Dear Cashmere Group Holding Company
Consolidated Financial Statements
For The Years Ended December 31, 2014
And The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Contents

	Page
Financial Statements:	
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2015, 2014, 2013	2
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 2013, December 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2015	3
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 2013, December 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2015	4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 2013, December 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2015	5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6

Dear Cashmere Group Holding Company
Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2015, 2014 ,2013

Dear Cashmere Group Holding Company CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS			
	December 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	$ 22,213	$ 37,706	$ 95,923
Accounts receivable	104,239	194,000	94,245
Other current assets	265,000	170,328	1,259,016
Total current assets	391,452	402,034	1,449,184
Equipment, net	12,908	16,024	13,025
Loan to supplier		6,264	
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 404,360	$ 418,058	$ 1,462,209
RS' INTEREST/STOCKH			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 29,908	$ 65,879	$ 32,459
Income tax payable	10,584	32,568	15,259
Advance from stockholder	500	500	-
Total current liabilitie	40,992	98,947	47,718
Other Current Liabilities			
Loan from Bank	138,432	-	96,929
Advances from Customers		40,749	71,216
Total other Current Liabilities	179,424	40,749	168,145
TOTAL LIABILITIES	179,424	139,696	312,792
MEMBERS' INTEREST/STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:			
Common stock, $0.0001 par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized,			
100,000,0000 and 10,	10,000	10,000	10,000
Additional paid-in capital	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	2,789	6,703	4,564
Accumulated deficit	143,941	(263)	(42,380)
Total members' intere	156,730	16,440	(27,816)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 336,154	$ 156,136	$ 284,976
tes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.			

Dear Cashmere Group Holding Company			
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS			
	Years Ended December 31		
	2015	2014	2013
Operating Revenues			
Sales	$ 148,788	$ 204,980	$ 198,489
	-	-	-
Gross profit	148,788	204,980	198,489
Operating expenses:			
Cost	120,121	125,897	127,000
General and administrative expenses	49,800	57,377	146,280
Sales Tax	6,110	6,890	4,770
Total operating expenses	49,800	64,267	151,050
Income from operations	98,988	140,713	47,439
Other income (expense)			
Interest expense	-	(32,584)	(52,329)
Other income	9,879	-	1,577
Total other income (expense)	9,879	(32,584)	(50,752)
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	108,867	108,129	(3,313)
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	$ 108,867	$ 108,129	$ (3,313)
Weighted average shares outstanding :			
Basic	########	########	########
Diluted	########	########	########
Earnings (loss) per share			
Basic	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ (0.00)
Diluted	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ (0.00)
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Dear Cashmere Group Holding Company

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF MEMBERS' INTEREST/STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	Total Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Equity
Balance, December 31, 2010	$ -	$ -	10,000,000	$ 122,046	$ -	$ -	$ -
Balance, December 31, 2011	-	-	10,000,000	122,046	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2012	$ -	$ -	10,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Distribution to members							
Net income							
Balance, December 31, 2013	-	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2014	-	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	-
Net loss							-
Balance, December 2015	$ -	$ -	10,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Dear Cashmere Group Holding Company
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2015	**2014**	**2013**
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income (loss)	$ 108,867	$ 108,129	$ (3,313)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	426	426	1,704
Common stock issued for services	-	-	60
Change in current assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	6,402	5,755	18,895
Other current assets	(48)	-	(736)
Accounts payable	524	(27,920)	(33,775)
Accrued expenses	2,867	1,320	4,267
Income taxes payable	-	-	14,400
Net cash provided by operating activities	119,038	87,710	1,502
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from notes payable	-	225,000	######
Repayment of notes payable	(10,259)	(8,314)	(38,805)
Advance from stockholder	-	-	500
Proceeds from the sales of common stock	-	-	37,100
Distributions to members	-	#######	######
Net cash used in financing activities	(10,259)	(60,814)	(85,284)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	108,779	26,896	(83,782)
CASH, BEGINNING BALANCE	12,141	#REF!	95,923
CASH, ENDING BALANCE	$ 120,920	$ #REF!	$ 12,141
CASH PAID FOR:			
Interest	$ -	$ 32,584	$ 52,329
Income taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -

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Note 1 - Organization and Basis of Presentation

Organization and Line of Business

Dear Cashmere Group Holding Company ("Dear Cashmere Group") was incorporated in the State of Nevada, USA on September 30, 2010 for the purpose of becoming the holding company of Baoding Mengyu Prince Cashmere Spinning Co., Ltd ("Prince Cashmere"). A Share Exchange Agreement was closed as of September 30, 2010, between Dear Cashmere Group and Prince Cashmere. The sole purpose of the transaction contemplated under the Agreement is the establishment of a U.S. Holding Company, i.e., Dear Cashmere Group, by a Chinese operating entity, i.e., Prince Cashmere.

