# VALLEY CENTER WELLNESS CORP.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Valley Center Wellness Corp.

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Valley Center Wellness Corp., which comprise the balance sheet as of May 22, 2025, and the related statements of operation and stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Valley Center Wellness Corp. as of May 22, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cashflow for the period then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

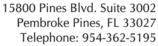
#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Valley Center Wellness Corp. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Valley Center Wellness Corp.'s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.



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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design
  audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Valley Center Wellness Corp.'s internal
  control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
  aggregate, that raise substantial doubt Valley Center Wellness Corp's ability to
  continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

# BAS Portnersuc

Pembroke Pines, Florida May 22, 2025

# VALLEY CENTER WELLNESS CORP.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

### MAY 22, 2025

Assets	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 500
Other current asset	 
Total current assets	 500
Other assets	_
Total assets	\$ <u>500</u>
Liabilities and stockholders' equity	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payables and accrued expenses	\$ -
Other liabilities	 _
Total current liabilities	 
Note payable - net of current	 
Total liabilities	 
Commitment and contingencies	
Stockholders' equity	
Common stock	-
Additional paid in capital	-
Retained earnings	 500
Total stockholders' equity	 500
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ <u>500</u>

# VALLEY CENTER WELLNESS CORP.

# STATEMENT OF INCOME

# FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MAY 22, 2025

\$	-
	-
	_
	-
	-
	-
	-
\$	<u>-</u>
_	\$ \$

# VALLEY CENTER WELLNESS CORP. STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MAY 22, 2025

	Shares		Amo	unt	Addit Paid - Cap	- in -	Retained Earnings		Tot	al
Balance at 12/31/2024		-	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$	_
Common stock issued		-		-		-		-		-
Capital contribution		-		-		-		-		-
Net income		-		-		-		-		-
Balance at 05/22/2025		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

# VALLEY CENTER WELLNESS CORP. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MAY 22, 2025

	2025
CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net income	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operations:	
Depreciation	-
Amortization	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities	
Other assets	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	
Net cash used in operating activities	
CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from capital contributions	 500
Net cash provided by financing activities	 500
Change in cash and cash equivalents	500
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 500

#### **NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS**

Valley Center Wellness Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated to specialize in the treatment of addiction and mental illness. The Company intends to offer residential care in an upscale setting and target the wealthy professional paying out of pocket as opposed to insurance driven and court ordered clientele.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The Company's financial statements presented are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Use of estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to estimates and assumptions include the carrying value of fixed asset and accounts receivables. Actual results could differ significantly from such estimates.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits at banks and highly liquid deposits at banks with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### **Account receivables**

Accounts receivables are recorded at invoiced amounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is the Company's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in the Company's existing accounts receivable balance. The Company has not started any activities and therefore there are no accounts receivable at May 22, 2025.

#### NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Fixed asset**

Fixed assets are recorded as cost. Major improvements and betterments are capitalized while maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged to expense as incurred. Upon sale or retirement of depreciable property, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and resulting gains or losses are recognized in operations. Depreciation is computed on the straight line method.

#### **Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets are amortized over the respective estimated lives, unless the lives are determined to be indefinite and reviewed for impairment whenever events or other changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairment testing companies compares carrying values to fair values and, when appropriate, the carrying value of these assets is reduced to fair value. Impairment charges, if any, are recorded in the period in which the impairment is determined.

#### **Impairment of Long-Lived assets**

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets might not be recoverable. Conditions that would necessitate an impairment assessment include a significant decline in the observable market value of an asset, a significant change in the extent or manner in which an asset is used, or a significant adverse change that would indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or group of assets is not recoverable.

For long-lived assets to be held and used, the Company recognizes an impairment loss only if its carrying amount is not recoverable through its undiscounted cash flows and measures the impairment loss based on the difference between the carrying amount and fair value.

#### NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The Company has adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, which amended *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)* of the Accounting Standards Codification. As part of the adoption of the new standard, the Company elected the following transition practical expedients:

- (i) to apply the new standard only to contracts that are not completed as of January 1, 2024; and
- (ii) to reflect the aggregate effect of all contract modifications prior to January 1, 2024, in identifying satisfied and unsatisfied performance obligations, determining the transaction price, and allocating the transaction price. Because contract modifications are minimal, there is not a significant impact as a result of electing these practical expedients.

The Company recognizes revenue related to sales of products (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists. (ii) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the fee is fixed or determinable. and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured. The Company typically records revenues when services are performed.

#### **Income taxes**

The Company will be taxed as a corporation. Accordingly, the Company applies ASC 740 Income Taxes ("AS C 740"). Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial statement reported amounts at each period end, based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. The provision for income taxes represents the tax expense for the period, if any and the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

#### NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Income taxes (continued)**

ASC 740 also provides criteria for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions. A tax benefit from an uncertain position is recognized only if it is "more likely than not" that the position is sustainable upon examination by the relevant taxing authority based on its technical merit. The Company is subject to U.S. Federal, state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for all periods since Inception. The Company currently is not under examination by any tax authority.

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

The Company reports its fair value measures using a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy, established by GAAP, requires that entities maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets to which the organization has access at measurement date.
- Level 2. Inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include:
- I. quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- II. quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
- III. observable inputs other than quoted prices for asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves); and
- IV. inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.
  - Level 3. Unobservable inputs for asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure the fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

When available the Company measures fair value using level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. The primary use of fair value measures in the financial statements is the initial measurement of cash and cash equivalents.

# **NOTE 3 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company has evaluated subsequent events that occurred after May 22, 2025 through May 22, 2025, the issuance date of the financial statements.

# **END OF REPORT**