INDEX TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Vaycaychella, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheet
December 31,
(Unaudited)

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$ 51,558	$ 99,208
Note receivable, including accrued interest	1,466,722	1,366,722
Total current assets	1,518,280	1,465,930
OTHER ASSETS		
Goodwill	185,278	200,300
Total other assets	185,278	200,300
Total Assets	$ 1,703,558	$ 1,666,230
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 319,008	$ 232,531
Wages payable	-	-
Convertible loans, including accrued interest	2,514,040	2,497,404
Short term loan, including accrued interest, related party	58,000	54,000
Liability for shares to be issued	-	-
Acquisition note payable, including accrued interest	1,740,000	1,620,000
Total current liabilities	4,631,048	4,403,935
Commitments and Contingencies	-	-
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Preferred stock, $0.001 par value, authorized 10,000,000 shares, 5,000 shares issued and outstanding	5	5
Common stock, $0.001 par value, authorized 2,500,000,000; 770,009,206 and 161,271,206 shares issued and outstanding	770,009	161,271
Additional paid-in capital	9,664,450	9,589,850
Accumulated deficit	(13,361,954)	(12,488,831)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	(2,927,490)	(2,737,705)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 1,703,558	$ 1,666,230

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Vaycaychella, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations
Year ended December 31,
(unaudited)

	2021	2020
REVENUES, net	$ -	$ -
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
General and administrative expenses	629,443	60,000
Total expenses	629,443	60,000
Net loss before other income (loss)	(629,443)	(60,000)
OTHER INCOME (LOSS)		
Interest expense	(328,658)	(238,610)
Interest income	100,000	100,000
Amortization of goodwill	(15,022)	-
Total other income (loss)	(243,680)	(138,610)
Net income (loss)	$ (873,123)	$ (198,610)
Income (loss) per weighted average common share	$(0.001)	$(0.002)
Number of weighted average common shares outstanding	614,028,729	92,758,911

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Vaycaychella, Inc.
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Deficit
(Unaudited)

	Number of Shares	Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
BALANCE, January 1, 2020	88,771,206	$88,771	$9,589,850	$(12,290,221)	$ (2,611,600)
Shares issued to convert debt	72,500,000	72,500	-	-	72,500
Net loss	-	-	-	(198,610)	(198,610)
Balance December 31, 2020	161,271,206	161,271	9,589,850	(12,488,831)	(2,737,710)
Shares issued to convert debt	608,738,000	608,738	74,600	-	683,338
Net loss	-	-	-	(873,123)	(873,123)
Balance December 31, 2021	770,009,206	$ 770,009	$ 9,664,450	$ (13,361,954)	$ (2,927,495)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Vaycaychella, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Year ended December 31,
(Unaudited)

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net (loss) income	$(873,123)	$(198,610)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Gain on debt settlement	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	(100,000)	(100,000)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	264,867	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest	328,658	242,818
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(379,598)	(55,792)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from 3rd party debt	331,948	-
Proceeds from related party loan	-	50,000
Net cash provided by investing activities	331,948	50,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(47,650)	(5,792)
CASH, beginning of period	99,208	105,000
CASH, end of period	$ 51,558	$ 99,208
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Interest paid in cash	$ -	$ -
Taxes paid in cash	$ -	$ -
Non-Cash Financing Activities:		
Shares issued to settle debt and accrued expenses	$ 683,338	$ 75,500

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Vaycaychella, Inc.
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Vaycaychella, Inc., (VAYK) was founded under the laws of the State of Nevada in 2003. It was reincorporated under the laws of the State of Wyoming in 2019. In January 2020, VAYK acquired Vaycaychella, LLC, a business facilitating financing for the purchase and renovation of real estate properties for the purpose of generating revenue from short-term vacation rentals. Vaycaychella's mission is to serve short-term vacation rental owners and investors in the near term with a peer-to-peer (P2P) lending application (app) under development. Vaycaychella's plans in the longer-term are to introduce additional apps that provide ancillary services to short-term rental owners and investors.

The accompanying financial statements include the activities of Vaycaychella, Inc. and Vaycaychella, LLC.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) Statement of Compliance
The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") as issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB").

b) Basis of Measurement
The Company's financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

c) Use of Estimates
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the financial statement date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company regularly evaluates estimates and assumptions related to the useful life and recoverability of long-lived assets, fair value of convertible notes payable and derivative liabilities. The Company bases its estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the accrual of costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results experienced by the Company may differ materially and adversely from the Company’s estimates. To the extent there are material differences between estimates and the actual results, future results of operations will be affected.