Prince Cashmere was a company organized in China on July, 27, 2007, and it is Dear Cashmere Group's wholly-owned subsidiary at present. Prince Cashmere is laid on Xushui County, Baoding City, Hebei province. Its principal products include: Cashmere yarn, Mink cashmere yarn, Cashmere and mink fashion. The products are sorted into common serious and high serious according to the ages, regions and consuming abilities of customers. The company has cooperation marketing companies in Shangdong, Dalian and Zhangjiagang and opens up thousands of Outlets and Franchisee in East China throughout the country. The amount of Franchisee gradually increases which extend other domestic areas. Furthermore, the current sales mode reduces intermediate link of production marketing shaping a competitive market price.

Subject to all the terms and conditions of the Agreement, at the Closing, the shareholders of Prince Cashmere received from the Dear Cashmere Group HOLDING COMPANY 10,000,000 Shares of Common Stock of the Dear Cashmere Group in exchange for the transfer of 10,000,000 shares of the Common Stock of Prince Cashmere on a one share for one share basis. The Share Exchange Agreement is made and entered into as September 30, 2010.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Method

The Company's financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. The Company has elected a fiscal year ending on December 31.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates made by management include, among others, revenue recognition. Actual results could differ from those estimates. It is possible that accounting estimates and assumptions may be material to the Company due to the levels of subjectivity and judgment involved.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and cash in time deposits, certificates of deposit and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less. As of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, the Company had no cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

The Company regularly reviews collectability and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts as necessary using the allowance method. The receivables are not collateralized.

The Company estimates the ability to collect receivables by performing ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition. Estimates are based on assumptions and other considerations, including payment history, credit ratings, customer financial performance, industry financial performance and aging analysis. The Company reviews its accounts receivable by aging category and to identify customers with known disputes or collection issues. In determining the allowance, the Company makes judgments about the creditworthiness of a majority of its customers based on ongoing credit evaluations. The Company also considers its historical level of credit losses and current economic trends that might impact the level of future credit losses. Accounts receivable are written-off when they are deemed uncollectible.

Equipment

Equipment is stated at cost. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to earnings as incurred; additions, renewals and betterments are capitalized. When equipment is retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is included in operations. Depreciation of equipment is provided using the straight-line method for substantially all assets with estimated lives as follows:

Software licenses	5 years
Computer equipment	5 years

Long-Lived Assets

The Company applies the provisions of ASC Topic 360, "Property, Plant, and Equipment," which addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. ASC 360 requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amounts. In that event, a loss is recognized based on the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the long-lived assets. Loss on long-lived assets to be disposed of is determined in a similar manner, except that fair values are reduced for the cost of disposal. Based on its review at December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013, the Company believes there was no impairment of its long-lived assets.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues derived from sub-leasing telecommunications infrastructure and the provision of telecommunications and colocation services when the service has been provided and when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collection of the receivable is reasonably assured. Taxes collected from customers and remitted to a governmental authority are reported on a net basis and are excluded from revenue. Most revenue is billed in advance on a fixed-rate basis. The remainder of revenue is billed in arrears on a transactional basis determined by customer usage.

The Company often bills customers for upfront charges. These charges relate to down payments or prepayments for future services or equipment and are influenced by various business factors including how the Company and customer agree to structure the payment terms. These payments are recognized as deferred revenue until the service is provided or equipment is delivered and installed. All ongoing fees are billed and recognized as revenue on a monthly basis as service is provided.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company records stock-based compensation in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, "*Compensation – Stock Compensation*." FASB ASC Topic 718 requires companies to measure compensation cost for stock-based employee compensation at FV at the grant date and recognize the expense over the employee's requisite service period. The Company recognizes in the statement of operations the grant-date FV of stock options and other equity-based compensation issued to employees and non-employees.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes." ASC 740 requires a company to use the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes, whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences, 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 adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

Under ASC 740, a tax position is recognized as a benefit only if it is "more likely than not" that the tax position would be sustained in a tax examination, with a tax examination being presumed to occur. The amount recognized is the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized on examination. For tax positions not meeting the "more likely than not" test, no tax benefit is recorded. The adoption had no effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Prior to April 3, 2014 VoiceStep, a limited liability company, was treated as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes with all income tax liabilities and/or benefits of VoiceStep being passed through to its member. As such, no recognition of federal or state income taxes for the Company has been provided for the year ended December 31, 2013 or from January 1, 2014 to April 3, 2014, in the accompanying financial statements. VoiceStep is still subject to California LLC fees and tax based on gross income. Those expenses are included in general and administrative expenses.

