

Disclosure Statement Pursuant to the Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines

GENESIS ELECTRONICS GROUP, INC.

26 S Rio Grande St #2072
Salt Lake City, UT 84101
www.genesis-electronics.com
communications@genesis-electronics.com
(800) 390-1302
SIC Code: 4213

Quarterly Report

For the period ending September 30, 2023 (the “Reporting Period”)

Outstanding Shares

The number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was:

2,123,775,755 shares of common stock as of June 30, 2023, and 2,138,775,755 shares of common stock as of September 30, 2023.

1,828,775,755 shares of common stock as of March 31, 2023.

1,723,775,755 shares of common stock as of December 31, 2022.

1,723,775,755 shares of common stock as of December 31, 2021.

Shell Status

Indicate by check mark whether the company is a shell company (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933, Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 15c2-11 of the Exchange Act of 1934):

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the company’s shell status has changed since the previous reporting period:

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Change in Control

Indicate by check mark whether a Change in Control¹ of the company has occurred over this reporting period:

Yes: ☒ No: ☐

¹ “Change in Control” shall mean any events resulting in:

- (i) Any “person” (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becoming the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing fifty percent (50%) or more of the total voting power represented by the Company’s then outstanding voting securities;
- (ii) The consummation of the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company’s assets;
- (iii) A change in the composition of the Board occurring within a two (2)-year period, as a result of which fewer than a majority of the directors are directors immediately prior to such change; or
- (iv) The consummation of a merger or consolidation of the Company with any other corporation, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) at least fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Company or such surviving entity or its parent outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation.

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

In answering this item, provide the current name of the issuer any names used by predecessor entities, along with the dates of the name changes.

The Company was incorporated on March 19, 1998, under the name Business Advantage No. 22, Inc. On August 23, 2000, the corporate name changed to IMEGS, Inc. On July 6, 2004, the corporate name changed to Pricester.com, Inc. On February 24, 2009, the corporate name changed to Genesis Electronics Group, Inc. On June 22, 2017, the corporate name changed to Cacique Mining Inc. On August 9, 2017, the corporate name changed to Genesis Electronic Group Inc. On August 10, 2017, the corporate name changed to Genesis Electronics Group, Inc.

The state of incorporation or registration of the issuer and of each of its predecessors (if any) during the past five years; Please also include the issuer's current standing in its state of incorporation (e.g. active, default, inactive):

The Company is a Nevada corporation and is Active and in Good Standing in the State of Nevada.

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC concerning the issuer or its predecessors since inception:

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:

Effective October 24, 2022, the Company acquired Glid LLC (pronounced Glide). With patent-pending technology, the Company, through its Glid subsidiary, has begun to establish an electric and autonomous trucking company, with the overall goal of reducing operational costs in the trucking industry.

The address(es) of the issuer's principal executive office:

26 S Rio Grande St #2072, Salt Lake City, UT 84101.

The address(es) of the issuer's principal place of business:

☒ Check if principal executive office and principal place of business are the same address:

N/A

Has the issuer or any of its predecessors been in bankruptcy, receivership, or any similar proceeding in the past five years?

No: ☒ Yes: ☐ If Yes, provide additional details below:

2) Security Information

Transfer Agent

Name: Pacific Stock Transfer Co.

Phone: 800-785-7782

Email: ashley@pacificstocktransfer.com

Address: 6725 Via Austi Parkway, Suite 300, Las Vegas, Nevada 89119

Publicly Quoted or Traded Securities

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the share information for its publicly quoted or traded equity securities. Use the fields below to provide the information, as applicable, for all outstanding classes of securities that are publicly traded/quoted.

Trading symbol:	GEGI
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Common Stock
CUSIP:	37185B104
Par or stated value:	\$.001
Total shares authorized:	5,000,000,000 as of date: September 30, 2023
Total shares outstanding:	2,138,775,755 as of date: September 30, 2023
Total number of shareholders of record:	402 as of date: September 30, 2023

All additional class(es) of publicly quoted or traded securities (if any):

Trading symbol:	N/A
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	_____
CUSIP:	_____
Par or stated value:	_____
Total shares authorized:	_____ as of date:
Total shares outstanding:	_____ as of date:
Total number of shareholders of record:	_____ as of date:

Trading symbol:	N/A
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	_____
CUSIP:	_____
Par or stated value:	_____
Total shares authorized:	_____ as of date:
Total shares outstanding:	_____ as of date:
Total number of shareholders of record:	_____ as of date:

Other classes of authorized or outstanding equity securities:

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the share information for its other classes of authorized or outstanding equity securities (e.g. preferred shares). Use the fields below to provide the information, as applicable, for all other authorized or outstanding equity securities.

Exact title and class of the security:	Series A Preferred Stock
CUSIP (if applicable):	N/A
Par or stated value:	\$.001
Total shares authorized:	1,000 as of date: September 30, 2023
Total shares outstanding (if applicable):	1,000 as of date: September 30, 2023
Total number of shareholders of record	1 as of date: September 30, 2023

Exact title and class of the security:	Series B Preferred Stock
CUSIP (if applicable):	N/A
Par or stated value:	\$.001
Total shares authorized:	500,000 as of date: September 30, 2023
Total shares outstanding (if applicable):	50,000 as of date: September 30, 2023
Total number of shareholders of record	2 as of date: September 30, 2023

Exact title and class of the security:	Series C Preferred Stock
CUSIP (if applicable):	N/A
Par or stated value:	\$.001
Total shares authorized:	20,000 as of date: September 30, 2023
Total shares outstanding (if applicable):	20,000 as of date: September 30, 2023
Total number of shareholders of record	2 as of date: September 30, 2023

Security Description:

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the material rights and privileges of the securities issued by the company. Please provide the below information for each class of the company's equity securities, as applicable:

1. For common equity, describe any dividend, voting and preemption rights.

The holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of the shareholders, including the election of directors. Generally, all matters to be voted on by shareholders must be approved by a majority (or, in the case of election of directors, by a plurality) of the votes entitled to be cast by all shares of our common stock that are present in person or represented by proxy. Except as otherwise provided by law, amendments to our Articles of Incorporation generally must be approved by a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by all outstanding shares of our common stock. Our Article of Incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors. Holders of our common stock will be entitled to such cash dividends as may be declared from time to time by the Board from funds available. Holders of our common stock have no preemptive rights to purchase shares of our common stock. The issued and outstanding shares of our common stock are not subject to any redemption provisions and are not convertible into any other shares of our capital stock. Upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of our common stock will be entitled to receive pro rata all assets available for distribution to such holders. We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock.

2. For preferred stock, describe the dividend, voting, conversion, and liquidation rights as well as redemption or Sinking fund provisions.

Series A Preferred Stock. The Series A Preferred Stock has the following voting rights: as a class, the Series A Preferred Stock shall have the right to vote in an amount equal to 51% of the total voting power of our company's shareholders. The shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall be entitled to no dividends. In the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, either voluntary or involuntary, the holder(s) of the Series A Preferred Stock will not be entitled to receive any of the assets of our company. The Series A Preferred Stock has no voting rights.

Series B Preferred Stock. The Series B Preferred Stock has the following voting rights: with respect to each matter submitted to a vote of our shareholders, each holder of Series B Preferred Stock shall be entitled to cast that number of votes which is equivalent to the number of shares of Series B Preferred Stock owned by such holder. The shares of Series B Preferred Stock shall be entitled to dividends as may be declared by our Board of Directors. In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, either voluntary or involuntary, the holder of each outstanding share of the Series B Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive, out of our assets available for distribution to our shareholders upon such liquidation, whether such assets are capital or surplus of any nature, an amount equal to Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for each such share of the Series B Preferred Stock (as adjusted for any combinations, consolidations, stock distributions or stock dividends with respect to such shares), plus all dividends, if any, declared and unpaid thereon as of the date of such distribution, before any payment shall be made or any assets distributed to the holders of our common stock, and, after such payment, the remaining assets of our company shall be distributed to the holders of common stock. Each share of Series B Preferred Stock is convertible into a number of shares of common stock that is equal to the Share Value, \$10.00, divided by the per share Conversion Price, \$0.001, or 10,000 shares of common stock; provided, however, that, in no event shall the holder of shares of Series B Preferred Stock be entitled to convert any Series B Preferred Stock, such that, upon conversion, such holder's ownership of common stock would exceed 4.99% of the then-outstanding shares of common stock.

