

**Disclosure Statement Pursuant to the Pink Basic Disclosure
Guidelines**

CAVU Resources, Inc.

6000 Fairview Road; Suite 150
Charlotte, NC 28210

704-564-2372

www.livetobehappy.com

ir@ltbh.com

SIC CODE 7374

**Annual Report
For the Period Ending: December 31, 2021
(the "Reporting Period")**

As of December 31, 2021, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was:

1,428,659,036

As of September 30, 2021, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was:

1,423,204,580

As of December 31, 2020, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was:

1,411,331,117

Indicate by check mark whether the company is a shell company (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 12b-2 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:

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

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

Yes: No:

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 originally incorporated under the laws of the state of Nevada on August 23, 1995.

The Company was originally incorporated as Magic Lantern Group, Inc. on August 23, 1995.

The Company changed its name to CasinoBuilders.com, Inc. on May 13, 1999.

The Company changed its name to Proximity Digital Networks, Inc. on October 16, 2001.

The Company changed its name to Proximity, Inc. on January 3, 2005.

The Company changed its name to CAVU Resources, Inc. on April 27, 2009.

The Company changed its name to LiveToBeHappy, Inc. on June 6, 2021. The Company is currently in process of changing its name with the OTC and FINRA.

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 was originally incorporated under the laws of the state of Nevada on August 23, 1995. The Company is in good standing with 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:

None.

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

6000 Fairview Road
Suite 150
Charlotte, NC 28210

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

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

(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.

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

Yes: No:

If this issuer or any of its predecessors have been the subject of such proceedings, please provide additional details in the space below:

N/A

2) Security Information

Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	PREFERRED A
CUSIP:	N/A – Not publicly traded.
Par or stated value:	\$0.0001
Total shares authorized:	11,000,000 as of date: December 31, 2021
Total shares outstanding:	1,000,000 as of date: December 31, 2021
Number of shares in the Public Float : ²	440,022,831 as of date: December 31, 2021
Total number of shareholders of record:	265 as of date: December 31, 2021

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

Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	PREFERRED B
CUSIP:	N/A – Not publicly traded.
Par or stated value:	\$0.0001
Total shares authorized:	11,000,000 as of December 31, 2021
Total shares outstanding:	-0- as of December 31, 2021
Trading symbol:	CAVR
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	COMMON
CUSIP:	14965R 104
Par or stated value:	\$0.0001
Total shares authorized:	2,350,000,000 as of date: December 31, 2021
Total shares outstanding:	1,428,659,036 as of date: December 31, 2021

Transfer Agent

Name: Pacific Stock Transfer Company
Phone: (702) 361-3033
Email: bsaeger@pacificstocktransfer.com
Address: 6725 Via Austi Pkwy, Suite 300
Las Vegas, NV 89119, USA

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act? Yes³: No:

² “Public Float” shall mean the total number of unrestricted shares not held directly or indirectly by an officer, director, any person who is the beneficial owner of more than 10 percent of the total shares outstanding (a “control person”), or any affiliates thereof, or any immediate family members of officers, directors and control persons.

³ To be included in the Pink Current Information tier, the transfer agent must be registered under the Exchange Act.

3) Issuance History

The goal of this section is to provide disclosure with respect to each event that resulted in any direct 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.**

Shares Outstanding as of Second Most Recent Fiscal Year End: <u>Opening Balance</u> Date December 31, 2019 Common: 1,076,764,735 Preferred: 1,000,000	*Right-click the rows below and select "Insert" to add rows as needed.
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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.
20-Jan-20	Issuance	5,000,000	Common	\$0.00	No	Penny Eng	Debt Conversion	Restricted	144 Reg D
20-Feb-20	Issuance	150,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Russell Sinacori	Acquisition of Sinacori Builders LLC	Restricted	144 Reg D
27-Feb-20	Issuance	1,500,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Dorothy Petell	Cash	Restricted	144 Reg D
5-Mar-20	Issuance	5,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Stephen McLaughlin	Subscription Receivable	Restricted	144 Reg D
5-Mar-20	Issuance	5,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Daniel Dyszelski	Subscription Receivable	Restricted	144 Reg D
5-Mar-20	Issuance	4,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Kevin Burrell (6)	Subscription Receivable	Restricted	144 Reg D
5-Mar-20	Retired	-14,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Russell Sinacori (1)	Subscription Receivable	Restricted	144 Reg D
1-Apr-20	Issuance	1,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Glen Landes	Cash	Restricted	144 Reg D
1-Apr-20	Issuance	3,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Robert Cornaglia	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
1-Apr-20	Issuance	3,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Robert Demes	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
1-Apr-20	Issuance	8,127,222	Common	\$0.02	No	Michael Sherkh (5)	Cash	Restricted	144 Reg D
1-Apr-20	Issuance	3,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Robert Silver	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
14-Apr-20	Issuance	2,500,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Michael Varouhas	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
30-Apr-20	Issuance	2,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Russell Sinacori	Director	Restricted	144 Reg D

