Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc.

(Formerly - Bitcoin Collect, Inc.)

Disclosure Fiscal Second Quarter

April 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014

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1) Name of the issuer and its predecessors (if any)

Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc.
Formerly, Bitcoin Collect, Inc.
Formerly, Solpower Corporation

2) Address of the issuer's principal executive offices

Company Headquarters
Address 1: 4190 Richwood Court
Address 2: Merritt Island,
Address 3: FL 32952
Phone: 321-735-4653
Email: vibratingshoes@aol.com
Website(s): goodvibrationshoes.com

IR Contact
Address 1: 4190 Richwood Court
Address 2: Merritt Island,
Address 3: FL 32952
Phone: 877-531-6613
Email: vibratingshoes@aol.com
Website(s): goodvibrationshoes.com

3) Security Information

Trading Symbol: GVSI
Exact title and class of securities outstanding: Common
CUSIP: 382147106
Par or Stated Value: $0.001
Total shares authorized: 1,000,000,000 as of: 12/31/14
Total shares outstanding: 155,276,116 as of: 12/31/14

Transfer Agent
Name: Signature Stock Transfer, Inc.
Address 1: 2632 Coachlight Court
Address 2: Plano
Address 3: TX 75093
Phone: 972-612-4120
Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?* Yes: ■ No: ■
*To be included in the OTC Pink Current Information tier, the transfer agent must be registered under the Exchange Act.

List any restrictions on the transfer of security:
NONE

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months.
NONE

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months:

A) On June 23rd the company appointed Dr. Richard Koenig as CEO and Chairman of the Board of Directors, and resigned Charles Nienstedt from all positions he held with the company in preparation for the acquisition of Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc., A company whose CEO is also Dr. Richard Koenig which is scheduled to take place shortly after July 1st. The acquisition will be represented in the financial reports in the next Quarterly Disclosure.

4) Issuance History

Issuance #1 – Issued in exchange for forgiveness of debt, and for Consulting Services of 12 months.

A. Common shares
B. Eastlight Enterprises, Inc. – June 19th, 2014 C. 3,500,000 Shares
D. Issuance was done at price of $0.0001
E. Shares are Freely Trading.
F. Shares DO NOT contain a restrictive legend stating that they have not been registered under the Securities Act and outlining the restrictions from sale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

Issuance #2 – Issued in exchange for Cash.

A. Common shares
B. Directors Various. – October 27th, 2014
C. 67,547,000 Shares
D. Issuance was done at price of $0.001
E. Shares are Restricted.
F. Shares contain a restrictive legend stating that they have not been registered under the Securities Act and outlining the restrictions from sale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

Issuance #3 – Issued in exchange for Consulting Services.

A. Common shares
B. Voss & Dimattina. – October 30th, 2014
C. 4,000,000 Shares
D. Issuance was done at price of $0.001
E. Shares are Freely Trading.
F. Shares DO NOT contain a restrictive legend stating that they have not been registered under the Securities Act and outlining the restrictions from sale under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

5) Financial Statements

* See Financial Statements below

Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc.
(Formerly Bitcoin Collect, Inc.)
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2013
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,455	$ -
Total Current Assets	3,455	-
Intangible assets (Net)	120,500	120,500
Goodwill	112,620	112,620
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 236,575	$ 233,120
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 3,900	$ -
Current portion of long-term debt	334,940	299,940
Total Current Liabilities	338,840	299,940
Total Liabilities	343,840	299,940
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Preferred Stock, par value $.0001, 5,000,000 authorized, 1 and 1 share series "b" issued and outstanding, respectively	-	-
Common stock, par value $0.001 per share, 1,000,000,000 shares authorized; 155,276,116 and 80,229,116 issued, and outstanding, respectively	155,276	80,229
Additional paid-in-capital	96,280	-
Retained Deficit	(358,821)	(147,049)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(107,265)	(66,820)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	$ 236,575	$ 233,120

"The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements"

Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc.
(Formerly Bitcoin Collect, Inc.)
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	For The Three Months Ended December 31,		For The Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
REVENUES	$ -	$ 23,332	$ -	$ 29,992
COST OF SALES	-	3,948	-	5,182
GROSS PROFIT	-	19,384	-	24,810
OPERATING EXPENSES	44,690	295	146,510	3,121
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(44,690)	19,089	(146,510)	21,689
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Interest expense	(65,262)	-	(65,262)	-
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	(65,262)	-	(65,262)	-
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(109,952)	19,089	(211,772)	21,689
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	-	-	-	-
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ (109,952)	$ 19,089	$ (211,772)	$ 21,689
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME /(LOSS) NET OF TAXES				
Unrealized income (loss) on held for sale marketable securities	-	-	-	-
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)	$ (109,952)	$ 19,089	$ (211,772)	$ 21,689
LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTED	$ (0.00)	$ 0.00	$ (0.00)	$ 0.00
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	133,678,683	104,472,911	96,268,009	80,229,116