Series C Preferred Stock. The Series C Preferred Stock has a Stated Value of \$100.00 per share. The Series C Preferred Stock shall vote on an "as-converted" basis, together with the outstanding shares of our common stock. The Series C Preferred Stock shall be treated pari passu with the our common stock, except that the dividend on each share of Series C Preferred Stock shall be equal to the amount of the dividend declared and paid on each share of our common stock multiplied by the then-applicable Conversion Price. Each share of Series C Preferred Stock is convertible into a number of shares of common stock that is equal to the Stated Value, \$100.00, divided by the per share Conversion Price, \$0.008, or 12,500 shares of common stock. Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, whether voluntary or involuntary, payments to the holders of Series C Preferred Stock shall be treated pari passu with our common stock, except that the payment on each share of Series C Preferred Stock shall be an amount equal to \$100.00 for each such share of the outstanding Series C Preferred Stock held by such holder, plus all dividends, if any, declared and unpaid thereon as of the date of such distribution, before any payment shall be made or any assets distributed to the holders of our common stock, and, after such payment, our remaining assets shall be distributed to the holders of our common stock.

3. Describe any other material rights of common or preferred stockholders.

None.

4. Describe any material modifications to rights of holders of the company's securities that have occurred over The reporting period covered by this report.

There have been no material modifications to rights of holders of the company's securities that occurred over the reporting period covered by this report.

3) Issuance History

The goal of this section is to provide disclosure with respect to each event that resulted in any changes to the total shares outstanding of any class of the issuer's securities **in the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period**.

Disclosure under this item shall include, in chronological order, all offerings and issuances of securities, including debt convertible into equity securities, whether private or public, and all shares, or any other securities or options to acquire such securities, issued for services. Using the tabular format below, please describe these events.

A. Changes to the Number of Outstanding Shares

Indicate by check mark whether there were any changes to the number of outstanding shares within the past two completed fiscal years:
 No: ☐ Yes: ☒ (If yes, you must complete the table below)

Shares Outstanding as of Second Most Recent Fiscal Year End: Date: 12/31/2021 Common: 1,289,962,921 Preferred: 0			*Right-click the rows below and select "Insert" to add rows as needed.						
Date of Transaction	Transaction type (e.g. new issuance, cancellation, shares returned to treasury)	Number of Shares Issued (or cancelled)	Class of Securities	Value of shares issued (\$/per share) at Issuance	Were the shares issued at a discount to market price at the time of issuance? (Yes/No)	Individual/ Entity Shares were issued to (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).	Reason for share issuance (e.g. for cash or debt conversion) -OR- Nature of Services Provided	Restricted or Unrestricted as of this filing.	Exemption or Registration Type.
3/22/22	New	1,000	Series A Preferred	1,000	No	Braden Jones	Services	Restricted	Rule 144
4/4/22	New issuance	250,000,000	Common	325,000	Yes	Diamond Eye Capital, LLC – Andrew Van Noy	Services	Restricted	Rule 144
4/4/22	New issuance	250,000,000	Common	325,000	Yes	Real Transition Capital, LLC – Andrew Van Noy	Services	Restricted	Rule 144
6/15/22	New Issuance	89,319,090	Common	107,183	Yes	Loyal Technologies, LLC – Chad MacKay	Conversion of debt	Free Trading	Rule 144
8/10/22	New Issuance	23,000,000	Common	115,000	No	Altus Advisors, LLC – Bryan Kessinger	Services	Restricted	Rule 144
8/10/22	New Issuance	23,000,000	Common	115,000	No	Synnestvedt, LLC – Ben Oates	Services	Restricted	Rule 144
9/1/22	Shares returned to treasury	(250,000,000)	Common	na	Yes	Diamond Eye Capital, LLC – Andrew Van Noy	Exchange of 250,000,000 common to preferred	na	na
9/1/22	Shares returned to treasury	(250,000,000)	Common	na	Yes	Real Transition Capital, LLC – Andrew Van Noy	Exchange of 250,000,000 common to preferred	na	na
9/1/22	New issuance	25,000	Series B Preferred	250,000	Yes	Diamond Eye Capital, LLC – Andrew Van Noy	Exchange of 250,000,000 common to preferred	Restricted	Rule 144
9/1/22	New issuance	25,000	Series B Preferred	250,000	Yes	Real Transition Capital, LLC – Andrew Van Noy	Exchange of 250,000,000 common to preferred	Restricted	Rule 144
9/7/22	New issuance	5,000,000	Common	393,450	No	David Rumbold	Exchange of debt	Restricted	Rule 144

9/30/22	New issuance	222,000,000	Common	1,029,900	No	David Rumbold	Exchange of debt	Restricted	Rule 144
10/21/22	New issuance	71,493,744	Common	78,643	Yes	Loyal Technologies, LLC – Chad MacKay	Conversion of debt	Free Trading	Rule 144
10/25/22	New issuance	20,000	Series C Preferred	2,000,000	No	Andrew Van Noy	Acquisition of Glid	Restricted	Rule 144
02/06/23	New Issuance	25,000,000	Common	\$.001	Yes	Boot Capital, LLC-Peter Rosten	Reg A+ Purchase agreement	Free Trading	Rule 251 Reg A
02/06/23	New Issuance	25,000,000	Common	\$.001	Yes	Geneva Roth Remark Holdings, Inc.- Curt Kramer	Reg A+ Purchase agreement	Free Trading	Rule 251 Reg A
02/10/23	New Issuance	30,000,000	Common	\$.001	Yes	Boot Capital, LLC- Peter Rosten	Reg A+ Purchase agreement	Free Trading	Rule 251 Reg A
02/10/23	New Issuance	25,000,000	Common	\$.001	Yes	Geneva Roth Remark Holdings, Inc.- Curt Kramer	Reg A+ Purchase agreement	Free Trading	Rule 251 Reg A
4/13/23	New Issuance	20,000,000	Common	\$.0008	Yes	Boot Capital, LLC-Peter Rosten	Reg A+ Purchase Agreement	Free Trading	Rule 251 Reg A
4/26/23	New Issuance	37,500,000	Common	\$.0008	Yes	Boot Capital, LLC- Peter Rosten	Reg A+ Purchase Agreement	Free Trading	Rule 251 Reg A
5/3/23	New Issuance	237,500,000	Common	\$.0008	Yes	40 Brightwater, LLC- Shannon Newby	Reg A+ Purchase Agreement	Free Trading	Rule 251 Reg A
Shares outstanding on date of this report: Date: 9/30/23 Common: 2,123,775,755 Preferred: Series A: 1,000 Series B: 50,000 Series C: 20,000									

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above

B. Promissory and Convertible Notes

Indicate by check mark whether there are any outstanding promissory, convertible notes, convertible debentures, or any other debt instruments that may be converted into a class of the issuer's equity securities:

No: ☐ Yes: ☒ (If yes, you must complete the table below)