30-Apr-20	Issuance	2,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Adriana Boulton Samuels (2)	Director	Restricted	144 Reg D
30-Apr-20	Issuance	20,265,250	Common	\$0.00	No	Russell Sinacori (1)	Debt Conversion	Restricted	144 Reg D
4-May-20	Issuance	2,500,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Brooks Marzka	Cash	Restricted	144 Reg D
4-May-20	Issuance	6,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Mark McLaughlin	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
4-May-20	Issuance	3,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Brendan Schwartz	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
20-May-20	Issuance	1,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Charles Treviso	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
6-Jun-20	Issuance	1,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Angela McClure	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
7-Jul-20	Issuance	75,000,000	Common	\$0.01	No	Russell Sinacori	Acquisition of Sinacori Builders LLC	Restricted	144 Reg D
5-Aug-20	Cancelled	-20,265,250	Common	\$0.00	No	Russell Sinacori (1)	Debt Conversion	Restricted	144 Reg D
6-Apr-21	Issuance	384,616	Common	0.0065	No	Tangela Johnson	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
6-Apr-21	Issuance	769,231	Common	0.0065	No	Derrick Johnson	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
6-Apr-21	Issuance	1,428,572	Common	0.007	No	Christopher Shinn	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
6-Apr-21	Issuance	4,000,000	Common	0.007	No	Wendy Moyer	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
6-Apr-21	Issuance	714,286	Common	0.007	No	Brett Humphrey	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
6-Apr-21	Issuance	4,000,000	Common	0.007	No	Kevin Burrell (6)	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
14-Apr-21	Issuance	150,000	Common	0.02	No	Keith Higgans	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
14-Apr-21	Issuance	250,000	Common	0.02	No	Teresa Brown	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
14-Apr-21	Issuance	1,000,000	Common	0.005	No	Angela McClure	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
14-Apr-21	Issuance	5,000,000	Common	0.005	No	Joe Caprino	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
14-Apr-21	Issuance	285,715	Common	0.007	No	Tate Boorse	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
14-Apr-21	Issuance	1,500,000	Common	0.007	No	Wendy Moyer	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
14-Apr-21	Issuance	4,763,637	Common	0.015	No	James Stock	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
27-Apr-21	Issuance	250,000	Common	0.02	No	Mitchell Jackson	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
27-Apr-21	Issuance	250,000	Common	0.02	No	Tyler Nottingham	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
27-Apr-21	Issuance	250,000	Common	0.02	No	Subba Puttagunta	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
10-May-21	Issuance	1,000,000	Common	0.05	No	Charles Treviso	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
1-Jul-21	Issuance	3,400,000	Common	0.05	No	Thomas Resser	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
1-Jul-21	Issuance	1,760,000	Common	0.05	No	Polly Tetrault	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D

16-Jul-21	Issuance	3,111,111	Common	0.05	No	Dale Fussell	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
23-Jul-21	Issuance	10,000,000	Common	0.05	No	Sara Ahdidiznab	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
23-Jul-21	Issuance	5,000,000	Common	0.05	No	Alfia Sinacori	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
23-Jul-21	Issuance	4,000,000	Common	0.05	No	Adriana Boulton Samuels (2)	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
23-Jul-21	Issuance	2,000,000	Common	0.05	No	Edward Estridge	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
16-Aug-21	Issuance	1,000,000	Common	0.05	No	Edward Estridge	Services	Restricted	144 Reg D
30-Sep-21	Issuance	545,455	Common	0.0275	No	Robert Wade Edwards	Cash	Restricted	
30-Sep-21	Issuance	5,454,546	Common	0.0275	No	Asif Ramji (7)	Cash	Restricted	144 Reg D
Shares Outstanding Date of Report Common: 1,428,659,036									

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.

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

- (1) Held through the Sinacori Family Irrevocable Trust
- (2) Held through V and T Realty LLC
- (3) Held through Campitelli Law PLLC
- (4) Held through Innovative Healthcare Distribution LLC
- (5) Held through Resources Unlimited NW LLC
- (6) Held through Premier Investments of the Carolinas
- (7) Held through RH Venture Worx LLC

A. Debt Securities, Including Promissory and Convertible Notes

Use the chart and additional space below to list and describe all outstanding promissory notes, convertible notes, convertible debentures, or any other debt instruments that may be converted into a class of the issuer's equity securities.

Check this box if there are no outstanding promissory, convertible notes or debt arrangements:

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.)
May 30, 2019	12,219.27	\$11,788.00	\$471.52	November 1, 2019	Conversion Price \$0.005	William C Robinson	Services
May 30, 2019	\$3,451.00	\$3,451.00	\$138.04	November 1, 2019	Conversion Price \$0.005	Michael Sheikh	Services

January 15, 2020	\$43,450.00	\$43,450.00	-0-	December 31, 2020	Conversion Price \$0.008	Helen D Demes	Compensation
January 15, 2020	\$39,350.00	\$39,360.00	-0-	December 31, 2020	Conversion Price \$0.008	Robert Demes	Compensation
July 1, 2020	\$58,500.00	\$58,500.00	-0-	December 31, 2020	Conversion Price \$0.010	Robert E Silver	Compensation
July 1, 2020	\$47,300.00	\$47,300.00	-0-	December 31, 2020	Conversion Price \$0.010	Robert Demes	Compensation
July 1, 2020	\$55,154.00	\$55,154.00	-0-	June 30, 2021	Conversion Price \$0.010	Russell Sinacori	Compensation

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

4) Financial Statements

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

- U.S. GAAP
 IFRS

B. The financial statements for this reporting period were prepared by (name of individual) : 4

Name: **Grant Edwards**
Title: Chief Financial Officer
Relationship to Issuer: Officer

Provide the financial statements described below 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.

- C. Balance sheet;
D. Statement of income;
E. Statement of cash flows;
F. Statement of Retained Earnings (Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity)
G. Financial notes; and
H. Audit letter, if audited

You may either (i) attach/append the financial statements to this disclosure statement or (ii) file the financial statements through OTCIQ as a separate report using the appropriate report name for the applicable period end. ("Annual Report," "Quarterly Report" or "Interim Report").

If you choose to publish the financial statements in a separate report as described above, you must state in the accompanying disclosure statement that such financial statements are incorporated by reference. You may reference the document(s) containing the required financial statements by indicating the document name, period end date, and the date that it was posted to OTCIQ in the field below. Financial Statements must be compiled in one document.

⁴ The financial statements requested pursuant to this item must be prepared in accordance with US GAAP or IFRS by persons with sufficient financial skills.

in keeping with the company's desire to up-list to the OTCQB, the company had Hogan and Taylor complete a third party audit for 2019 and 2020. The 2021 audit will be complete shortly, and the company does not expect material changes as a result. The company has revised 2019 and 2020 based on the audit results. For 2021, the company incurred a great deal of extra-ordinary expense associated with preparing for the future. This affected unadjusted net income for the period in an amount upwards of \$850,000. The company does not anticipate these costs on a regular basis going forward.