"The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements"

Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc.
(Formerly Bitcoin Collect, Inc.)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	For Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income(loss)	$ (211,772)	$ 21,689
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by		
(used in) operating activities:		
Finance cost capital contributions	67,547	-
Common stock issued for services rendered	103,780	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisition:		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,900	(10,843)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(36,545)	10,846
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net Cash provided by (used in) Investing Activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of common stock for cash	-	-
Cash received from notes payable	40,000	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	40,000	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,455	10,846
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	-	2,540
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$ 3,455	$ 13,386
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		
Cash paid for interest	$ -	$ -
Cash paid for income taxes	$ -	$ -
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Stock issued for services	$ 307,780	$ -

"The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements"

Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc.
(Formerly - Bitcoin Collect, Inc.)
Notes to Financial Statements
April 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Organization

Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc. (the "*Company*"), a Nevada corporation, was formerly known as Bitcoin Collect, Inc., Solpower Corp., Virtual Technologies, Inc. and Dynafuel Corporation, which was incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah on June 7, 1982.

The Company was originally incorporated with an authorized capital of 30,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of one cent ($0.01) per share. On December 12, 1995, the Company amended its articles of incorporation, changing its name to Virtual Technologies, Inc. and authorizing preferred stock of 5,000,000 shares at $0.25 par value. On July 22, 1996, the Company changed its legal domicile to the State of Nevada. On November 22, 1997, the Company restated the articles of incorporation, changing its name to Solpower Corporation and changing its preferred stock par value to one-tenth of one cent ($.001) per share. On December 11, 2000, at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders approved an amendment to the Company's articles of incorporation to increase the authorized shares of common stock to 100,000,000. On December 22, 2007, by unanimous written action of the Board of Directors, the Company authorized a one for ten reverse split of the Company's common stock. The reverse split was affected on January 14, 2008. All references in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements, the number of shares, change in par value to $0.001 and share amounts have been retroactively restated to reflect the reverse split. On July 1st 2013, Charles Nienstedt became the sole board member and controlling party with the issuance of a single share of preferred series B shares and 100,000,000 shares of common stock. Under the new management the company planned to change direction and enter into the software space. On June 23,2014 the company appointed Dr. Richard Koenig to the Board of Directors, and to the position of CEO of the company while simultaneously resigning Charles Neinstedt from any and all positions he held with the company at that time. On this date, the Company also merged with Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc. and it exchanged 100% of Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc. common shares for the Company's series "B" preferred share and its majority voting rights.

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant account policies of the Company is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. The financial statements and the notes are the representation of the Company's management, who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP") and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its majority-owned and wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany account balances, transactions, profits and losses have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities, 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.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

For certain of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short maturities.

Revenue Recognition

The majority of the Company's revenue is derived from the sale of recycled OEM products and aftermarket products. Revenue is recognized when the products are shipped, title and risk of loss transfer to the buyer, and collectability is reasonably assured, subject to an allowance for estimated returns, discounts and allowances that management estimates based upon historical information. Retail revenues are recognized when customers pay for parts, and wholesale product revenues are recognized when customer weight certificates are received following shipments. Historically, there have been very few sales returns and adjustments that impact the ultimate collection of revenues; therefore, no material provisions have been made when the sale is recognized.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprise cash in hand and cash held on demand with banks. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the non-interest bearing checking accounts in US Dollars.