Date of Note Issuance	Outstanding Balance (\$)	Principal Amount at Issuance (\$)	Interest Accrued (\$)	Maturity Date	Conversion Terms (e.g. pricing mechanism for determining conversion of instrument to shares)	Name of Noteholder (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).	Reason for Issuance (e.g. Loan, Services, etc.)
4/20/22	\$10,723.29	\$10,000	\$ 723.29	4/20/23	na	Altus Advisors, LLC – Bryan Kessinger	Loan
5/23/22	\$372,420.01	\$323,106	\$ 49,314.01	5/23/22	Fix at \$0.001 per share	Loyal Technologies, LLC – Chad MacKay	Exchanged for court judgements
8/11/22	\$12,337.93	\$11,550	787.93	8/11/22	50% of 10 day VWAP	Newpath Capital, LLC – Dennis Wynn	Purchase of Rumbold Note
8/17/22	10,565.61	\$9,900	665.61	8/17/22	50% of 10 day VWAP	Andrew Van Noy	Purchase of Rumbold Note
8/19/22	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0	8/19/23	Convertible only if the Company files a Reg A offering.	Synnestvedt Retirement Trust – Ben Oates	Loan

8/26/22	106,575.34	\$100,000	\$ 6,575.34	8/26/22	50% of 10 day VWAP	South Coastal Investments, LLC – Tru Le	Purchase of Rumbold Note
10/25/22	2,186,301.37	\$2,000,000	186,301.37	10/25/23	\$.005	Glid, LLC- Andrew Van Noy and Braden Jones	Merger Consideration

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

4) Issuer’s Business, Products and Services

The purpose of this section is to provide a clear description of the issuer’s current operations.
(Please ensure that these descriptions are updated on the Company’s Profile on www.otcm Markets.com).

A. Summarize the issuer’s business operations (If the issuer does not have current operations, state “no operations”)

Overview

With patent-pending technology, our company, through our Glid subsidiary, has begun to establish an electric and autonomous trucking company, with the overall goal of reducing operational costs in the trucking industry. The Glid technology enables two specially-made “Gliders” vehicles to move independently and autonomously under an unaltered fully-loaded semi-trailer, connect to both the king pin and rear axle and then lift the trailer. Once the trailer is lifted off the ground, the Gliders, using a uniquely designed wheel system, will be able to enter railroad tracks (via forked rail spurs, asphalt or concrete roads), deploy rail wheels and then transport the semi-trailer and travel at speeds of up to 70-80 mph.

Unlike traditional methods of transporting semi-trailers by stacking them on a rail cars, and then those rail cars sitting in ports for days or weeks sometimes, Gliders will be easily moved from rail to private roads, making connections much easier, cheaper and faster. Each Glider is able to exit the rails onto a private lot, where a semi-tractor could then pick it up and take it on the final leg of its destination.

The Glider Solution

With our patent-pending Glid technology, we intend to be the first technology-driven logistics carrier to deploy fully autonomous electric vehicles on both road and rail.

The Gliders are designed to attach to existing semi-truck trailers (one on the fifth wheel and one on the rear axle) and move them across unpaved terrain, paved roads and railways. Each trailer will be operated by two independently operated Gliders that are powered by lithium batteries and/or hydrogen cells.

Using the latest in autonomous driving software and technology, each Glider will be programmed to communicate with each other and work together to optimize battery life (one pushes, the other pulls).

We believe that our Glider will offer many advantages and value propositions to the market:

- Safety. Gliders will increase road safety and decrease traffic, by replacing the number of semi-trailers from the road for as much of the cargo’s route as possible.
- Reduction of Carbon Footprint. As an electric vehicle, each Glider will reduce the trucking industry’s carbon footprint, by reducing the usage of diesel fuel.
- Reduction of Labor Turnover. Gliders will help with truck driver shortages by shipping longer stretches of routes by rail, which would allow those drivers to focus on shorter routes, providing them more time at home.
- Increased Revenue. Gliders will allow both train and trucking companies to create additional revenue streams. This is accomplished by paying rail companies for unused rail time, and paying trucking companies almost the same amount of profit as if they shipped their cargo themselves, yet their truck and driver will be operating somewhere else making money at the same time.

Road to Rail Capabilities. Each Glider is designed to carry a fully loaded semi-trailer (60,000-80,000 lbs), without any modifications to the trailer, on paved asphalt, cement, gravel or dirt and then transition to the rails by deploying full-sized rail wheels.

While Glīd is focused on moving dry van or reefer semi trailers (35-47%) of the total semi trailer market), a Glīder will also be able to transport intermodal shipping containers. Once on the rails, our Glīders will be able to travel at train speeds of up to 70-80 Mph.

Power Capabilities. Since, for the foreseeable future, our Glīders will not be permitted travel over the road, their ability to carry weight drastically increases. A fully loaded train car can carry anywhere from 286,000 to 315,000 lbs. Since that is drastically more than a semi-trailer can carry over the road, there is excess capacity to add battery storage on our Glīders without reducing the amount of cargo carriage. In addition, when metal rail wheels hit metal tracks, friction is reduced, which increases the range of our batteries.

Autonomous Capabilities. Each Glīder will be equipped with tested and proven autonomous software and technology that will enable them to connect autonomously to the king pin and rear axle of a semi-trailer and then drive from our private lots and onto the rails, without ever needing a driver. Once on the rails, many of the hurdles over-the-road vehicles face with autonomous software is removed, making operation of our Glīders safer. Glīders will be operated from a central command center where human operators can remotely take over at any given time.

Revenue Model

Our Glīd platform is currently pre-revenue. However, should we obtain adequate capital, including through this offering, we anticipate going to market as our own carrier and managing a fleet of our own Glīder units.

By acting as our own carrier, we plan to charge per mile to ship goods. Because we expect that our operating expenses will be reduced without a driver and without paying for fuel, we anticipate being able to price our transportation services offering under average market bids, thus gaining new business.

There are four main ways we aim to gain new business:

- Bidding on shipments using industry load boards.
- Working with brokers that can leverage our technology to stitch together more cost effective solutions for their customers.
- Working directly with trucking companies to augment their fleet/shipping logistics to enable them to generate more revenue without having to add additional trucks/drivers.
- Working directly with the customer who is shipping the goods.

B. List any subsidiaries, parent company, or affiliated companies.

Currently, we have one subsidiary: Glīd, LLC, a Utah limited liability company.

C. Describe the issuer's principal products or services.

With patent-pending technology, our company, through our Glīd subsidiary, has begun to establish an electric and autonomous trucking company, with the overall goal of reducing operational costs in the trucking industry. The Glīd technology enables two specially-made "Glīder" vehicles to move independently and autonomously under an unaltered fully-loaded semi-trailer, connect to both the king pin and rear axle and then lift the trailer. Once the trailer is lifted off the ground, the Glīders, using a uniquely designed wheel system, will be able to enter railroad tracks (via forked rail spurs, asphalt or concrete roads), deploy rail wheels and then transport the semi-trailer and travel at speeds of up to 70-80 mph.

Unlike traditional methods of transporting semi-trailers by stacking them on a rail cars, and then those rail cars sitting in ports for days or weeks sometimes, Glīders will be easily moved from rail to private roads, making connections much easier, cheaper and faster. Each Glīder is able to exit the rails onto a private lot, where a semi-tractor could then pick it up and take it on the final leg of its destination.

5) Issuer's Facilities

The goal of this section is to provide a potential investor with a clear understanding of all assets, properties or facilities owned, used or leased by the issuer and the extent in which the facilities are utilized.

In responding to this item, please clearly describe the assets, properties or facilities of the issuer, give the location of the principal plants and other property of the issuer and describe the condition of the properties. If the issuer does not have complete ownership or control of the property (for example, if others also own the property or if there is a mortgage on the property), describe the limitations on the ownership.

If the issuer leases any assets, properties or facilities, clearly describe them as above and the terms of their leases.

We lease a small office space which is adequate for our current operations.

6) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

Using the table below, please provide information, as of the period end date of this report, regarding any officers, or directors of the company, individuals or entities controlling more than 5% of any class of the issuer's securities, or any person that performs a similar function, regardless of the number of shares they own. **If any insiders listed are corporate shareholders or entities, provide the name and address of the person(s) beneficially owning or controlling such corporate shareholders, or the name and contact information (City, State) of an individual representing the corporation or entity in the note section.**

Include Company Insiders who own any outstanding units or shares of any class of any equity security of the issuer.