Financial statement information is considered current until the due date for the subsequent report (as set forth in the qualifications section above). To remain qualified for Current Information, a company must post its Annual Report within 90 days from its fiscal year-end date and Quarterly Reports within 45 days of each fiscal quarter-end date.

5) Issuer's Business, Products and Services

The purpose of this section is to provide a clear description of the issuer's current operations. In answering this item, please include the following:

A. Summarize the issuer's business operations (If the issuer does not have current operations, state "no operations")

LivingToBeHappy, Inc. (the "Company" or "LTBH") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on August 23, 1995 as Magic Lantern Group, Inc. The Company has operated continuously since incorporation in various business entities including Internet companies, Magic Lantern, Inc., CasinoBuilders.com, Inc., Proximity Digital Networks, Inc., Proximity, Inc., and CAVU Resources, Inc.. The Company has continued as an operating entity throughout this period and as business environments have changed it has redirected its business model, by acquiring its operating subsidiary, CAVU Resources, Inc. on April 24, 2009. The Company acquired and developed assets and technologies within the energy sector. CAVU is focused in real estate services and targets undervalued companies and assets for acquisition. See Section 5(B) below for a description of our subsidiaries' operations.

B. Please list any subsidiaries, parents, or affiliated companies.

On February 12, 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of Sinacori Builders, LLC ("Sinacori") and created the brand "Growing Together". The Sinacori purchase price is \$4,700,000 to be paid in cash or the Company's stock.

In October 2021, the Company launched Trudant Executive Services, Inc. Trudant Executive Services, Inc. is consulting practice that provides fractional executive services to various entities.

In November 2021, the Company acquired HoneyBee Enterprises, Inc., which is doing business under the name "RenuYou", with a purchase price of \$1,400,000. The Company utilized stock and cash to satisfy the purchase price. RenuYou is a neurofeedback therapy provider in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

In December 2021, the Company acquired Canary Travel Inc. for a purchase price of \$1,100,000. The Company utilized stock and cash to satisfy the purchase price. Canary Travel is a travel agency that specializes in VIP events and customizable group trips.

In December 2021, the Company acquired AV Rover Inc for a purchase price of \$2,184,000, which was satisfied with cash and stock. AV Rover Inc is a well-known supplier of broadcast technology and hardware to school districts across the country. .

The Company has continued to invest in the development of businesses such as PostBidShip, Inc., Growing Together Academy, DRIP Fitness and SoKu.

C. Describe the issuers' principal products or services.

The Company is intensely focused on raising capital for the purchase of properties, technologies and businesses in various the business sector.

6) 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.

The Company's principal corporate office is located at 6000 Fairview Road, Suite 150, Charlotte, NC 28210. The Company entered into a multi-year lease and will commence operations in the location effective April 1, 2022.

The Company's subsidiaries also maintain leased corporate offices. These include RenuYou in Tulsa, OK, Canary Travel in Cleveland, OH and Sinacori Builders in Charlotte, NC.

7) Company Insiders (Officers, Directors, and Control Persons)

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.

Using the tabular format below, please provide information, as of the period end date of this report, regarding any person or entity owning 5% or more of any class of the issuer's securities, as well as any officer, and any director of the company, 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.**

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	Notes
Kevin Cox	Chief Executive Officer	Tulsa, Oklahoma	-0-	N/A	6%	Options on 145 Million Shares
Grant Edwards	Chief Financial Officer	Atlanta, Georgia	-0-	N/A	4.6%	Options on 112 Million Shares
Robert Silver	Chairman	Charlotte, North Carolina	303,000,0000	Common	21.4%	
Russell Sinacori	Director, CEO of Sinacori Builders	Charlotte, North Carolina	308,007,477	Common	21.5%	Includes shares held by the Sinacori Family Trust
Toi Hershman	Director	Charlotte, North Carolina	2,500,000	Common	<1%	
Robert Cornaglia	Director	Charlotte, North Carolina	3,000,000	Common	<1%	

8) Legal/Disciplinary History

A. Please 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.

The company routinely engages in litigation customary to the real estate industry or as required to protect shareholders and the company. During this period, the company agreed to settle several acquisitions through a court driven (3)(a)(10) process. During this period, the company conducted extensive review of its history, its interaction with vendors, diligence on potential acquisitions, and other matters related to preparing for significant growth. The results of these efforts always carry a risk of litigation, or in some cases give the company reason to pursue litigation proactively to protect the company and its shareholder interests.

9) Third Party Providers

Please provide the name, address, telephone number and email address of each of the following outside providers:

Securities Counsel

Name: BYRON THOMAS
Firm: LAW OFFICES OF BYRON THOMAS
Address 1: 3275 S. JONES BLVD. STE. 104
Address 2: LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89146
Phone: 702-747-3103
Email: byronthomaslaw@gmail.com

Corporate Counsel

OTC Markets Group Inc.

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Name: LAWRENCE METELITSA
Firm: LUCOSKY BROOKMAN
Address 1: 101 WOOD AVENUE SOUTH
Address 2: WOODBRIDGE, NEW JERSEY 08830
Phone: 732-395-4400
Email: LMETELITSA@LUCBRO.COM

Investor Relations

Email: ir@ltbh.com

Other Service Providers

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

None.

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 Cox** certify that:

1. I have reviewed this **Annual Report** of **CAVU Resources, 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.

March 31, 2022

/s/ Kevin Cox, Chief Executive Officer

(Digital Signatures should appear as “/s/ [OFFICER NAME]”)

Principal Financial Officer:

I, **Grant Edwards** certify that:

1. I have reviewed this **Annual Report** of **CAVU Resources, 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 presented 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.

