Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc.
(Formerly - Bitcoin Collect, Inc.)
Disclosure Second Quarter
April 1, 2015 – June 30, 2015

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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: 1732 1st Ave #28867
Address 2: New York
Address 3: NY 10128
Phone: 212-234-0894
Email: Manny@vindaicorporation.com
Website(s): www.indaicorporation.com

IR Contact
Address 1: 1732 1st Ave #28867
Address 2: New York
Address 3: NY 10128
Phone: 212-234-0894
Email: Manny@vindaicorporation.com
Website(s): www.indaicorporation.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: 06/30/15
Total shares outstanding: 19,351,312 as of: 06/30/15

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:[x] 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 23, 2014 the company appointed Dr. Richard Koenig as CEO and Chairman of the Board of Directors, and the company acquired Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc., A private company.
B) On 1/14/2015, the company executed a 1 for 10 split.
C) On 4/29/2015, Dr. Richard Koenig effectively resigned as CEO and Chairman of the company, transferring ownership of his preferred shares, which hold 51% or more of the outstanding stock in the company to Emmanuel Gyamfi, who was appointed Interim CEO, Secretary and Treasurer pending an anticipated acquisition of DBA Vindai Corporation and appointment of permanent CEO. The company will immediately enter a name change to Vindai Corporation and change business plan to that of supplying surveillance equipment to fulfill government contracts.

D) On 3/03/2015, The company entered into a stock exchange agreement to acquire all rights to DBA Vindai Corporation, and move forward with Vindai's Business Model.

4) **Issuance History**

As of June 30, 2015 - For the past three months, the following issuances have taken place:

January 6, 2015 - 1,000,000 Preferred Series B Shares Issued to Peachtree Capital, LLC. (has Restrictive Legend)

February 19, 2015 – 5,010,893 Common shares issued to Robert Sullivan (has Restrictive Legend)

5) Financial Statements

* See Financial Statements below

Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc.
(Formerly Bitcoin Collect, Inc.)
Consolidated Balance Sheet
April 1, 2015 to June 30, 2015
(Unaudited)

ASSETS	June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$0	$0
Accounts Receivable, net	0	0
Total Current Assets	0	0
FIXED ASSETS, net	0	0
GOODWILL	112,620	112,620
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net	120,500	120,500
TOTAL ASSETS	**$233,120**	**$233,120**
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and accrued expenses	$0	$0
Notes Payable, current portion of long term debt	334,940	334,940
Total Current Liabilities	334,940	334,940
TOTAL LIABILITIES	334,940	334,940
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY(DEFICIT)		
Preferred Stock, $.001 par value; 5,000,000 Shares Authorized, 1,000,001 issued	1000	1000
Common Stock, $001 par value; 1,000,000,000 Shares Authorized, 19,351,312 and 80,229 Issued and outstanding respectively	19,351.00	19,351.00
Additional paid-in-capital	0	0
Accumulated Deficit	0	0
Total Stockholders' Equity(Deficit)	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY(DEFICIT)	**$233,120**	**$233,120**

"See accompanying notes to financial statements."

Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc.
(Formerly Bitcoin Collect, Inc.)
April 1, 2015 to June 30, 2015
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
REVENUES	$0	$0
COST OF SALES	0	0
GROSS PROFIT	0	0
Selling, General and Administrative	-7,800	-7,800
INCOME(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	-7,800	-7,800
OTHER INCOME(EXPENSE):		
Interest Expense	0	0
NET INCOME(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	-7,800	-7,800
Provision for income taxes	0	0
NET INCOME(LOSS)	-7,800	-7,800
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE	0	0
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	19,351.00	19,351.00

"See accompanying notes to financial statements."

Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc.
(Formerly Bitcoin Collect, Inc.)
April 1, 2015 to June 30, 2015
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	-7,800	-7,800
Adjustments to reconcile loss to Net cash provided by		
Operating activities	0	0
Common stock issued as compensation	0	0
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	0	0
Net cash used in investing Activities	0	0
Net Cash flows from operating activities	-7,800	-7,800
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of Lone Staffing for Stock	0	0
Total cash flows from investing activities	0	0
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from common stock issuance	0	0
Proceeds from loans from shareholders	0	0
Conversions of note payable to common stock	0	0
Total cash flows from financing activities	0	0
Increase in cash and equivalents	-7,800	-7,800
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of Period	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of Period	$0	$0

"See accompanying notes to financial statements."