The goal of this section is to provide an investor with a clear understanding of the identity of all the persons or entities that are involved in managing, controlling or advising the operations, business development and disclosure of the issuer, as well as the identity of any significant or beneficial shareholders.

Name of Officer, Director or Control Person	Affiliation with Company (e.g., Officer Title, Director, Owner of More Than 5%)	Residential Address (City/State Only)	Number of Shares Owned	Share Type/Class	Ownership Percentage of Class Outstanding	Note
Kevin Damoa	Sole Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary		-0-	Common Stock	0%	See Note A below.
Diamond Eye Capital, Inc. (Andrew Van Noy)	5% Owner	Lehi, Utah	1,000	Series A Preferred Stock	100%	See Note B below.
Diamond Eye Capital, Inc. (Andrew Van Noy)	5% Owner	Lehi, Utah	25,000	Series B Preferred Stock	50.00%	See Note C below.
Real Transition Capital, LLC (Andrew Van Noy)	5% Owner	Lehi, Utah	25,000	Series B Preferred Stock	50.00%	See Note C below.
Andrew Van Noy and Braden Jones	5% Owner	Lehi, Utah	20,000	Series C Preferred Stock	100%	See Note D below.
David Rumbold	5% Owner	Wyoming, Illinois	227,000,000	Common Stock	13.20%	
Note A	Mr. Damoa was granted 150,000,000 non-qualified stock options to purchase shares of common stock that vest over a four-year period. The per share exercise price of the options will be the closing price of the company's common stock on either the day the agreement is signed, or the previous day's closing price, whichever is less. Such stock options vest in equal amounts over a 48-month period, beginning in February 2024. The vested stock options are exercisable at any time after 12 months of the effective date of the Agreement. If the Company sells a majority of its common shares to an outside party, and that sale is as a result of the efforts of the Optionee, or occurs during the employment of the Optionee, then all stock options will immediately vest and can become exercisable.					
Note B	As a class, the Series A Preferred Stock shall have the right to vote in an amount equal to 51% of the total voting power of our company's shareholders.					
Note C	The Series B Preferred Stock has the following voting rights: with respect to each matter submitted to a vote of our shareholders, each holder of Series B Preferred Stock shall be entitled to cast that number of votes which is equivalent to the number of shares of Series B Preferred Stock owned by such holder. Each share of Series B Preferred Stock is convertible into a number of shares of common stock that is equal to the Share Value, \$10.00, divided by the per share Conversion Price, \$0.001, or 10,000 shares of common stock; provided, however, that, in no event shall the holder of shares of Series B Preferred Stock be entitled to convert any Series B Preferred Stock, such that, upon conversion, such holder's ownership of common stock would exceed 4.99% of the then-outstanding shares of common stock.					
Note D	The Series C Preferred Stock shall vote on an "as-converted" basis, together with the outstanding shares of our common stock. Each share of Series C Preferred Stock is convertible into a number of shares of common stock that is equal to the Stated Value, \$100.00, divided by the per share Conversion Price, \$0.008, or 12,500 shares of common stock. Braden Jones former CEO of Genesis Electronics Group and current Chairman, and Andrew Van Noy each own 50% of the Series C preferred.					

7) Legal/Disciplinary History

A. Identify whether any of the persons or entities listed above have, in the past 10 years, been the subject of:

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

None.

2. 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;

None.

3. 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

None.

4. 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.

None.

B. Describe briefly any material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which the issuer or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject. Include the name of the court or agency in which the proceedings are pending, the date instituted, the principal parties thereto, a description of the factual basis alleged to underlie the proceeding and the relief sought. Include similar information as to any such proceedings known to be contemplated by governmental authorities.

None.

8) Third Party Service Providers

Provide the name, address, telephone number and email address of each of the following outside providers. You may add additional space as needed.

Securities Counsel (must include Counsel preparing Attorney Letters)

Name: Eric Newlan, Esq.
Newlan Law Firm, PLLC
Address 1: 2201 Long Prairie Road, Suite 107-762
Address 2: Flower Mound, Texas 75022
Phone: 940-367-6154
Email: eric@newlanpllc.com

Accountant or Auditor

Name: _____
Firm: _____
Address 1: _____
Address 2: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

Investor Relations

Name: _____

Firm: _____
Address 1: _____
Address 2: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

All other means of Investor Communication:

Twitter: _____
Discord: _____
LinkedIn: _____
Facebook: _____
[Other] _____

Other Service Providers

Provide the name of any other service provider(s) **that assisted, advised, prepared, or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement**. This includes counsel, broker-dealer(s), advisor(s), consultant(s) or any entity/individual that provided assistance or services to the issuer during the reporting period.

Name: _____
Firm: _____
Nature of Services: _____
Address 1: _____
Address 2: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

9) Financial Statements

A. The following financial statements were prepared in accordance with:

☐ FRS
☒ U.S. GAAP

B. The following financial statements were prepared by (name of individual)²:

Name: **Kevin Damoa**
Title: **Chief Financial Officer**
Relationship to Issuer: **Director and Officer of the Company**

Describe the qualifications of the person or persons who prepared the financial statements: **Mr. Damoa is experienced in the collection of financial information and the preparation of financial statements.**

Provide the following financial statements for the most recent fiscal year or quarter. For the initial disclosure statement (qualifying for Pink Current Information for the first time) please provide reports for the two previous fiscal years and any subsequent interim periods.

- a. Audit letter, if audited;
- b. Balance Sheet;
- c. Statement of Income;
- d. Statement of Cash Flows;
- e. Statement of Retained Earnings (Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity)
- f. Financial Notes

[CERTIFICATION PAGE FOLLOWS]

² The financial statements requested pursuant to this item must be prepared in accordance with US GAAP or IFRS and by persons with sufficient financial skills.

10) Issuer Certification

Principal Executive Officer:

The issuer shall include certifications by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the issuer (or any other persons with different titles but having the same responsibilities) in each Quarterly Report or Annual Report.

The certifications shall follow the format below:

I, Kevin Damoa, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Disclosure Statement for **Genesis Electronics Group, Inc.**;
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.

Dated: November 14, 2023

/s/ Kevin Damoa

Chief Executive Officer

Principal Financial Officer:

I, Kevin Damoa, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Disclosure Statement for **Genesis Electronics Group, Inc.**;
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.

Dated: November 14, 2023

/s/ Kevin Damoa

Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Balance Sheet
unaudited

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ -	\$ 6,255
Trade and other receivables	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	6,255
OTHER ASSETS		
Goodwill and intangible assets	4,000,000	4,000,000
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	4,000,000	4,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,006,255
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	573
Notes payable	2,718,924	2,601,126
Accrued liabilities	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,718,924	2,601,699
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Notes payable	-	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,718,924	2,601,699
SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 1,000,000 authorized		
Series A, 1,000 authorized and 1,000 and zero outstanding, respectively.	1	1
Series B, 500,000 authorized and 50,000 and zero outstanding, respectively.	50	50
Series C, 20,000 authorized and 20,000 and zero outstanding, respectively.	20	20
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 5,000,000,000 authorized shares; 1,828,775,755 and 1,723,775,755 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	2,123,776	1,723,776
Additional paid in capital	12,584,665	12,574,649
Accumulated deficit	(13,008,086)	(12,893,940)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)	1,700,426	1,404,556
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)	\$ 4,419,349	\$ 4,006,255
	419,349	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Genesis Electronics Group, Inc.
Consolidated Income Statement
unaudited

	3 Months ended		9 Months ended	
	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
REVENUE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
COST OF REVENUE	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit	-	-	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and outside services	36,800	25,800	36,800	25,800
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,998	206,161	6,998	206,161
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	43,798	231,961	43,798	231,961
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE OTHER INCOME AND TAXES	(43,798)	(231,961)	(43,798)	(231,961)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Other expense	-	-	-	-
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	415,165	-	415,165
Interest expense	(70,348)	(42,713)	(70,348)	(42,713)
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	(70,348)	372,452	(70,348)	372,452
INCOME/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE PROVISION FOR TAXES	(114,146)	140,491	(114,146)	140,491
PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES	-	-	-	-
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	(114,146)	140,491	(114,146)	140,491
NET INCOME/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	\$ (114,146)	\$ 140,491	\$ (114,146)	\$ 140,491
NET LOSS PER SHARE				
BASIC	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00
DILUTED	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00
WEIGHTED-AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING				
BASIC	2,075,547,733	1,746,985,308	2,075,547,733	1,746,985,308
DILUTED	2,075,547,733	1,746,985,308	2,075,547,733	1,746,985,308

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated statements.