March 31, 2022

/s/ Grant Edwards, Chief Financial Officer

(Digital Signatures should appear as “/s/ [OFFICER NAME]”)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAVU Resources Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 415,241	\$ 112,253
Receivables	48,311	-
Contract assets	728,646	39,184
Inventory	3,758,675	6,003,820
Total current assets	4,950,872	6,155,257
Other Assets		
Other assets	25,000	25,000
Loans receivable - related parties	173,984	173,984
Goodwill	5,332,013	-
Property and equipment	111,662	-
Total other assets	5,642,658	198,984
Total assets	\$ 10,593,531	\$ 6,354,241
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 816,129	\$ 517,203
Credit card payable	215,085	155,834
Accrued expenses	39,668	-
Contract liability	232,300	-
Cash advances	129,600	129,600
Accrued interest	345,901	1,231,939
Related party seller convertible note payable- current portion	1,500,000	1,500,000
Demand loans payable	9,645,225	5,689,229
Total current liabilities	12,923,908	9,223,805
Long Term Liabilities		
Related party seller note payable, less current portion	2,450,000	2,450,000
EIDL loan	150,000	150,000
Total long term liabilities	2,600,000	2,600,000
Total liabilities	15,523,908	11,823,805
Stockholders' Deficit		
Additional paid in capital	(1,221,902)	(3,189,546)
Accumulated deficit	(3,851,474)	(2,427,379)
Common stock, par value \$0.0001	142,871	147,233
Preferred Stock	128	128
Total stockholders' deficit	(4,930,377)	(5,469,564)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 10,593,531	\$ 6,354,241

CAVU Resources Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Residential revenue	\$ 6,239,075	\$ 2,686,357
Land and lots revenue	6,522,970	5,582,000
Professional services revenue	173,713	-
Other	5,059	-
Total revenue	12,940,817	8,268,357
Cost of residential revenue	3,448,220	2,791,613
Cost of land and lot revenue	8,789,127	6,295,713
Cost of professional services revenue	112,672	-
Cost of other revenue	5,085	-
Total cost of revenues	12,355,104	9,087,326
Total gross profit (loss)	585,713	(818,969)
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	1,994,404	684,371
Interest expense	15,404	19,968
Other expense (income), net	-	(6,190)
Loss before income taxes	(1,424,095)	(1,517,118)
Income tax expense (benefit)	-	-
Net loss	<u>\$ (1,424,095)</u>	<u>\$ (1,517,118)</u>
Loss per share:		
Basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>
Shares used in per share calculation:		
Basic and diluted	<u>1,419,995,077</u>	<u>1,324,934,825</u>

CAVU Resources Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) (Unaudited)
December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Common Stock		Preferred		Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance at December 31, 2019	300,000,000	30,000	-	-	609,679	(910,260)	(270,581)
Distributions	-	-	-	-	(119,022)	-	(119,023)
Recapitalization on reverse merger	1,071,703,895	107,170	1,000,000	128	(4,063,399)	-	(3,950,000)
Sale of common stock	13,127,222	1,313	-	-	158,096	-	159,408
Shares issued for serviced rendered	22,500,000	2,250	-	-	193,500	-	195,750
Shares issued to directors for services	4,000,000	400	-	-	31,600	-	32,000
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,517,118)	(1,517,118)
Balance at December 31, 2020	1,411,331,117	\$ 141,133	1,000,000	\$ 128	\$ (3,189,546)	\$ (2,427,379)	\$ (5,469,564)
Issuance of shares, net	17,327,919	1,733	-	-	1,967,645	-	1,971,580
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,424,095)	(1,424,095)
Balance at December 31, 2021	1,428,659,036	\$ 142,866	1,000,000	\$ 128	\$ (1,221,901)	\$ (3,851,474)	\$ (4,922,079)

CAVU Resources Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (1,424,095)	\$ (1,517,188)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Stock compensation expense	-	227,750
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Receivable	(48,311)	33,229
Inventory	2,245,146	6,185,922
Other assets	-	15,000
Accounts payable	290,623	156,633
Credit card payable	59,251	(150,631)
Contract asset	(689,462)	(15,025)
Accrued interest	(846,370)	600,754
Contract liability	232,300	(103,598)
Net cash provided by (used in) operations	(180,919)	5,432,915
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(111,662)	-
Advance on note receivable to related party	-	(173,984)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(111,662)	(173,984)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from EIDL loan	-	150,000
Proceeds from debt	6,761,225	3,026,492
Payments on debt	(5,389,229)	(8,381,709)
Proceeds from sale of stock	-	159,408
Distributions	(176,429)	(119,024)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,195,567	(5,164,833)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	902,986	94,099
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	112,254	18,154
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 415,241	\$ 112,254
Non-cash financing and investing activities		
Issuance of convertible note for recapitalization	\$ -	\$ 3,950,000
Issuance of equity for acquisitions	\$ 1,971,580	
Payable to sellers for acquisitions	\$ 2,584,000	

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

CAVU Resources, Inc. was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada under the name Magic Lantern Group, Inc. on August 23, 1995. CAVU Resources, Inc. became a shell company after the divestiture of all of its operating assets and remained a shell company until February 2020. Subsequent to year end in September 2021, CAVU Resources, Inc. changed its corporate name to LiveToBeHappy, Inc. ("the Company", "LTBH", "we", or "us").

Sinacori Builders, LLC ("Sinacori") is a Limited Liability Company organized under the laws of the state of North Carolina in 2010 as a residential home builder. Sinacori constructs custom single-family homes along with multifamily developments in North Carolina.

Reverse Acquisition

On February 12, 2020 ("merger date"), LTBH and Sinacori entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement for LTBH to acquire all of the outstanding membership interests of Sinacori. Pursuant to the purchase and sale agreement, LTBH issued the Member of Sinacori 300,000,000 common shares and a convertible promissory note payable in the amount of \$3,950,000. Sinacori Builders, LLC became a wholly-owned subsidiary of LTBH and the former member of Sinacori beneficially owned greater than 50% of the voting control on a fully diluted basis. Upon the closing of the Purchase and Sale Agreement, the former Sinacori Member was nominated and elected to the Board of directors, with the option to nominate another director. See Note 3.

