

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM C-AR

UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

(Mark one.)

- ☐ Form C: Offering Statement
- ☐ Form C-U: Progress Update
- ☐ Form C/A: Amendment to Offering Statement
 - ☐ Check box if Amendment is material and investors must reconfirm within five business days.
- ☒ Form C-AR: Annual Report
- ☐ Form C-AR/A: Amendment to Annual Report
- ☐ Form C-TR: Termination of Reporting

Name of issuer

CrowdChayne, Inc.

Legal status of issuer

Form

Corporation

Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization

Delaware

Date of organization

February 21, 2020

Physical address of issuer

1120 Old Country Rd, Suite 203, Plainview, NY 11803

Website of issuer

www.crowdchayne.com

Current number of employees

1

	Most recent fiscal year-end (2020)	Prior fiscal year-end (2019)
Total Assets	\$87,152.20	\$0.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$87,152.20	\$0.00
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00	\$0.00
Short-term Debt	\$0.00	\$0.00
Long-term Debt	\$0.00	\$0.00
Revenues/Sales	\$3,000.00	\$0.00
Cost of Goods Sold	\$26,913.00	\$0.00
Taxes Paid	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Income	-\$23,913.00	\$0.00

April 23, 2021

FORM C-AR

CrowdChayne, Inc.



This Form C-AR (including the cover page and all exhibits attached hereto, the "Form C-AR") is being furnished by CrowdChayne, Inc., a Delaware Corporation (the "Company," as well as references to "we," "us," or "our") for the sole purpose of providing certain information about the Company as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

No federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not pass upon the accuracy or completeness of any disclosure document or literature. The Company is filing this Form C-AR pursuant to Regulation CF (§ 227.100 et seq.) which requires that it must file a report with the Commission annually and post the report on its website at www.crowdchayne.com no later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year covered by the report. The Company may terminate its reporting obligations in the future in accordance with Rule 202(b) of Regulation CF (§ 227.202(b)) by 1) being required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, 2) filing at least one annual report pursuant to Regulation CF and having fewer than 300 holders of record, 3) filing annual reports for three years pursuant to Regulation CF and

having assets equal to or less than \$10,000,000, 4) the repurchase of all the Securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF by the Company or another party, or 5) the liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

The date of this Form C-AR is April 23, 2021.

THIS FORM C-AR DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO PURCHASE OR SELL SECURITIES.

Forward Looking Statement Disclosure

This Form C-AR and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein contain forward-looking statements and are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical fact or relating to present facts or current conditions included in this Form C-AR are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give the Company's current reasonable expectations and projections relating to its financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "plan," "intend," "believe," "may," "should," "can have," "likely" and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operating or financial performance or other events.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Form C-AR and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein are based on reasonable assumptions the Company has made in light of its industry experience, perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate under the circumstances. As you read and consider this Form C-AR, you should understand that these statements are not guarantees of performance or results. They involve risks, uncertainties (many of which are beyond the Company's control) and assumptions. Although the Company believes that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, you should be aware that many factors could affect its actual operating and financial performance and cause its performance to differ materially from the performance anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of these assumptions prove incorrect or change, the Company's actual operating and financial performance may vary in material respects from the performance projected in these forward-looking statements.

Any forward-looking statement made by the Company in this Form C-AR or any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein speaks only as of the date of this Form C-AR. Factors or events that could cause our actual operating and financial performance to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for the Company to predict all of them. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

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About this Form C-AR

You should rely only on the information contained in this Form C-AR. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this Form C-AR. You should assume that the information contained in this Form C-AR is accurate only as of the date of this Form C-AR, regardless of the time of delivery of this Form C-AR. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since that date.

Statements contained herein as to the content of any agreements or other document are summaries and, therefore, are necessarily selective and incomplete and are qualified in their entirety by the actual agreements or other documents.

SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by more detailed information that may appear elsewhere in this Form C-AR and the Exhibits hereto.

CrowdChayne, Inc. (the "Company") is a Delaware Corporation, formed on February 21, 2020.

The Company is located at 1120 Old Country Rd, Suite 203, Plainview, NY 11803.

The Company's website is www.crowdchayne.com.

The information available on or through our website is not a part of this Form C-AR.

The Business

We provide crowdfunding services for startup companies looking for investors and a curated gateway to find investments to our network of investors. We charge a fee based on the amounts of capital we raise for each crowdfunding campaign as well as add-on fees for marketing and business consulting services which our clients pay upon receipt of our services.

RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to the Company's Business and Industry

To date, we have not generated revenue, do not foresee generating any revenue in the near future and therefore rely on external financing.

We are a startup Company and our business model currently focuses on marketing our platform to the public as well as potential listers rather than generating revenue. While we intend to generate revenue in the future, we cannot assure you when or if we will be able to do so.