Genesis Electronics Group, Inc.
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
unaudited

	9 Months Ended	
	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net gain (loss) from continued operations		\$ (255,348)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) operating activities		-
Gain on settlement of debt		(257,201)
Amortization of beneficial conversion feature		450,000
Non-Cash Compensation Expense	-	-
Non-Cash Service Expense	-	-
Gain on settlement of debt	-	-
Amortization of beneficial conversion feature	-	-
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	(573)	573
Notes payable	8,604	54,191
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	8,031	(7,785)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of Glid	-	-
None	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issuance of promissory notes	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	410,016	-
Proceeds from issuance of debt		10,000
Repayment of debt	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	410,016	2,215
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH	418,048	-
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	6,255	-
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ 424,303	\$ 2,215
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -
Taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -
Non-cash financing activities:		
None	\$ -	\$ -
Issuance of Series A Preferred stock	\$ -	\$ 1
Issuance of shares of common stock	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Issuance of shares of common stock	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Beneficial Conversion Feature	\$ -	\$ 450,000
Conversion of convertible debt for equity	\$ -	\$ 98,251
Exchange debt for equity	\$ -	\$ -

Genesis Electronics Group, Inc.
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' (Deficit)
unaudited

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Deficit	
Nine Months Ended Sept 30, 2022							
Balance, December 31, 2021	-	\$ -	1,289,962,921	\$ 1,289,963	\$ 9,248,211	\$ (12,630,713)	\$ (2,092,539)
Stock issuance - Series A Preferred	1,000	1	-	-	(1)	-	-
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(28,013)	(28,013)
Balance, March 31, 2022	1,000	1	1,289,962,921	1,289,963	9,248,210	(12,658,726)	(2,120,552)
Share issuance	-	-	250,000,000	250,000	(250,000)	-	-
Share issuance	-	-	250,000,000	250,000	(250,000)	-	-
Beneficial Conversion Feature	-	-	-	-	450,000	-	450,000
Conversion from debt	-	-	89,319,090	89,319	8,932	-	98,251
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(228,986)	(228,986)
Balance, June 30, 2022	1,000	1	1,879,282,011	1,879,282	9,207,142	(12,887,712)	(1,801,287)
Nine Months Ended Sept 30, 2023							
Balance, December 31, 2022	71,000	\$ 71	1,723,775,755	\$ 1,723,776	\$ 12,574,649	\$ (12,893,940)	\$ 1,404,556
Stock issuances through Reg A Offering	-	-	105,000,000	105,000	-	-	105,000
Stock option expense	-	-	-	-	69,016	-	69,016
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(195,262)	(195,262)
Balance, March 31, 2023	71,000	\$ 71	1,828,775,755	\$ 1,828,776	\$ 12,643,665	\$ (13,089,202)	\$ 1,383,310
Stock issuances through Reg A Offering	-	-	20,000,000	20,000	(4,000)	-	16,000
Stock issuances through Reg A Offering	-	-	37,500,000	37,500	(7,500)	-	30,000
Stock issuances through Reg A Offering	-	-	237,500,000	237,500	(47,500)	-	190,000
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(114,146)	(114,146)
Balance, June 30, 2022	71,000	71	2,123,775,755	2,123,776	12,584,665	(13,008,086)	1,700,426
Stock issuances through Reg A Offering	-	-	105,000,000	105,000	-	-	105,000
Stock option expense	-	-	-	-	69,016	-	69,016
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(195,262)	(195,262)
Balance, September 30, 2023							

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

GENESIS ELECTRONICS GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED
September 30, 2023

1. ORGANIZATION AND LINE OF BUSINESS

Organization

Genesis Electronics Group, Inc., formerly Pricester.com, Inc., was incorporated under the name Pricester, Inc. on April 19, 2001 in the State of Florida. Pursuant to Articles of Amendment filed on February 24, 2009, the name of the registrant was changed to Genesis Electronics Group, Inc.

On February 11, 2005, Pricester.Com (the "Company") merged into Pricester.com, Inc, ("BA22") a public non-reporting company (that was initially incorporated in Nevada in March 1998 as Business Advantage #22, Inc). BA22 acquired 100% of the Company's outstanding common stock by issuing one share of its common stock for each share of the Company's then outstanding common stock of 21,262,250 shares. The acquisition was treated as a recapitalization for accounting purposes.

Through December 31, 2005, the Company was a developmental stage e-commerce company. The Company currently operates an e-commerce website that enables any business to establish a fully functional online retail presence. Pricester.com is an Internet marketplace which allows vendors to host their website with product and service listings and allows consumers to search for listed products and services.

In May 2008, the Company obtained through a vote of majority of its shareholders the approval to increase the authorized common shares from 50,000,000 to 300,000,000 shares of common stock at \$0.001 par value.

On May 22, 2008, the Company completed a share exchange with Genesis Electronics, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Genesis") which is described below.

The share exchange was accounted for as a purchase method acquisition pursuant to FASB ASC 805 "Business Combinations". Accordingly, the purchase price was allocated to the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. The Company was the acquirer for accounting purposes and Genesis was the acquired company.

Genesis was originally formed in Delaware on October 22, 2001 and is engaged in the development of solar and alternative energy applications for consumer devices such as mobile phones.

In November 2008, the Company obtained through a vote of majority of its shareholders the approval to change the Company's name to Genesis Electronics Group, Inc. In February 2009, the Company filed an amendment to its Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of Nevada. The Company changed its name to Genesis Electronics Group, Inc.

On May 22, 2008, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Share Exchange (the "Acquisition Agreement") by and among the Company, Genesis Electronics, Inc. ("Genesis") and the Genesis Stockholders.

Upon closing of the merger transaction contemplated under the Acquisition Agreement (the "Acquisition"), on May 22, 2008, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common shares of Genesis and Genesis became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

On October 25, 2022, the Company acquired 100% of Glid, LLC, at a purchase price of \$4,000,000, \$2,000,000 in the form of a convertible note and \$2,000,000 in the form of 20,000 shares of Series C Preferred stock.

Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis of accounting, which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets and liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The accompanying financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that might result if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. As of September 30, 2023, the Company had few assets, liabilities, and no revenue, and has historically reported net losses, and no operations, which raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and appropriateness of using the going concern basis is dependent upon, among other things, an additional cash infusion. The Company has obtained funds from its lenders and investors since its inception through June 30, 2023. It is management's plan to generate additional working capital from increasing sales from the Company's service offerings, in addition to acquiring profitable companies.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of Genesis is presented to assist in understanding the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements. The Consolidated Financial Statements and notes are representations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Accounts Receivable

The Company has not yet extended credit to its customers. Accounts receivable are customer obligations due under normal trade terms. Once the Company resumes offering credit to its customers, we will perform continuing credit evaluations of our customers' financial condition. Management will review accounts receivable on a regular basis, based on contractual terms and how recently payments have been received to determine if any such amounts will potentially be uncollected. The Company will include any balances that are determined to be uncollectible in its allowance for doubtful accounts. After all attempts to collect a receivable have failed, the receivable would be written off. The balance of the allowance account at September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023 were both zero.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of estimates and assumptions by management in determining the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent 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. Since the Company has limited operations, estimates are primarily used in measuring liabilities, fair value assumptions in accounting for business combinations and analyzing goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived asset impairments and adjustments.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2023, the Company had a cash balance of \$ 0.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, and are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture, fixtures & equipment	7 Years
Computer equipment	5 Years
Commerce server	5 Years
Computer software	3 - 5 Years
Leasehold improvements	Length of the lease

Since the Company had no depreciable assets, depreciation expense was zero for the quarter ended September 30, 2023.