Basis of Presentation

Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"), the acquisition is treated as a "reverse acquisition" under the purchase method of accounting. The consolidated statements of operations herein reflect the historical results of Sinacori prior to the completion of the reverse acquisition since it was determined to be the accounting acquirer, and do not include the historical results of LTBH prior to the completion of the acquisition. LTBH's assets and liabilities were consolidated with the assets and liabilities of LTBH as of February 12, 2020, consummation of the acquisition and are included in the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2020. The number of shares issued and outstanding and additional paid-in-capital of LTBH have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the equivalent number of shares issued by LTBH in the Purchase and Sale Agreement, while Sinacori's historical member's deficit is being carried forward as the Company's accumulated deficit. All costs attributable to the reverse acquisition were expensed as incurred.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the United States generally accepted accounting principles (“US GAAP as set forth in the Financial Accounting Standards Board’s (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) and applicable regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”).

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of LTBH, and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes, including the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. The cash balances of the Company are held with multiple financial institutions. At times, cash balances at certain banks and financial institutions may exceed federally insured amounts. The Company believes it mitigates this risk by monitoring the financial stability of institutions holding material cash balances. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes that the risk of loss is minimal.

Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts collectible from customers for customer contracts where the Company is able to invoice the customer under the terms of the agreement. As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, all amounts are considered fully collectible and no allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded. Any allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on our historical losses, the existing economic conditions, and the financial stability of our customers. Receivables are written off in the period that they are deemed uncollectible against the allowance account.

Inventory and Cost of Revenues

Inventory consists of land purchased for development, land under development, and residential properties under construction. Inventory is valued at cost unless the carrying value is determined to be not recoverable in which case the affected inventory is written down to fair value. Cost includes any related pre-acquisition costs that are directly identifiable with a specific property so long as those pre-acquisition costs are anticipated to be recoverable when the property is sold. Non-capitalizable costs in conjunction with developed lots and completed homes and other selling and general and administrative costs are charged to earnings when incurred.

Residential lots held for sale and lots held for development include the initial cost of acquiring the land as well as certain costs capitalized related to developing the land into individual residential lots including direct overhead, interest and real estate taxes. Capitalized costs of residential lots are charged to earnings when the related revenue is recognized.

Land development and other project costs, including direct overhead, interest and property taxes incurred during development and home construction, are capitalized. Land development and other common costs that benefit an entire community are allocated to individual lots or homes based on relative sales value. The costs of completed lots are transferred to residential construction inventory when home construction begins. Home construction costs and related carrying charges are allocated to the cost of individual homes.

Inventory costs for completed homes are expensed upon closing and delivery of the home to the customer. Changes to estimated total land development costs subsequent to initial home closings in a community are generally allocated to the unclosed homes and lots in the community on a pro-rata basis. The life cycle of a community generally ranges from 24 to 72 months, commencing with the acquisition of land, continuing through the land development phase, construction, and concluding with the sale and delivery of homes.

Impairment of Inventory

We evaluate our inventory for indicators of impairment by individual community and development during each reporting period. Indicators of impairment include market conditions in the geographic area of the community or development, increasing cost estimates to complete the community or development, current experienced average gross margin on similar homes or land development, current negotiations with customers, and other indicators that might exist at the time of the evaluation.

Each reporting period, management reviews each real estate asset which has an indicator of impairment in order to determine whether the estimated remaining undiscounted future cash flows are more or less than the asset's carrying value. If the estimated undiscounted cash flows are more than the asset's carrying value, no impairment adjustment is required. However, if the estimated undiscounted cash flows are less than the asset's carrying value, the asset is deemed impaired and will be written down to fair value less associated costs to sell. These impairment evaluations require management to make estimates and assumptions regarding future conditions, including the timing and amounts of development costs and sales prices of real estate assets, to determine if expected future cash flows will be sufficient to recover the asset's carrying value. There were no such impairments recognized during either of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Capitalization of Interest

The Company capitalizes interest costs incurred to inventory during development and other qualifying activities. Interest capitalized as cost of inventory is charged to cost of revenues as related homes, land and lots are closed. Interest incurred on undeveloped land is directly expensed and included in interest expense in our consolidated statements of operations.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of assets range from 1 to 7 years. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Earnest Money Deposits

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into land and lot option contracts in order to procure land for the construction of homes in the future. Pursuant to these option contracts, the Company generally provides a deposit to the seller as consideration for the right to purchase land at different times in the future, usually at predetermined prices. Such contracts enable the Company to defer acquiring portions of properties owned by third parties or unconsolidated entities until the Company has determined whether and when to exercise its option, which reduces the Company's financial risk associated with long-term land holdings. Option deposits and pre-acquisition costs (such as environmental testing, surveys, engineering, and entitlement costs) are capitalized if the costs are directly identifiable with the land under option and acquisition of the property is probable. Such costs are reflected in earnest money deposits and are reclassified to inventory upon taking title to the land. The Company writes off deposits and pre-acquisition costs if it becomes probable that the Company will not proceed with the project or recover the capitalized costs. Such decisions take into consideration changes in local market conditions, the timing of required land takedowns, the availability and best use of necessary incremental capital, and other factors.

Under ASC 810, a non-refundable deposit paid to an entity is deemed to be a variable interest that will absorb some or all of the entity's expected losses if they occur and, as such, the Company's land and lot option contracts are considered variable interests. The Company's option contract deposits along with any related pre-acquisition costs represent the Company's maximum exposure to the land seller if the Company elects not to purchase the optioned property. Therefore, whenever the Company enters into an option or purchase contract with an entity and makes a non-refundable deposit, a VIE assessment is performed. However, the Company generally has little control or power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the VIE's economic performance due to the Company's lack of an equity interest in them. Additionally, creditors of the VIE typically have no material recourse against the Company, and the Company does not provide financial or other support to these VIEs other than as stipulated in the option contracts. In accordance with ASC 810, the Company performs ongoing reassessments of whether the Company is the primary beneficiary of a VIE.