Accounts Receivables, Net

Accounts receivable represent amounts due from customers on product and other sales. These accounts receivable, which are reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts, are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. The Company evaluates the collectability of its accounts receivable based on a combination of factors, including whether sales were made pursuant to letters of credit. In cases where management is aware of circumstances that may impair a specific customer's ability to meet its financial obligations, management records a specific allowance against amounts due, and reduces the net recognized receivable to the amount the Company believes will be collected. For all other customers, the Company maintains an allowance that considers the total receivables outstanding, historical collection rates and economic trends. Accounts are written off when all efforts to collect have been exhausted.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for major additions and improvements are capitalized. As property and equipment are sold or retired, the applicable cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss thereon is recognized as operating expenses.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives or, in the case of leasehold improvements, the term of the related lease, including renewal periods, if shorter. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Equipment	5-15 years

The Company reviews property, plant and equipment and all amortizable intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is based on estimated undiscounted cash flows. Measurement of the impairment loss, if any, is based on the difference between the

carrying value and fair value.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Amortizable Intangible Assets

The Company follows ASC 360-10, "Property, Plant, and Equipment," which established a "primary asset" approach to determine the cash flow estimation period for a group of assets and liabilities that represents the unit of accounting for a long-lived asset to be held and used. Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

Intangible Assets - Goodwill

The excess of the purchase price over net tangible and identifiable intangible assets of business acquired is carried as Goodwill on the balance sheet. Goodwill is not amortized, but instead is assessed for impairment at least annually and upon the occurrence of certain triggering events or substantive changes in circumstances that indicate that the fair value of goodwill may be impaired. Measurement of the impairment loss, if any, is based on the difference between the carrying value and fair value of reporting unit. The goodwill impairment test follows a two-step process. In the first step, the fair value of a reporting unit is compared to its carrying value. If the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the second step of the impairment test is performed for purposes of measuring the impairment. In the second step, the fair value of the reporting unit is allocated to all of the assets and liabilities of the reporting unit to determine an implied goodwill value. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit's goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of goodwill, an impairment loss will be recognized in an amount equal to that excess. There were no material impairments to the carrying value of long-lived assets and intangible assets subject to amortization during the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

Business segments

ASC 280, "Segment Reporting" requires use of the "management approach" model for segment reporting. The management approach model is based on the way a company's management organizes segments within the company for making operating decisions and assessing performance. The Company determined it has one operating segments as of December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Fair Value Measurements

For certain financial instruments, including accounts receivable, accounts payable, interest payable, advances payable and notes payable, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their relatively short maturities.

On January 1, 2008, the Company adopted ASC 820-10, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures." ASC 820-10 defines fair value, and establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosures of fair value measurement that enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measures. The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for receivables and current liabilities each qualify as financial instruments and are a reasonable estimate of their fair values because of the short period of time between the origination of such instruments and their expected realization and their current market rate of interest. The three levels of valuation hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The Company did not identify any non-recurring assets and liabilities that are required to be presented in the balance sheets

at fair value in accordance with ASC 815.

In February 2007, the FASB issued ASC 825-10 “Financial Instruments.”ASC 825-10 permits entities to choose to measure many financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected are reported in earnings. ASC 825-10 is effective as of the beginning of an entity’s first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Company adopted ASC 825-10 on January 1, 2008. The Company chose not to elect the option to measure the fair value of eligible financial assets and liabilities.

Income Taxes

When tax returns are filed, it is highly certain that some positions taken would be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, while others are subject to uncertainty about the merits of the position taken or the amount of the position that would be ultimately sustained. The benefit of a tax position is recognized in the financial statements in the period during which, based on all available evidence, management believes it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including the resolution of appeals or litigation processes, if any. Tax positions taken are not offset or aggregated with other positions. Tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold are measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely of being realized upon settlement with the applicable taxing authority. The portion of the benefits associated with tax positions taken that exceeds the amount measured as described above is reflected as a liability for unrecognized tax benefits in the accompanying balance sheets along with any associated interest and penalties that would be payable to the taxing authorities upon examination.

Applicable interest and penalties associated with unrecognized tax benefits are classified as additional income taxes in the statements of operations.

Deferred income taxes are provided using the liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carry-forwards, and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. 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. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are

Special Purpose Entities

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet financing activities.

Net Income per Share

The Company computes net income (loss) per share in accordance with ASC 260-10, “Earnings Per Share.” The basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted net loss per share gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the “as if converted” basis.

Common Stock

There is currently only one class of common stock. Each share common stock is entitled to one vote. The authorized number of common stock of Good Vibrations Shoes Inc. at December 31, 2014 was 1,000,000,000 shares with a nominal value per share of $0.001. Authorized shares that have been issued and fully paid amounted to 155,276,116 shares of common stocks.

Preferred Stock

The Company’s Board of Directors has authorized the issuance of Series “B” Preferred stock of 5,000,000 with a nominal value per share of $0.0001. One series "B" share has been issued and it has super voting rights equal to 51% of all common shares outstanding at any time.