Revenue Recognition

During the period, the Company had no revenue. However, when we do record revenue, it will be in accordance with ASC 606. The deferred revenue and customer deposits as of September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023 were both zero.

Research and Development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Total research and development costs were zero for the quarter ended September 30, 2023.

Advertising Costs

The Company expenses the cost of advertising and promotional materials when incurred. Total advertising cost was \$0 for the quarter ended September 30, 2023.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. To determine recoverability of a long-lived asset, management evaluates whether the estimated future undiscounted net cash flows from the asset are less than its carrying amount. If impairment is indicated, the long-lived asset would be written down to fair value. Fair value is determined by an evaluation of available price information at which assets could be bought or sold, including quoted market prices, if available, or the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on reasonable and supportable assumptions.

Business Combinations

The application of business combination accounting requires use of significant estimates and assumptions. The Company allocates the fair value of purchase consideration to the tangible assets acquired, liabilities assumed and intangible assets acquired based on their estimated fair values. The excess of the fair value of purchase consideration over the fair values of these identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. Significant estimates in valuing certain intangible assets include, but are not limited to, future expected cash flows from acquired customer lists, acquired technology, and trade names from a market participant perspective, useful lives and discount rates. Management's estimates of fair value are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable, but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable and, as a result, actual results may differ from estimates. During the measurement period, which is one year from the acquisition date, we may record adjustments to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, with the corresponding offset to goodwill. Upon the conclusion of the measurement period, any subsequent adjustments are recorded to earnings.

Indefinite Lived Intangibles and Goodwill Assets

The Company accounts for business combinations under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, "Business Combinations," where the total purchase price is allocated to the tangible and identified intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values. The purchase price is allocated using the information currently available, and may be adjusted, up to one year from acquisition date, after obtaining more information regarding, among other things, asset valuations, liabilities assumed and revisions to preliminary estimates. The purchase price in excess of the fair value of the tangible and identified intangible assets acquired less liabilities assumed is recognized as goodwill.

The Company tests for indefinite lived intangibles and goodwill impairment in the fourth quarter of each year and whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value and may not be recoverable. In accordance with its policies, the Company performed a qualitative assessment of indefinite lived intangibles and goodwill at September 30, 2023 and determined there was no impairment of indefinite lived intangibles and goodwill.

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is defined as the price to sell an asset or transfer a liability, between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements assume that the asset or liability is (1) exchanged in an orderly manner, (2) the exchange is in the principal market for that asset or liability, and (3) the market participants are independent, knowledgeable, able and willing to transact an exchange. Fair value accounting and reporting establishes a framework for measuring fair value by creating a hierarchy for observable independent market inputs and unobservable market assumptions and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Considerable judgment is required to interpret the market data used to develop fair value estimates. As such, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realized in a current exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methods could have a material effect on the estimated fair value.

ASC Topic 820 established a nine-tier fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). These tiers include:

- Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and
- Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions, such as valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company addressed the accounting for share-based payment transactions in which an enterprise receives employee services in exchange for either equity instruments of the enterprise or liabilities that are based on the fair value of the enterprise's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of such equity instruments. The transactions are accounted for using a fair-value-based method and recognized as expenses in our statement of operations.

Stock-based compensation expense recognized during the period is based on the value of the portion of stock-based payment awards that is ultimately expected to vest. Stock-based compensation expense recognized in the consolidated statement of operations during the quarter ended September 30, 2023, included compensation expense for the stock-based payment awards granted prior to, but not yet vested, as of September 30, 2023 based on the grant date fair value estimated. Stock-based compensation expense recognized in the consolidated statement of operations for the quarter ended September 30, 2023 is based on awards ultimately expected to vest or has been reduced for estimated forfeitures. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. The stock-based compensation expense recognized in the consolidated statements of operations during the quarters ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 were zero and zero, respectively.

Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) per Share Calculations

Income (Loss) per Share dictates the calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares available. Diluted earnings per share is computed similar to basic earnings per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive.

For the quarter ended September 30, 2023, the Company did not exclude any shares that are convertible into shares of common stock from convertible debt.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The Company does not elect to delay complying with any new or revised accounting standards, but to apply all standards required of public companies, according to those required application dates.

Management reviewed accounting pronouncements issued during the quarter ended September 30, 2023, and no pronouncements were adopted during the period.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In June 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-13 (ASU 2016-13) "Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments" which requires the measurement and recognition of expected credit losses for financial assets held at amortized cost. ASU 2016-13 replaces the existing incurred loss impairment model with an expected loss methodology, which will result in more timely recognition of credit losses. ASU 2016-13 is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2022. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2016-13 on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued 2017-04, Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment. The amendments in this ASU simplify the subsequent measurement of goodwill by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test and eliminating the requirement for a reporting unit with a zero or negative carrying amount to perform a qualitative assessment. Instead, under this pronouncement, an entity would perform its annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount and would recognize an impairment change for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value; however, the loss recognized is not to exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. In addition, income tax effects will be considered, if applicable. This ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2022. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Income Taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry-forwards. The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities is based on provisions of applicable tax law. The measurement of deferred tax assets is reduced, if necessary, by a valuation allowance based on the amount of tax benefits that, based on available evidence, is not expected to be realized. For the quarter ended September 30, 2023, we used the federal tax rate of 21% in our determination of the deferred tax assets and liabilities balances.

3. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Although the Company currently does not have any revenue, when revenue recognition resumes, the Company will record the transactions in accordance with ASU 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and all subsequent amendments to the ASU (collectively, “ASC 606”). In accordance with ASC 606, revenues are recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to our customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

The core principles of revenue recognition under ASC 606 includes the following five criteria:

1. Identify the contract with the customer

Contract with our customers may be oral, written, or implied. A written and signed contract stating the terms and conditions is the preferred method and is consistent with most customers. The terms of a written contract may be contained within the body of an email, during which proposals are made and campaign plans are outlined, or it may be a stand-alone document signed by both parties. Contracts that are oral in nature are consummated in status and pitch meetings and may be later followed up with an email detailing the terms of the arrangement, along with a proposal document. No work is commenced without an understanding between the Company and our customers, that a valid contract exists.

2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract

Our sales and account management teams define the scope of services to be offered, to ensure all parties are in agreement and obligations are being delivered to the customer as promised. The performance obligation may not be fully identified in a mutually signed contract, but may be outlined in email correspondence, face-to-face meetings, additional proposals or scopes of work, or phone conversations.

3. Determine the transaction price

Pricing is discussed and identified by the operations team prior to submitting a proposal to the customer. Based on the obligation presented, third-party service pricing is established, and time and labor are estimated, to determine the most accurate transaction pricing for our customer. Price is subject to change upon agreed parties, and could be fixed or variable, milestone focused or time and materials.

4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

If a contract involves multiple obligations, the transaction pricing is allocated accordingly, during the performance obligation phase (criteria 2 above).

5. Recognize revenue when (or as) we satisfy a performance obligation

The Company will evaluate the performance obligations as revenue recognition materializes.

4. LIQUIDITY AND OPERATIONS

The Company had a net loss of \$43,798 for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, and net cash used in operating activities of \$ 8,031.

As of September 30, 2023, the Company had short-term borrowing as found in section 12 of the Notes to the Financials.

While the Company hopes that its capital needs in the foreseeable future may be met by operations, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to generate enough positive cash flow to finance its growth and business operations in which event, the Company may need to seek outside sources of capital. There can be no assurance that such capital will be available on terms that are favorable to the Company or at all.

5. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Glid, LLC

On October 25, 2022, the Company acquired 100% of Glid, LLC (“Glid”), at a purchase price of \$4,000,000, \$2,000,000 in the form of a convertible note and \$2,000,000 in the form of 20,000 shares of Series C Preferred stock. In preparation for this acquisition, the Company created a new subsidiary, Glid Acquisition Corp, which merged with Glid, Glid being the surviving entity.

Under the purchase method of accounting, the transactions were valued for accounting purposes at \$4,000,000, which was the fair value of Glid at the time of acquisition. The assets and liabilities of Glid were recorded at their respective fair values as of the date of acquisition. Since the Company determined there were no other separately identifiable intangible assets, any difference between the cost of the acquired entity and the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill. The acquisition date estimated fair value of the consideration transferred consisted of the following:

Tangible assets acquired	\$ -
Liabilities assumed	-
Net tangible assets	-
Patent Pending	2,000,000
Goodwill	2,000,000
Total purchase price	<u>\$ 4,000,000</u>
Issuance of series C convertible preferred	\$ 2,000,000
Convertible note	2,000,000
Total purchase price	<u>\$ 4,000,000</u>

At the time of the Glid acquisition, Glid did not have any revenue, tangible assets or liabilities. Therefore, there are no pro-forma results to report for the quarter ended September 30, 2023.

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Patents

On April 20, 2022, the Glid filed a patent application related to the removal of freight trailers from a railway and onto a semi-truck. This invention will minimize human involvement and increase efficiency in railway freight. Once approved, this patent will be valid for 20 years and we will begin amortization at that time.

The Company's intangible assets consist of the following:

	September 30, 2023			June 30, 2023		
	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Patent Pending	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Goodwill	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Total	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>

7. CAPITAL STOCK

At September 30, 2023, the Company's authorized stock consists of 5,000,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value of \$0.001 per share. The rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of the preferred stock will be determined by the Board of Directors prior to issuance of such shares. The conversion of certain outstanding preferred stock could have a significant impact on our common stockholders.

Common Stock

As of September 30, 2023, there were 2,123,775,755 shares of common stock outstanding.

On January 31, 2023, the Securities and Exchange Commission qualified the Company's Reg A offering, thereby the Company offered 400,000,000 shares at a purchase price of \$0.001 per share, or a total offering of \$400,000. During the quarter ended, the Company issued 295,000,000 shares and received proceeds of \$236,000 from this offering.

Preferred Stock

On March 22, 2022, the Company designated 1,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock and issued the shares to Braden Jones, the current CEO. For so long as any shares of the Series A Preferred Stock remain issued and outstanding, the holders thereof, voting separately as a class, shall have the right to vote in an amount equal to fifty one percent (51%) of the total voting power of the Company's common shareholders. The Series A Preferred stock is not convertible into shares of common stock. As of September 30, 2023, there were 1,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock outstanding. On May 17th, 2023, Braden Jones sold 1,000 shares of Series A Stock to Diamond Eye Capital, Inc.

On September 8, 2022, the Company designated 500,000 shares of Series B Preferred stock with a face value of \$10 per share, and issued 50,000 shares to investors in exchange for 500,000,000 shares of common stock. The Series B Preferred stock has no voting rights but is convertible into common stock at a conversion price of \$0.001 per share. As of September 30, 2023, there were 50,000 shares of Series B Preferred stock outstanding.

On October 25, 2022, the Company designated 20,000 shares of Series C Preferred stock with a face value of \$100 per share, and issued 20,000 shares to the owners of Glid, which was included in the purchase price of Glid. The Series C Preferred stock has voting rights as if converted into common, and is convertible into common stock at a conversion price of \$0.001 per share. As of

September 30, 2023, there were 20,000 shares of Series C Preferred stock outstanding.

8. STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

Stock Options

On June 20, 2022, we granted non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 21,000,000 shares of our common stock to a key advisor, at a price of \$0.0041 per share. The stock options vest equally over a period of 24 months and expire June 20, 2025. These options may be exercised on a cashless basis, resulting in no cash payment to the company upon exercise. If the optionee exercises on a cashless basis, then the above water value (difference between the option price and the fair market price at the time of exercise) is used to purchase shares of common stock. Under this method, the number of shares of common stock issued will be less than the number of options exercised. As of September 30, 2023, 13,125,000 options were vested on June, 2022 offering and fully exercisable at anytime after June 20, 2023.

On June 21, 2022, we granted non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 51,000,000 shares of our common stock to a key employee, at a price of \$0.0036 per share. The stock options vest equally over a period of 36 months and expire June 21, 2025. These options may be exercised on a cashless basis, resulting in no cash payment to the company upon exercise. If the optionee exercises on a cashless basis, then the above water value (difference between the option price and the fair market price at the time of exercise) is used to purchase shares of common stock. Under this method, the number of shares of common stock issued will be less than the number of options exercised. As of September 30, 2023, 21,250,000 options were vested on the June 2022 offering and fully exercisable at anytime after June 21, 2023.

On August 16, 2022, we granted non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 51,000,000 shares of our common stock to a key advisor, at a price of \$0.0043 per share. The stock options vest equally over a period of 24 months and expire August 16, 2025. These options may be exercised on a cashless basis, resulting in no cash payment to the company upon exercise. If the optionee exercises on a cashless basis, then the above water value (difference between the option price and the fair market price at the time of exercise) is used to purchase shares of common stock. Under this method, the number of shares of common stock issued will be less than the number of options exercised. As of September 30, 2023, 27,625,000 options were vested on the August 2022, offering and fully exercisable at anytime after August 16, 2023.

On October 24, 2022, we granted non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 20,000,000 shares of our common stock to a key advisor, at a price of \$0.0066 per share. The stock options vest equally over a period of 24 months and expire October 24, 2025. These options may be exercised on a cashless basis, resulting in no cash payment to the company upon exercise. If the optionee exercises on a cashless basis, then the above water value (difference between the option price and the fair market price at the time of exercise) is used to purchase shares of common stock. Under this method, the number of shares of common stock issued will be less than the number of options exercised. As of September 30, 2023, 9,166,666 options were vested on the October 24, 2022 offering and fully exercisable at anytime after October 24, 2023.

On February 13, 2023, we granted non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 150,000,000 shares of our common stock to a key employee, at a price of \$0.0014 per share. The stock options vest equally over a period of 48 months and expire February 13, 2027. These options may be exercised on a cashless basis, resulting in no cash payment to the company upon exercise. If the optionee exercises on a cashless basis, then the above water value (difference between the option price and the fair market price at the time of exercise) is used to purchase shares of common stock. Under this method, the number of shares of common stock issued will be less than the number of options exercised. As of September 30, 2023, 25,000,000 options were vested on the February 13, 2023 offering and fully exercisable at anytime after February 13, 2024.

The fair value of options granted during the three months ending September 30, 2023 and 2022, were determined using the Black Scholes method with the following assumptions:

	Quarter ended September 30, 2023	Quarter ended June 30, 2023
Risk free interest rate	6.0%	6%
Stock volatility factor	200%	200%
Weighted average expected option life	3 years	3 years
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%

A summary of the Company's stock option activity and related information follows:

	Quarter ended September 30, 2023		Quarter ended March 31, 2022	
	Options	Weighted average exercise price	Options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding - beginning of year	293,000,000	\$ 0.004	293,000,000	\$ 0.004
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	-	-
Outstanding - end of period	293,000,000	\$ 0.004	293,000,000	\$ 0.004
Exercisable at the end of period	96,166,666	\$ 91,166,666	-	\$ -
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the year		\$ -		\$ -

As of September 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, the intrinsic value of the stock options was approximately zero and zero, respectively. Stock option expense for the three months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022 were zero and zero, respectively.

