockholder and Director</u>

On November 13, 2020, in connection with advances made in connection with costs incurred by the Company, the Company issued a promissory note to Mark Tompkins, a stockholder and director of the Company, pursuant to which the Company agreed to repay Mr. Tompkins the sum of any and all amounts that Mr. Tompkins may advance to the Company on or before the date that the Company consummates a business combination with a private company or reverse takeover transaction or other transaction after which the Company would cease to be a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act). The Company has used the proceeds from the note to cover its expenses. Although Mr. Tompkins has no obligation to advance funds to the Company under the terms of the note, it is anticipated that he may advance funds to the Company as fees and expenses are incurred in the future. As a result, the Company issued the note in anticipation of such advances. Interest shall not accrue on the outstanding principal amount of the note except if an Event of Default (as defined in the note) has occurred. In the event of an Event of Default, the entire note shall automatically become due and payable (the "Default Date"), and starting from five (5) days after the Default Date, the interest rate on the note shall accrue at the rate of eighteen percent (18%) per annum. As of March 31, 2022, the total amount due under the note was \$74,940.

#### Results of Operations

The Company has not conducted any active operations since inception, except for its efforts to locate suitable acquisition candidates. No revenue has been generated by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2022. It is unlikely the Company will have any revenues unless it is able to effect an acquisition or merger with an operating company, of which there can be no assurance. It is management's assertion that these circumstances may hinder the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's plan of operation for the next twelve months shall be to continue its efforts to locate suitable acquisition candidates.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had a net loss of \$7,888 and \$16,217, respectively, comprised of accounting, audit and other professional service fees incurred in relation to the preparation and filing of the Company's SEC filings and general and administrative expenses.

#### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

As a "smaller reporting company" as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide this information.

#### **Emerging Growth Company**

As an "emerging growth company" under the JOBS Act, the Company has elected to use the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards under Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act. This election allows us to delay the adoption of new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies until those standards apply to private companies. As a result of this election, our financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with public company effective dates.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

As a "smaller reporting company" as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide the information required by this Item.

#### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

#### Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls are procedures that are designed with the objective of ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act, such as this Form 10-Q, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls are also designed with the objective of ensuring that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Internal controls are procedures which are designed with the objective of providing reasonable assurance that (1) our transactions are properly authorized, recorded and reported; and (2) our assets are safeguarded against unauthorized or improper use, to permit the preparation of our condensed financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

In connection with the preparation of this Form 10-Q, management, with the participation of our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)). Based upon that evaluation, our Principal Executive and Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

#### Changes in Internal Controls

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rule 13a-15 or 15d-15 under the Exchange Act that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2022 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### Limitations of the Effectiveness of Control

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Because of the inherent limitations of any control system, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues, if any, within a company have been detected.

#### PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

There are no material pending legal proceedings as defined by Item 103 of Regulation S-K, to which we are a party or of which any of our property is the subject, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the Company's business.

There are no proceedings in which any of the directors, officers or affiliates of the Company, or any registered or beneficial holder of more than 5% of the Company's voting securities, is an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to that of the Company.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors.

As a "smaller reporting company" as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

#### Item 6. Exhibits.

See the Exhibit Index following the signature page to this Form 10-Q for a list of exhibits filed or furnished with this report, which Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 16, 2022 Patricia Acquisition Corp.

By: /s/ Ian Jacobs

Ian Jacobs
Chief Executive Officer, President,
Chief Financial Officer
Officer, Secretary and Director
(principal executive officer and
principal financial officer)

#### EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the registration statement on Form 10 of the Company, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on January 4, 2021).
3.2	By-Laws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the registration statement on Form 10 of the Company, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on January 4, 2021).
4.1	Promissory Note issued by the Company to Mark Tompkins, dated November 13, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the registration statement on Form 10 of the Company, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on January 4, 2021).
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certification of the Company's Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104*	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).
* Filed here	ewith.
** Eurnichae	1 horovith

<sup>\*\*</sup> Furnished herewith.

#### CERTIFICATION

#### I, Ian Jacobs, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Patricia Acquisition Corp.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15-d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared:
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 16, 2022

/s/ Ian Jacobs

Ian Jacobs
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
(principal executive officer and principal financial officer)

#### CERTIFICATION

In connection with the quarterly report of Patricia Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Ian Jacobs, Chief Executive Officer and President (Principal Executive Officer) and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) of the Company, hereby certify as of the date hereof, solely for purposes of Title 18, Chapter 63, Section 1350 of the United States Code, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company at the dates and for the periods indicated.

Date: May 16, 2022

#### /s/ Ian Jacobs

Ian Jacobs
Chief Executive Officer and President
(principal executive officer)
Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)