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following summarize the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the Company:

a) Revenue recognition In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 606, Revenue From Contracts With Customers, effective for public business entities with annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. This new revenue recognition standard (new guidance)has a five step process: a) Determine whether a contract exists; b) Identify the performance obligations; c) Determine the transaction price; d) Allocate the transaction price; and e) Recognize revenue when (or as) performance obligations are satisfied. The impact of the Company’s initial application of ASC 606 did not have a material impact on its financial statements and disclosures. The Company currently generates its revenues from providing consulting services, primarily consisting of project management on existing projects in Colombia and Peru, on a contract basis in regards to data analytics solutions.

Vaycaychella, Inc.
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

b) Stock compensation for services rendered The Company may issue shares of common stock in exchange for services rendered. The costs of the services are valued according to generally accepted accounting principles and have been charged to operations.

c) Net income (loss) per share Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

d) Property and equipment All property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from their respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations. Repairs and maintenance charges, which do not increase the useful lives of the assets, are charged to operations as incurred.

e) Income Taxes Provisions for income taxes are based on taxes payable or refundable for the current year and deferred taxes on temporary differences between the amount of taxable income and pretax financial income, and between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are included in the consolidated financial statements at currently enacted income tax rates applicable to the period in which the deferred tax assets and liabilities are expected to be realized or settled as prescribed in FASB ASC 740. As changes in tax laws or rates are enacted, deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted through the provision for income taxes.

Tax positions initially need to be recognized in the financial statements when it is more-likely-than-not the positions will be sustained upon examination by the tax authorities.

f) Cash and equivalents For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

g) Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements ASC 825-10 “Financial Instruments”, allows entities to voluntarily choose to measure certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value (fair value option). The fair value option may be elected on an instrument-by-instrument basis and is irrevocable, unless a new election date occurs. If the fair value option is elected for an instrument, unrealized gains and losses for that instrument should be reported in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The Company did not elect to apply the fair value option to any outstanding instruments.

ASC 825 also requires disclosures of the fair value of financial instruments. The carrying value of the Company’s current financial instruments, which include cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their fair values because of the short-term maturities of these instruments.

FASB ASC 820 “Fair Value Measurement” clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. It also requires disclosure about how fair value is determined for assets and liabilities and establishes a hierarchy for which these assets and liabilities must be grouped, based on significant levels of inputs as follows:

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

g) Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements ,continued

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The determination of where assets and liabilities fall within this hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

h) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets A long-lived asset is tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying value amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the long-lived assets exceeds its fair value.

i) Related Party Transactions All transactions with related parties are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount.

j) Intangible Assets The useful life of intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite. Following the initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. If impairment indicators are present, these assets are subject to an impairment review. Any loss resulting from impairment of intangible assets is expensed in the period the impairment is identified.

k) Digital Currency Transactions The Company can enter into transactions that are denominated in digital currency (Ven). These transactions result in digital currency denominated assets and liabilities that are revalued periodically. Upon revaluation, transaction gains and losses are generated and are reported as unrealized gains and losses in other items in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company determines fair value as of the balance sheet date based on Level 1 inputs which consist of quoted prices in active markets. The value of the Company’s digital currency is $117,004. Due to the uncertainty regarding the current and future accounting treatment and tax, legal and regulatory requirements relating to digital currencies or transactions utilizing digital currencies, such accounting, legal, regulatory and tax developments or other requirements may adversely affect us.

l) Recent Accounting Pronouncements On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted ASU 2016-02, “Leases” which, for operating leases, requires a lessee to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, in its balance sheet. The standard also requires a lessee to recognize a single lease cost, calculated so that the cost of the lease is allocated over the lease term, on a generally straight-line basis. The adoption of ASU 2016-02 resulted in the Company’s recognition of right to use assets and associated obligations on its balance sheet.

NOTE 4 - GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company's financial position and operating results raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, as reflected by the net loss of $873,123 for the year ended December 31, 2021 and $2,927,490 negative working capital. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon commencing operations, developing sales and obtaining additional capital and financing. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. The Company is currently seeking additional capital to allow it to begin its planned operations

NOTE 5: NOTE RECEIVABLE

On October 31, 2019, the Company, through its now wholly-owned subsidiary, loaned $1,250,000 to a third party. This note is secured by ten vacation properties. This note carries an 8% interest rate and matures on November 11, 2024.

NOTE 6: NOTES PAYABLE

On January 2, 2020 the Company acquired Vaycaychella, LLC in exchange for a $1,500,000 note payable. The Note bears and interest rate of 8% and is due, January 2, 2021. The note has been extended to January 2, 2023.