NOTE 3 - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

No. 2012-02, July 2012, Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): In accordance with the amendments in this update, an entity has the option first to assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events and circumstances indicates that it is more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If, after assessing the totality of events and circumstances, an entity concludes that it is not more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired, then the entity is not required to take further action. However, if an entity concludes otherwise, then it is required to determine the fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset and perform the quantitative impairment test by comparing the fair value with the carrying amount in accordance with Subtopic 350-30.

No. 2012-06, October 2012, Business Combinations (Topic 805): When a reporting entity recognizes an indemnification asset (in accordance with Subtopic 805-20) as a result of a government-assisted acquisition of a financial institution and subsequently a change in the cash flows expected to be collected on the indemnification asset occurs (as a result of a change in cash flows expected to be collected on the assets subject to indemnification), the reporting entity should subsequently account for the change in the measurement of the indemnification asset on the same basis as the change in the assets subject to indemnification. Any amortization of changes in value should be limited to the contractual term of the indemnification agreement (that is, the lesser of the term of the indemnification agreement and the remaining life of the indemnified assets).

No. 2013-01, January 2013, Balance Sheet(Topic 210): The amendments in this Update affect entities that have derivatives accounted for in accordance with Topic 815, including bifurcated embedded derivatives, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements, and securities borrowing and securities lending transactions that are either offset in accordance with Section 210-20-45 or Section 815-10-45 or subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement. Entities with other types of financial assets and financial liabilities subject to a master netting arrangement or similar agreement also are affected because these amendments make them no longer subject to the disclosure requirements in Update 2011-11.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The company currently has no receivables as all accounts are paid in full as of December 31, 2014.

NOTE 5 – NET INCOME PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the information used to compute basic and diluted net income per share attributable to BTCC for the six months ended December 31, 2014:

	12/31/2014	12/3/2013
Net Income (Loss)	$ (211,772)	$ 21,689
Weighted-average common shares outstanding basic:		
Weighted-average common stock basic	96,268,009	80,229,116
Equivalents		
Stock options	-	-
Warrants	-	-
Convertible Notes	340,000,000	340,000,000
Weighted-average common shares outstanding- Diluted	436,268,009	420,229,116

NOTE 6 - ACQUISITIONS AND INTANGIBLES

During the period ended December 31, 2014, the Company acquired DBA MedCareCollect. The acquisitions were also accounted for as business purchases and recorded at the estimated fair values of the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired.

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	12/31/2014	3/31/2014
Trademarks	$ 500	$ 500
Software	120,000	120,000
Less: Accumulated amortization Impairment	0	0
Intangible Assets, Net	122,500	122,500
Goodwill	$ 112,620	$ 112,620
Less: impairment	0	0
Goodwill, Net	$ 112,620	$ 112,620

NOTE 7 - CONVERTIBLE PROMISSORY NOTES

On October 31, 2009 the Company issued a Convertible promissory note to Pacific Park Investments (the Lender) in return for checks and invoices paid totaling $299,940.00. The note was to be paid in full on by October 3, 2010 and due to the short-term nature of the note it carries a zero interest rate. The holders may at its election convert all or part of this note into shares of the Company's common stock at a fixed predetermined discounted conversion rate determined at the commitment date. The notes have matured during the year and are considered in default by the Lender. On June 16th, 2013, Pacific Park Investments (the Lender), assigned one half of the convertible note to Eastlight Enterprises, Inc. and one half of the note to Globe Idol Capital, Inc. On July 1, 2013 Eastlight Enterprises, Inc. was issued a new convertible promissory note by the company for $17,500 in exchange for a $17,500 cash loan. Globe Idol Capital, Inc. was also issued a convertible promissory note in the same amount for an identical cash loan, and both notes hold a conversion price of .0001 due to the high amount of risk and lack of a public market that existed at the time the note was issued. On October 16, 2014 Peachtree Fund LLC advanced the Company $5,000. There are currently no written terms the funds are due on demand and have a 0% interest rate.

NOTE 8 - GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. Currently, the Company has limited operating history and has incurred continuing operating losses, and as of December 31, 2014 the Company had insufficient working capital on hand. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management believes that the Company's capital requirements will depend on many factors including the success of the Company's development efforts and its efforts to raise capital. Management also believes the Company needs to raise additional capital for working capital purposes. There is no assurance that such financing will be available in the future. The conditions described above raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements of the Company do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments:

None.