Revenue Recognition

Construction Segment

The Company derives revenues from two primary sources consisting of residential home sales and land and lot development sales. All of our revenue is from contracts with customers.

The Company's contracts for home sales generally contain a single performance obligation to deliver a completed home to the customer, which is generally satisfied in less than one year. Revenue from home sales are recognized when the Company has satisfied its performance obligation, which is generally when legal title, possession, and the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the homebuyer on the closing date. The Company does not have any variable consideration associated with home sales transactions.

Revenue from contracts in which the Company serves as the general contractor for custom homes where the customer, and not the Company, owns the underlying land and improvements is recognized over time as work progresses. The Company uses a cost-to-cost input method to measure its progress towards satisfaction of its performance obligation, where progress toward completion is measured by relating the actual cost of work incurred to date to the total estimated cost of the respective contract.

Occasionally, the Company sells developed and undeveloped land parcels. If the land parcel is developed prior to the sale of the land, the revenue is recognized at closing since we deliver a single performance obligation in the form of a developed parcel. We also recognize revenue at closing on undeveloped land parcel sales at the time of closing as there are no other obligations beyond delivering the undeveloped land.

Homebuyers are not obligated to pay for a home until the closing and delivery of the home. The selling price of a home is based on the contract price adjusted for any change orders, which are considered modifications of the contract price.

Homebuilders are not obligated to pay for developed lots prior to control of the lots and any associated improvements being transferred to them. The term of our lot option contracts is generally based upon the number of lots being purchased and an agreed upon lot takedown schedule, which can be in excess of one year. Lots cannot be taken down until development is substantially complete. There is no significant financing component related to our third-party lot sales.

The Company does not sell warranties outside of the customary workmanship warranties provided on homes or developed lots at the time of sale. The warranties offered to homebuyers are short term. As these are assurance-type warranties, there is no separate performance obligation related to warranties provided to homebuyers or homebuilder.

Contract Assets and Liabilities

The Company occasionally contracts to build custom homes on property owned by the customer. Under these arrangements, the Company recognizes revenue over time based on a cost to cost input measure where the revenue recognized to date is based on the percentage of the cost completed on the measurement date. When the revenue recognized is less than the amount collected from the customer, the Company records a contract asset. When the amounts collected from the customer exceed the revenue recognized to date, the Company records a contract liability. Contract assets and contract liabilities are recorded on a contract by contract basis.

Professional Services Segment

The Company earns revenue from providing professional services to customers in the executive consulting, travel, and cosmetic markets. Revenues for professional services are recorded as the services are provided for long term contracts and at the point in time services are completed for shorter term contracts. Revenue is recorded at the contractual amount and the Company does not have a history of providing discounts or other forms of variable consideration to its customers after the services have been provided. The Company records a contract asset when revenue is for services is earned prior to the Company's ability to invoice the customer for the services provided. The Company records a contract liability when consideration is received by the Company prior to the services being provided.

Significant Judgments and Estimates

The Company sometimes receives additional consideration when it sells developed land and lots to a homebuilder at a specified price when each lot is sold to the homebuyer by the homebuilder.

This represents variable consideration which is recorded at its estimated value at the time the Company completes the performance obligation of transferring title to the land and lots. The Company determines the estimated variable consideration using the expected value method, which is based on an analysis of historical experience with similar contracts and evaluation of the real estate market in the region in which the homebuilder purchased the developed land. The Company performs an evaluation at each reporting period to determine if the recognized variable consideration should be adjusted. Adjustments are made in the period in which there is a change in estimated variable consideration to be received by the Company under the contract with the customer.

Contract Costs

The Company recognizes an asset for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if it expects to recover those costs.

The Company pays sales commissions to employees and/or outside realtors related to individual home sales, which are expensed as incurred at the time of closing. Commissions on the sale of land parcels are also expensed

as incurred upon closing. Sales commissions on the sale of homes are included in the selling, general, and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

Advertising costs, sales salaries and certain costs associated with model homes, such as signage, do not qualify for capitalization under ASC 340-40, Other Assets and Deferred Costs - Contracts with Customers, as they are not incremental costs of obtaining a contract. As such, we expense these costs to selling, general and administrative expenses as incurred. Costs incurred related to model home furnishings and sales office construction are capitalized and included in property and equipment, net on the consolidated balance sheets.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

Selling, general and administrative expense represents salaries, benefits, share-based compensation, property taxes on finished homes, sales commissions, depreciation, amortization, advertising and marketing, rent, and other administrative items, and is recorded in the period incurred.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method, under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, operating losses and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in years in which temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company regularly reviews historical and anticipated future pre-tax results of operations to determine whether we will be able to realize the benefit of deferred tax assets. A valuation allowance is required to reduce the deferred tax asset when it is more-likely-than-not that all or some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized due to the lack of sufficient taxable income. The Company assesses the recoverability of deferred tax assets and the need for a valuation allowance on an ongoing basis. In making this assessment, management considers all available positive and negative evidence and available income tax planning to determine whether it is more-likely-than-not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized in future periods. This assessment requires significant judgment and estimates involving current and deferred income taxes, tax attributes relating to the interpretation of various tax laws, historical bases of tax attributes associated with certain assets and limitations surrounding the realization of deferred tax assets.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company has adopted and implemented the provisions of ASC 820-10, *Fair Value Measurements*, with respect to fair value measurements of all elected financial assets and liabilities and any nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis (at least annually). Under ASC 820-10, fair value is defined as an exit price, or the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date. These provisions establish a three-tiered fair value hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used in fair value calculations. The three levels of input are defined as follows:

- Level 1** unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets accessible by the Company;
- Level 2** inputs that are observable in the marketplace other than those classified as Level 1;
- Level 3** inputs that are unobservable in the marketplace and significant to the valuation.

Entities are encouraged to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. If a financial instrument uses inputs that fall in different levels of the hierarchy, the instrument will be categorized based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value calculation.