In January 2020, Vaycaychella entered into a $50,000 note payable, which carries an 8% interest rate and matures in one year, and has been extended to January 2023.

In September 2021, Vaycaychella Inc entered into a $331,948 note payable which carries an 8% interest rate and matures in one year.

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY CONVERTIBLE LOANS

In connection with the Green Life transactions described below, John F. Slitz, the Secretary and Chairman of the Board at the time, agreed to assign $1,000,000 of Company indebtedness payable to him to a non-affiliate designee of Green Life (Beachhead LLC) in exchange for $10,000.

On September 30, 2010, the Company issued a $35,000, 8% convertible debenture due March 31, 2011 to Jim Tilton for accrued compensation expense. The convertible debenture is convertible at 50% of the common stock price at the date the Company receives notice of conversion.

On December 31, 2010, the Company issued a 25,000, 8% convertible debenture due June 30, 2011 to Jim Tilton for accrued compensation expense.

On March 31, 2011, the Company issued a $15,000, 8% convertible debenture due December 31, 2011 to Jim Tilton for accrued compensation expense.

On June 30, 2011, the Company issued a $15,000, 8% convertible debenture due December 31, 2012 to Jim Tilton for accrued compensation expense.

On December 31, 2011, the Company issued a $25,000, 8% convertible debenture due December 31, 2012 to Jim Tilton for accrued compensation expense.

Vaycaychella, Inc.
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY CONVERTIBLE LOANS, continued

On December 31, 2012, the Company issued a $75,000, 8% convertible debenture due December 31, 2013 to Jim Tilton for accrued compensation expense.

On December 31, 2013, the Company issued a $75,000, 8% convertible debenture due December 31, 2014 to Jim Tilton for accrued compensation expense.

On July 1, 2019, Jim Tilton entered into a forbearance agreement with the company extending the due date on all aforementioned seven convertible notes until July 1, 2021.

Convertible Note Exchange
On April 13, 2010, the Company assigned $1,000,000 of the amount due to John Slitz to Beachhead LLC pursuant to an agreement where Green Life purchased 2,000 shares of the Company's Series A convertible preferred stock ("Preferred Shares"), representing a controlling interest in the Company. The convertible note bears interest at 8% per annum, matures on April 13, 2011, and is convertible into shares of common stock at 50% of the closing bid price at the date of conversion.

On July 1, 2019, Beachhead LLC agreed to exchange the defaulted convertible note with the Company in exchange for a new convertible note. The terms of the exchange agreement included an assessment of past due interest. The new convertible note has an amount due of $2,025,747, bearing interest of 8% per annum, due July 1, 2020.

NOTE 8 – STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

The Company is authorised to issue 2,500,000,000 shares of $0.001 par value common stock and 10,000,000 shares of $0.001 par value preferred stock. Rights and privileges of the preferred stock have not been established.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company had 161,271,206 and 88,771,206, respectively, shares of common stock issued and outstanding. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company had 5,000 and 2,000, respectively, shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

In 2021 the Company issued 608,738,000 shares of common stock to settle accrued expenses and convert debt in the total amount of $683,338.

In 2020, $72,500 of notes was converted to 72,500,000 shares of common stock.

On April 13, 2010, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with Green Life Inc. ("Green Life"), pursuant to which Green Life agreed to purchase 2,000 shares of Series A convertible preferred stock ("Preferred Shares"), representing a controlling interest in the company, for an aggregate purchase price of $200,000 and a convertible debenture in the principal amount of $50,000. The total investment was $250,000.

On January 2, 2020, the Company issued 3,000 shares of Series A convertible preferred stock ("Preferred Shares") to the former shareholders of Vaycaychella for an aggregate purchase price of $150,000.

NOTE 9- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) Legal Matters From time to time, we may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of our operations in the normal course of business. As of December 31, 2020, there were no pending or threatened lawsuits that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the results of our operations.

NOTE 10 - COVID-19

The full extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may directly or indirectly impact our business, results of operations and financial condition, will depend on future developments that are uncertain, including as a result of new information that may emerge concerning COVID-19 and the actions taken to contain it or treat COVID-19, as well as the economic impact on local, regional, national and international customers and markets. We have made estimates of the impact of COVID-19 within our financial statements, and although there is currently no major impact, there may be changes to those estimates in future periods.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) Stockholders Equity In the first quarter 2022, the Company issued 40,000,000 shares of common stock to convert $200,000 of debt.