The Black Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which do not have vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding, as of September 30, 2023 was as follows:

Exercise prices	Number of options outstanding	Weighted Average remaining contractual life (years)
\$ 0.0066	20,000,000	1.32
\$ 0.0043	51,000,000	1.13
\$ 0.0041	21,000,000	1.97
\$ 0.0036	51,000,000	1.97
\$ 0.0014	150,000,000	
	293,000,000	

Warrants

None

9. RELATED PARTIES

None noted

10. CONCENTRATIONS

None noted

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases" Topic 842, which amends the guidance in former ASC Topic 840, Leases ("ASC 840"). The new standard increases transparency and comparability most significantly by requiring the recognition by lessees of right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases longer than 12 months. Under the standard, disclosures are required to meet the objective of enabling users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. For lessees, leases will be classified as finance or operating, with

classification affecting the pattern and classification of expense recognition in the income statement, over the expected term on a straight-line basis. Operating leases are recognized on the balance sheet as right-of-use assets, current operating lease liabilities and non-current operating lease liabilities. We determine if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use ("ROU") assets and operating lease liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets. Finance leases are included in property and equipment, current liabilities, and long-term liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets.

When the Company initiates a lease, we will record the transaction in accordance with ASC 840.

Legal Matters

The Company discloses material contingencies deemed to be reasonably possible and accrues loss contingencies when, in consultation with legal advisors, the Company concludes that a loss is probable and reasonably estimable. The ability to predict the ultimate outcome of such matters involves judgments, estimates and inherent uncertainties. The actual outcome of such matters could differ materially from management's estimates. Computation of Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share. The Company calculates income/loss per share in accordance with FASB ASC topic 260, Earnings Per Share. Basic income/loss per share is computed by dividing the net income/loss available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted income/loss per share is computed similar to basic loss per share, except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive.

On October 19, 2016 Michael L. Lattuca obtained a Final Judgment against the Company for failure to pay wages due and owing, in the amount of \$128,693.60 plus interest of \$71,997.90. On February 14, 2017, Mr. Lattuca obtained a Supplemental Final Judgment against the Company for costs associated with bringing the underlying wage claim in the amount of \$5,050.75 plus interest of \$2,662.37. On February 9, 2018, Michael L. Lattuca obtained a judgement against the Company in the amount of \$384,399.50 which bears interest at a rate of 10% annually. The prior CEO of the Company Katharina Nanny Bahnsen was able to negotiate a settlement with Michael L Lattucca for the judgment that would be paid in 2022.

12. NOTES, CONVERTIBLE NOTES

Convertible Notes

On June 19, 2015, the Company entered into a convertible note with Dave Rumbold, in the principal amount of \$515,000. The note bore interest at a rate of 6% annually and was convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion rate of 50% of 10 day VWAP. On September 30, 2022, Mr. Rumbold exchanged the outstanding balance of \$515,000 principal plus \$225,189 accrued interest for 134,680,462 shares of common stock. The company recognized a gain on the exchange of \$268,807. As of September 30, 2023, the balance on the June 19, 2015 note was zero.

On December 31, 2017, the Company entered into a convertible note with Dave Rumbold, in the principal amount of \$514,900. The note bore interest at a rate of 6% annually and was convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion rate of 50% of 10 day VWAP. On August 11, 2022, an investor purchased a portion of this note amounting to \$11,550 of principal. On August 17, 2022, an investor purchased a portion of this note amounting to \$9,900 of principal. On August 26, 2022, an investor purchased a portion of this note amounting to \$100,000 of principal. On August 31, 2022, Mr. Rumbold exchanged \$20,000 of principal for 5,000,000 shares of common stock. On September 30, 2022, Mr. Rumbold exchanged the outstanding balance of \$373,450 principal plus \$112,149 accrued interest for 222,000,000 shares of common stock. The company recognized a gain on the exchange of \$179,981. As of September 30, 2023, the balance on the December 31, 2017 note was \$ 129,478.88, which includes \$8,028.88 of accrued interest.

On May 23, 2022, the Company entered into a convertible note with an investor, who obtained possession of the court judgements from the Michael Lattuca debts. At the time of the issuance of the May 23, 2022 Note, the outstanding balance due on the three judgements was \$757,201, which included \$239,057 in accrued interest. The amount of the May 23, 2022 Note was \$500,000 and is convertible into common stock at any time at a rate of \$0.001 per share. On June 15, 2022, the holder converted \$98,251 of principle on the May 23, 2022 Note, resulting in the Company issuing 89,319,090 shares of common stock. On October 21, 2022, the holder converted \$78,643 of principle on the May 23, 2022 Note, resulting in the Company issuing 71,493,744 shares of common stock. As of September 30, 2023, the balance due on the May 23, 2022 Note was \$372,420.01, which included \$49,314.01 in accrued interest.

On September 15, 2022, the company entered into a convertible note (the "September 2022 Note") with an investor in the amount of \$61,600, which included an initial discount of \$5,600, netting the Company \$56,000. The September 2022 note is convertible into common stock at any time 180 days after the effective date based on a 45% discount off the lowest traded price during the 30 days prior to conversion. The September 2022 note matures on September 15, 2023 and accrued interest at a rate of 10% per year. On February 10, 2023, the Company repaid \$10,000 of the outstanding principal owed on the September 2022 Note. As of September 30, 2023, the balance of the September 2022 note was \$0, which included \$0 of accrued interest.

On October 25, 2022, the company entered into a convertible note (the "October 2022 Note") with the owners of Glid in the amount of \$2,000,000, which was included in the purchase price of Glid. The October 2022 note is convertible into common stock

at any time after the effective date at a conversion price of \$0.005 per share. The October 2022 note matures on October 25, 2023 and accrued interest at a rate of 10% per year. Any amount not paid by that date will incur an additional 5% interest (15% total interest rate) on the unpaid balance. As of September 30, 2023, the balance of the October 2022 note was \$2,186,301.37, which included \$186,301.37 of accrued interest.

Notes Payable

On April 20, 2022, the Company entered into a promissory note with an investor in the amount of \$10,000. The note accrues interest at a rate of 5% annually, matures on April 20, 2023, and is not convertible into common stock. At the time of the issuance of the April 20, 2022 note, the Company received \$10,000 to fund operations. The balance on the April 20, 2022 note as of September 30, 2023 was \$10,723.29, which included \$723.29 of accrued interest.

On August 19, 2022, the Company entered into a promissory note with an investor in the amount of \$20,000. The August 19, 2022 note included an original issuance discount of \$10,000, which netted the Company \$10,000 at the time of issuance. No additional interest accrues on this note, the note is not convertible to common stock, and matures on August 19, 2023. The balance on the August 19, 2022 note as of September 30, 2023 was \$20,000.

13. SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

During the quarter ended September 30, 2023, there were no non-cash activities.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2022, there were the following non-cash activities:

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events according to ASC TOPIC 855 as of the date of the financial statements and has determined that the following subsequent events are reportable:

- On January 31, 2023, the Securities and Exchange Commission qualified the Company's Reg A offering, thereby the Company offered 400,000,000 shares at a purchase price of \$0.001 per share, or a total offering of \$400,000, all of which has been sold, as follows:
- On February 6, 2023, an investor purchased 25,000,000 shares of common stock for \$25,000.
- On February 9, 2023, an investor purchased 25,000,000 shares of common stock for \$25,000.
- On February 10, 2023, an investor purchased 30,000,000 shares of common stock for \$30,000.
- On February 13, 2023, an investor purchased 25,000,000 shares of common stock for \$25,000.
- On April 14, 2023, an investor purchased 30,000,000 shares of common stock for \$16,000.
- On April 26, 2023, an investor purchased 37,500,000 shares of common stock for \$30,000.
- On May 3, 2023, an investor purchased 237,500,000 shares of common stock for \$190,000.
- On May 17, 2023, Braden Jones sold 1,000 shares of Series A preferred stock to Diamond Eye Capital, Inc.
- On June 1, 2023 Braden Jones resigned as Chairman of the Board and Kevin Damoa was appointed Chairman