Our valuation methods may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while we believe our valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred on the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. The carrying amounts of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities approximate fair value due to their short maturities.

Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess purchase price over the estimated fair value of net assets acquired in a business combination. The Company tests goodwill for impairment when there is a triggering event (e.g. a deterioration in general economic conditions or in the environment in which the Company operates). When impairment indicators are identified the Company compares the reporting unit's fair value to its carrying amount, including goodwill. An impairment loss is recognized as the difference, if any, between the reporting unit's carrying amount and its fair value to the extent the difference does not exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit. No goodwill impairment was recorded for the periods ended December 31, 2021 or 2021.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* ("ASU 2016-13"), which changes the impairment model for most financial assets and certain other instruments from an "incurred loss" approach to an "expected credit loss" methodology. The Company adopted the standard on January 1, 2020, using the full retrospective application. The adoption of ASU 2016-13 had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying Accounting for Income Taxes* ("ASU 2019-12"), which simplifies the accounting for income taxes by eliminating certain exceptions to the guidance in ASC 740, Income Taxes related to the approach for intraperiod tax allocation, the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences. ASU 2019-12 also simplifies aspects of the accounting for franchise taxes and enacted changes in tax laws or rates and clarifies the accounting for transactions that result in a step-up in the tax basis of goodwill. ASU 2019-12 is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods therein, beginning after December 15, 2020, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2019-12 to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 RECAPITALIZATION TRANSACTION

On February 12, 2020, LTBH entered into the Purchase and Sale Agreement (“the agreement”) with Sinacori to acquire all of the membership interest in Sinacori for \$4,700,000. The purchase price was paid through the issuance of 150,000,000 shares of CAVU common stock, a \$3,950,000 convertible note, and the obligation to deliver an additional 150,000,000 shares of LTBH common stock with a per share value equal to \$0.005 within four months of the execution of the agreement. The conversion rights under the convertible note provided Sinacori with the option to receive the scheduled note payments in cash or in common stock at a conversion price of \$0.005 per share. In addition to the consideration, Sinacori obtained two director seats on LTBH’s Board of Directors.

The Company evaluated the control provisions in ASC 805-10-55 and determined that Sinacori Builders, LLC was the accounting acquirer in the transaction due to (1) Sinacori having the ability to control the majority of voting rights in the combined entity with the shares that were issued to Sinacori in the transaction along with the shares that would be issued at the option of Sinacori to convert the convertible note into LTBH common stock, (2) Sinacori obtaining two Board of Director seats in the transaction, (3) the relative size of Sinacori to LTBH and (4) LTBH being a public shell company. As part of Managements evaluation of the transaction, it determined LTBH to be a public shell company, based on LTBH having nominal operations since its divestiture of its operational assets in 2016 and having assets consisting of solely cash and nominal other assets.

For accounting and financial reporting purposes, the transaction was accounted for as a reverse recapitalization. Reverse recapitalization accounting applies when a non-operating public shell company acquires a private operating company and the owners and management of the private operating company have actual or effective voting and operating control of the combined company. A reverse recapitalization is equivalent to the issuance of stock by the private operating company for the net monetary assets of the public shell company accompanied by a recapitalization with the accounting similar to that resulting from a reverse acquisition, except that no goodwill or other intangible assets are recorded. The reverse capitalization resulted in a decrease of \$3,950,000 to additional paid-in capital as of the recapitalization date.

NOTE 4 INVENTORY

A summary of inventory is as follows at December 31:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Residential construction	\$ 3,669,592	\$ 4,319,292
Land and lot development	2,334,228	7,870,450
Total inventory	<u>\$ 6,003,820</u>	<u>\$ 12,189,742</u>

NOTE 5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of property and equipment by major classification and related accumulated depreciation as of December 31:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Computers and equipment	\$ 124,831	\$ 117,669
Furniture and fixtures	128,000	24,000
Gross property and equipment	252,831	141,669
Accumulated depreciation	(141,669)	(141,669)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 111,162</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 6 DEBT

The Company has obtained financing from various lenders to finance the purchase and development of land and residential properties. These financings have been classified as short term in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as payments are due either upon demand or upon the sale of the developed property, which is expected to be within the next twelve months. The total amounts outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$5,689,229 and \$11,044,447, respectively. Interest rates on the notes ranged from 7.99% to 9.5% with accrued interest being paid either monthly or at the time of the loan payoff. These demand loans are secured by the underlying properties and the personal guarantee of Sinacori's member. The Company repaid all of the debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 with the exception of a \$931,618 which remained outstanding as of December 31, 2021.

The Company issued an interest free convertible note to Sinacori Holdings, LLC in connection with the acquisition described in Note 1 and Note 3 in the amount of \$3,950,000. The note is convertible into common shares of LTBH at a conversion price of \$0.005 per share, or an aggregate 790,000,000 shares of common stock, at the option of Sinacori Holdings, LLC. Payments under the note are due every six months from the date of acquisition in the amount of \$500,000 until the note is paid in full. No payments were made on the note during 2020 and \$1,500,000 has been included as current in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Subsequent to year end on October 6, 2021, the Company and Sinacori entered into an amendment to the Purchase and Sale Agreement. Under the amendment, Sinacori was issued additional common and Series B Preferred stock in exchange for reducing the note amount to \$2,950,000, payable upon the next financing round of the Company.

In May 2020, The Company received an Economic Injury Disaster Loan (“EIDL”) from the U.S. Small Business Administration in the amount of \$150,000. The EIDL requires principal and interest payments in the amount of \$731 to be paid monthly commencing in 2021. The EIDL bears interest at 3.75% and matures in May 2050. The EIDL is secured by a security interest given in the tangible and intangible assets of Sinacori.

In April 2021, the Company entered into a promissory note with a lender in the amount of \$850,000 with an interest rate of 20%. Payments on the note began six months after the promissory note date and were due in full by January 21, 2022.