Contingencies:

None.

NOTE 10 - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During the fourth quarter of fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 the company was forced to shut down its Soltron sales initiative due to depressed economic conditions and decreased cash flow from the lower overall activity forcing the Company to being unable to cover its fixed operating cost. The net expense of this process was recorded as discontinued operations during that fiscal year. Additionally core assets of these locations recorded in these statements as Fixed assets, Intangible assets, and Goodwill have all been deemed as impaired and the value of these assets have been written down to zero as of March 31, 2008. The Company does not expect these assets valuations to change. MedcareCollect, purchased during the past fiscal year ending March 31, 2013, while not having any income until September of 2013, has never been considered to be discontinued, has always had assets other than cash, and management is continuing to seek ways to expand the business.

NOTE 11- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the past nine months ended December 31, 2014, the Company has had no related party transactions.

NOTE 12- INCOME TAXES

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

The effective tax rate on the net loss before income taxes differs from the U.S. statutory rate as follows:

	12/31/2014
U.S statutory rate	34.00%
Less valuation allowance	(34.00)%
Effective tax rate	0.00%

The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	12/31/2014
Deferred tax assets	
Net operating losses	$ (358,821)

Deferred tax liability	
Net deferred tax assets	(121,999)
Less valuation allowance	121,999
Deferred tax asset - net valuation allowance	$ 0

On an interim basis, the Company has a net operating loss carryover of approximately $358,821 available to offset future income for income tax reporting purposes, which will expire in various years through 2032, if not previously utilized. However, the Company's ability to use the carryover net operating loss may be substantially limited or eliminated pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 382. The Company adopted the provisions of ASC 740-10-50, formerly FIN 48, and "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes". The Company had no material unrecognized income tax assets or liabilities as of December 31, 2014.

The Company's policy regarding income tax interest and penalties is to expense those items as general and administrative expense but to identify them for tax purposes. During the nine months ended December 31, 2014, there were no income tax, or related interest and penalty items in the income statement, or liabilities on the balance sheet. The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and Nevada state jurisdiction. We are not currently involved in any income tax examinations.

END OF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

6) Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services

A. Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc.

B. Manufactures a patent pending therapeutic vibrating shoe that brings relief and comfort to people with Diabetes and other foot conditions.

C. The shoes are patent pending internationally, and with ten years of research and development under its belt, the company plans to focus on market penetration, brand awareness, and becoming the primary therapeutic shoe manufacturer in the world.

D. The company plans to use its contacts and agreements to: establish business through a US government services contract (schedule), provide vibrating shoes to a major US and Canada distribution company that supplies and services the professions, develop business with major national retailers of high end walking shoes, supply the catalog markets through a large catalog sales company, maintain an online store at the company's website for the retail trade and lueled by television commercials, an infomercial for the lucrative shop at home networks.

E. The company seeks Medicare approval (CMS) to supply vibrating shoes for the Therapeutic Shoe Bill of 1993, the seal of approval from the American Podiatric Medical Association, the seal of approval from the American Diabetes Association, the seal of approval from the American Neurological Association.

F. The company has two scientific studies written in protocol and to be delivered to two major US University Medical Schools. The results of these two studies are to be published in the appropriate medical journals with copyrights reserved to the company for its discretionary ethical use.

7) Describe the Issuer's Facilities

None

8) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

A. Names of Officers, Directors, and Control Persons.

Dr. Richard Koenig, CEO/President

B. Legal/Disciplinary History.

1. None of the forgoing persons have, in the past five years been the subject of a conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

2. None of the forgoing persons have, in the past five years been the subject of the entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities;

3. None of the forgoing persons have, in the past five years been the subject of a finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated; or

4. None of the forgoing persons have, in the past five years been the subject of the entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

C. Beneficial Shareholders.

Richard Koenig – 51% ownership of Preferred Series B Securities.
4190 Richwood Court, Merritt Island, FL 32952

9) Third Party Providers

Transfer Agent
Name: Signature Stock Transfer, Inc.
Address 1: 2632 Coachlight Court
Address 2: Plano
Address 3: TX 75093
Phone: 972-612-4120

10) Issuer Certification

I, Richard Koenig certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Disclosure Statement for the period ending December 31, 2014 of Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc. Symbol: GVSI;

2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement 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 disclosure statement; and

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

March 31, 2015 [Date]

/S/ Dr. Richard Koenig [CEO's Signature]