As a limited liability company, VoiceStep's taxable income or loss is allocated to members in accordance with their respective percentage ownership. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal income taxes has been included in the financial statements. In the event of an examination of VoiceStep's tax return, the tax liability of the members could be changed if an adjustment in VoiceStep's income is ultimately sustained by the taxing authorities.

Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is calculated in accordance with ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share." Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted EPS is based on the assumption that all dilutive convertible shares and stock warrants were converted or exercised. Dilution is computed by applying the treasury stock method. Under this method, options and warrants are assumed to be exercised at the beginning of the period (or at the time of issuance, if later), and as if funds obtained thereby were used to purchase common stock at the average market price during the period. There are no potentially dilutive securities outstanding during any periods presented. For purposes of the EPS, the exchange of 100% interest of VoiceStep for 40,000,000 shares of Vemanti common stock is assume to have occurred on January 1, 2013.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company maintains its cash balances with two domestic financial institutions. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk. Beginning in 2013 insurance coverage reverted to $250,000 per depositor at each financial institution for interest bearing deposits and noninterest bearing transaction accounts, from the previous unlimited insurance coverage for noninterest-bearing transaction accounts. The Company's cash balances did not exceed federally insured limits for any period presented.

Interim Financial Statements

The interim financial information furnished herein reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which in the opinion of management, are necessary to fairly state the Company's financial position, the results of its operations, and cash flows for the periods presented. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the year ending December 31, 2015. The accompanying interim financial statements do not include all the disclosures normally presented in annual financial statements.

Note 3 – Other Current Assets

Other current assets at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Deposits	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000
Other	784	736	-
Total other current assets	$ 20,784	$ 20,736	$ 20,000

Deposits are refundable deposits with vendors to establish credit.

Note 4 – Equipment

Equipment at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and 2013 consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Software licenses	$ 32,188	$ 32,188	$ 32,188
Computer equipment	13,323	13,323	13,323
	45,511	45,511	45,511
Less accumulated depreciation	(43,524)	(43,098)	(41,394)
Equipment, net	$ 1,987	$ 2,413	$ 4,117

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was $1,704 and $1,744, respectively, and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $426 and $426, respectively.

2014 and 2013, respectively.

Preferred stock

The Company has authorized the issuance of 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, $0.0001 par value. At December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, the Company had 0, respectively, shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding. (See Note 1)

Common stock

The Company has authorized the issuance of 10,000,000 shares of common stock, $0.0001 par value. At March 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, the Company had 10,000,000 and 10,000,000, respectively, shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

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Subject to all the terms and conditions of the Agreement, at the Closing, the shareholders of Prince Cashmere received from the Dear Cashmere Group HOLDING COMPANY 10,000,000 Shares of Common Stock of the Dear Cashmere Group in exchange for the transfer of 10,000,000 shares of the Common Stock of Prince Cashmere on a one share for one share basis. The Share Exchange Agreement is made and entered into as September 30, 2010.

Note 7 – Income Taxes

A reconciliation of the differences between the effective and statutory income tax rates for year ended December 31, 2014 is as follows:

		2014	
		Amount	**Percent**
Federal statutory rates	$	48,137	34.0%
State income taxes		8,495	6.0%
Surtax exemption		(9,368)	-6.6%
Income attributed to LLC members		(33,165)	-23.4%
Permanent differences		301	0.2%
Effective rate	$	14,400	10.2%

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, there were no significant deferred tax assets.

The Company annually conducts an analysis of its tax positions and has concluded that it has no uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2014. The 2012 to 2014 tax years are still subject to audit.

Note 8 – Commitments and Contingencies

Indemnities and Guarantees

During the normal course of business, the Company has made certain indemnities and guarantees under which it may be required to make payments in relation to certain transactions. These indemnities include certain agreements with (i) the Company's officers, under which the Company may be required to indemnify such persons for liabilities arising out of their employment relationship, (ii) certain customers who enter into collocation agreements. The duration of these indemnities and guarantees varies and, in certain cases, is indefinite. The majority of these indemnities and guarantees do not provide for any limitation of the maximum potential future payments the Company could be obligated to make. Historically, the Company has not been obligated to make significant payments for these

obligations and no liabilities have been recorded for these indemnities and guarantees in the accompanying balance sheet.

Legal

The Company may be involved from time to time in claims, lawsuits and disputes with third parties, actions involving allegations or discrimination or breach of contract actions incidental in the normal operations of the business. The Company is currently not involved in any such litigation or disputes which management believes could have a material adverse effect on its financial position or results of operations.