In May 2021, the Company entered into a purchase money promissory note as part of the acquisition of land from a seller in the amount of \$200,000 with an interest rate of 8.0%.

In June 2021, the Company entered into a \$100,000 promissory note with a zero percent interest rate due on or before November 1, 2022.

In August 2021 the Company entered into a construction loan agreement with a lender to receive advances up to \$771,620 for the construction of a spec home. The interest rate was 4.990% with a maturity date of June 20, 2022 and was secured by the property acquired from the note proceeds. The outstanding balance of the construction loan was \$403,169 as of December 31, 2021.

In October 2021, the Company entered into a promissory note with a lender in the amount of \$2,372,000. The promissory note’s interest rate is based on the greater of (1) the sum of (a) the Margin plus (b) the SOFR rate or (2) the Floor Rate, for each applicable SOFR rate period in which the loan is outstanding. The Floor Rate was defined as 7.75% per annum and the Margin was defined as 7.70% per annum. The SOFR rate used to determine the interest rate for the period is reset on a monthly basis and calculated by the lender. The note matures on the earlier of the date of payment by the Company of all outstanding amounts including accrued and unpaid interest or February 1, 2023. The promissory note is guaranteed by one of the Company’s directors. The note had an outstanding balance of \$1,163,459 as of December 31, 2021.

In October 2021, the Company entered into a revenue purchase agreement with a lender whereby the Company received \$600,000 for the sell of future cash collection on revenue in the amount of \$792,000. As part of the agreement, the lender has the right to collect weekly payments in the amount of \$15,714 until the Company has repaid \$792,000 to the lender. The note had an outstanding balance of \$471,333 as of December 31, 2021.

In November 2021, the Company entered into a revenue purchase agreement with a lender whereby the Company received \$325,000 for the sell of future cash collections on revenue in the amount of \$445,250. As part of the agreement, the lender has the right to collect payment in the amount of \$13,915 weekly until the Company has repaid \$445,250 to the lender. The note had an outstanding balance of \$253,902 as of December 31, 2021. The note was repaid in full in February 2022.

In November 2020, the Company entered into a revenue purchase agreement with a lender whereby the Company received \$150,000 for the sell of future cash collections on revenue in the amount of \$208,500. As part of the agreement, the lender has the right to collect payment in the amount of \$7,446 per week until the Company has repaid \$208,500 to the lender. The note had an outstanding balance of \$103,426 as of December 31, 2021. The note was repaid in full in January 2022.

In December 2021, the Company entered into a revenue purchase agreement with a lender whereby the Company received \$100,000 for the sell of future cash collections on revenue in the amount of \$149,000. As part of the agreement, the lender has the right to collect payment in the amount of \$1,192 per day until the Company has repaid the lender \$149,000. The note had an outstanding balance of \$82,800 as of December 31, 2021.

The Company's required principal payments and maturities for the demand loans, related party loan, and EIDL loan for the next five fiscal years are as follows, 2021 - \$7,189,229; 2022 - \$1,005,000; 2023 - \$1,005,000; 2024 - \$456,000; 2025 - \$6,000; and Thereafter \$128,000.

NOTE 7 REVENUE RECOGNITION

The following provides a disaggregation of revenue for the construction segment for the years ended December 31:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Residential	\$ 2,649,426	\$ 2,686,357
Land and lot	<u>6,522,970</u>	<u>5,582,000</u>
Total revenue	<u>\$ 9,172,396</u>	<u>\$ 8,268,357</u>
Point in time	\$ 9,172,396	\$ 8,039,814
Over time	<u>-</u>	<u>228,543</u>
Total revenue	<u>\$ 9,172,396</u>	<u>\$ 8,268,357</u>

Professional service revenue is all recognized overtime as the services are delivered to the customer.

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES

The Company will assess income taxes for the Audited Financial Statements.

NOTE 9 STOCK COMPENSATION

The Company issued 26,500,000 shares to directors and other various individuals for services provided to the Company during 2020. The Company recorded compensation expense related to these issuances at the fair value calculated by the number of shares issued on issuance date by the per share market value on the issuance date. Total compensation expense recognized for the period ended December 31, 2020, was \$227,750.

NOTE 10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is engaged in immaterial related party transactions, such as the employment of officer's family members within certain subsidiaries.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company typically provides its homebuyers with a one-year limited warranty for construction defects. Since the Company subcontracts its construction work to subcontractors who typically provide it with an indemnity, claims relating to workmanship and material are generally subrogated to the subcontractors.

NOTE 12 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

The Company entered into the Stock Purchase Agreement to acquire the outstanding equity of Honey Bee Enterprises, Inc. (dba RenuYou Neurofeedback Brain Fitness Center) on November 15, 2021. The acquisition was determined to be a business combination and the Company recorded the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their fair values on the acquisition date. The purchase consideration consisted of \$1,400,000 in cash, \$200,000 in common stock of the Company's equity. The Company calculated the purchase consideration related to the debt to the seller and the Company's equity at its acquisition date fair value.

The Company entered into the Asset Purchase Agreement to acquire the assets of Canary Travel, Inc. on December 9, 2021. The acquisition was determined to be a business combination and the Company recorded the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their fair values on the acquisition date. The purchase consideration consisted of a \$500,000 note payable to the seller and \$600,000 in common stock of the Company's equity. The Company calculated the purchase consideration related to the debt to the seller and the Company's equity at its acquisition date fair value.

The Company entered into the Asset Purchase Agreement to acquire the assets of Sound Video Solutions of WNY LLC and Sound Video Systems of WNY LLC on December 21, 2021. The acquisition was determined to be a business combination and the Company recorded the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their fair values on the acquisition date. The purchase consideration consisted of \$1,184,000 in cash, \$1,000,000 in common stock of the Company's equity. The Company calculated the purchase consideration related to the debt to the seller and the Company's equity at its acquisition date fair value.

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through March 31, 2022 and has determined that no other events have occurred that would require adjustment or disclosure in these financial statements.