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Organization

Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc. [GVSI] (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 1, 2013, Charles Nienstedt became the sole board member and controlling party with the issuance of a single share of preferred series A 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 subsequently 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. On 4/29/2015, Dr. Richard Koenig effectively resigned as CEO and Chairman of the company, transferring ownership of his preferred shares, which hold 51% or more of the outstanding stock in the company to Emmanuel Gyamfi, who was appointed Interim CEO, Secretary and Treasurer pending an anticipated acquisition of DBA Vindai Corporation and appointment of permanent CEO. The common shares of Good Vibrations Inc. were returned to Dr. Koenig in exchange for the assignment of his preferred shares in the company to Emmanuel Gyamfi, effectively reversing the acquisition of Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc. The selling of Good Vibrations Shoes back to Dr. Koenig, and the acquisition of Vindai are considered to be a combined net $0 transaction showing no gain or loss to the Company since no current government contracts will be transferred to the company in this fiscal quarter. The company anticipates filing for a name change to Vindai Corporation in the next fiscal quarter when it will change its business plan to that of supplying surveillance equipment to fulfill government contracts.

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 represent 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 three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

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 segment as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

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. As of June 30, 2015 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 19,351,312 shares of common stocks.

Preferred Stock
The Company’s Board of Directors has authorized the issuance of Series “A” Preferred stock of 5,000,000 with a nominal value per share of $0.001. One series "A" share has been issued and it has super voting rights equal to 51% of all common shares outstanding at any time. The Company’s Board

of Directors has also authorized the designation and issuance of 1,000,000 Series “B” preferred Shares. Each Series B Preferred Share is convertible into 19 shares of common stock, but only if certain conditions are met are they convertible. Series B shares must be held for at least one (1) year in order to be eligible for conversion, and once eligible can only be converted in amounts that will not exceed 9.99% of the outstanding shares of the company when combined with any existing holdings of the shareholder wishing to convert. The Series ”B” shares were issued at cost basis of $0.001 (or par value) for consulting services lasting one year from the time of issuance.

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 June 30, 2015.

NOTE 5 – NET INCOME/LOSS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the information used to compute basic and diluted net income per share attributable to the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2015:

NET INCOME(LOSS)	($ 7,800.00)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	19,351,312
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE	$ 0

NOTE 6 - ACQUISITIONS AND INTANGIBLES

During the three months ended June 30,2015, the Company acquired DBA Vindai Corporation, and assigned ownership of wholly owned subsidiary, Good Vibrations Shoes to the Company's previous CEO. The acquisitions were accounted for as business purchases and recorded at the estimated fair values of the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired. The acquisition and assignment both have zero value at the time of acquisition and so were considered to be Net $0.

The following table sets forth the intangible assets accounted for:

	June 30,2015	June 30, 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 16, 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 $19,974.50 in exchange for a $19,974.50 cash loan. Globe Idol Capital, Inc. was also issued a convertible promissory note in the amount of $19,974.50 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. In April of 2015, all promissory notes assigned to Globe Idol Capital and Eastlight Enterprises have been assigned to Peachtree Capital, LLC. Peachtree Capital is now the sole Debtor of the company, holding a total of $335,889.00 in convertible notes.

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 June 30, 2015 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

Operations of the company, from inception, have never been considered to be discontinued, has always had assets other than cash, and significant, measurable operations.

NOTE 11- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the past three months ended June 30, 2015, 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:

On an interim basis, the Company has a net operating loss carryover of approximately $237,993 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 June 30, 2015.

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 six months ended June 30, 2015, 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 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

A. Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc., a Nevada Corporation, was originally incorporated in Utah on June 7, 1982. The company operates a business DBA Vindai Corporation that manufactures various surveillance products, which are sold to government agencies as well as large corporate accounts.
B. The company's SIC code is listed as 3861: Photographic Equipment and Supplies
C. Good Vibrations Shoes, Inc.'s fiscal year ends on December 31.
D. The company's primary product is surveillance equipment.

7) Describe the Issuer's Facilities

A. The company leases office and warehouse space, which is currently under construction.

8) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

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

1. Emmanuel Gyamfi, 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

Emmanuel Gyamfi – 51% ownership of Preferred Series A Securities.
4190 Richwood Court,
Merritt Island, FL 32952

Robert Sullivan - 5,010,893 Shares of Common Stock, 25.9%
5995 Mira Mesa Blvd. STE: F
San Diego, CA 92I2I

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, Emmanuel Gyamfi certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Disclosure Statement for the period ending June 30, 2015 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.

August 25, 2015
[Date]

/S/ Emmanuel Gyamfi
[CEO's Signature]