We rely on external financing to fund our operations. We anticipate, based on our current proposed plans and assumptions relating to our operations (including the timetable of, and costs associated with, new product development) that, if the Minimum Amount is raised in this Offering, it will be sufficient to satisfy our contemplated cash requirements through approximately December 2021, assuming that we do not accelerate the development of other opportunities available to us, engage in an extraordinary transaction or otherwise face unexpected events, costs or contingencies, any of which could affect our cash requirements.

We expect capital outlays and operating expenditures to increase over the next several years as we expand our infrastructure, commercial operations, development activities and establish offices.

Our future funding requirements will depend on many factors, including but not limited to the following:

- * The cost of expanding our operations;
- * The financial terms and timing of any collaborations, licensing or other arrangements into which we may enter;
- * The rate of progress and cost of development activities;

- * The need to respond to technological changes and increased competition;
- * The costs of filing, prosecuting, defending and enforcing any patent claims and other intellectual property rights;
- * The cost and delays in product development that may result from changes in regulatory requirements applicable to our products;
- * Sales and marketing efforts to bring these new product candidates to market;
- * Unforeseen difficulties in establishing and maintaining an effective sales and distribution network; and
- * Lack of demand for and market acceptance of our products and technologies.

We may have difficulty obtaining additional funding and we cannot assure you that additional capital will be available to us when needed, if at all, or if available, will be obtained on terms acceptable to us. If we raise additional funds by issuing additional debt securities, such debt instruments may provide for rights, preferences or privileges senior to the Securities. In addition, the terms of the debt securities issued could impose significant restrictions on our operations. If we raise additional funds through collaborations and licensing arrangements, we might be required to relinquish significant rights to our technologies or product candidates, or grant licenses on terms that are not favorable to us. If adequate funds are not available, we may have to delay, scale back, or eliminate some of our operations or our research development and commercialization activities. Under these circumstances, if the Company is unable to acquire additional capital or is required to raise it on terms that are less satisfactory than desired, it may have a material adverse effect on its financial condition.

We have a limited operating history upon which you can evaluate our performance, and accordingly, our prospects must be considered in light of the risks that any new company encounters.

We were incorporated under the laws of Delaware on February 21, 2020. Accordingly, we have no history upon which an evaluation of our prospects and future performance can be made. Our proposed operations are subject to all business risks associated with a new enterprise. The likelihood of our creation of a viable business must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications, and delays frequently encountered in connection with the inception of a business, operation in a competitive industry, and the continued development of advertising, promotions, and a corresponding client base. We anticipate that our operating expenses will increase for the near future. There can be no assurances that we will ever operate profitably. You should consider the Company's business, operations and prospects in light of the risks, expenses and challenges faced as an early-stage company.

Our management team has limited experience in our industry and has not managed a business with similar risks and challenges specific to our business.

Members of our management team may make decisions detrimental to our business and/or be unable to successfully manage our operations. The ineffective management of our business will have a negative effect on our results of operations.

In order for the Company to compete and grow, it must attract, recruit, retain and develop the necessary personnel who have the needed experience.

Recruiting and retaining highly qualified personnel is critical to our success. These demands may require us to hire additional personnel and will require our existing management personnel to develop additional expertise. We face intense competition for personnel. The failure to attract and retain personnel or to develop such expertise could delay or halt the development and commercialization of our product candidates. If we experience difficulties in hiring and retaining personnel in key positions, we could suffer from delays in product development, loss of customers and sales and diversion of management resources, which could adversely affect operating results. Our consultants and advisors may be employed by third parties and may have commitments under consulting or advisory contracts with third parties that may limit their availability to us.

The development and commercialization of our [products/services] is highly competitive.

We face competition with respect to any products that we may seek to develop or commercialize in the future. Our competitors include major companies worldwide. Many of our competitors have significantly greater financial, technical and human resources than we have and superior expertise in research and development and marketing approved products/services and thus may be better equipped than us to develop and commercialize products/services. These competitors also compete with us in recruiting and retaining qualified personnel and acquiring technologies. Smaller or early stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies. Accordingly, our competitors may commercialize products more rapidly or effectively than we are able to, which would adversely affect our competitive position, the likelihood that our products/services will achieve initial market acceptance and our ability to generate meaningful additional revenues from our products.

We plan to implement new lines of business or offer new products and services within existing lines of business.

There are substantial risks and uncertainties associated with these efforts, particularly in instances where the markets are not fully developed. In developing and marketing new lines of business and/or new products and services, we may invest significant time and resources. Initial timetables for the introduction and development of new lines of business and/or new products or services may not be achieved and price and profitability targets may not prove feasible. We may not be successful in introducing new products and services in response to industry trends or developments in technology, or those new products may not achieve market acceptance. As a result, we could lose business, be forced to price products and services on less advantageous terms to retain or attract clients, or be subject to cost increases. As a result, our business, financial condition or results of operations may be adversely affected.

In general, demand for our products and services is highly correlated with general economic conditions.

A substantial portion of our revenue is derived from discretionary spending by individuals, which typically falls during times of economic instability. Declines in economic conditions in the U.S. or in other countries in which we operate may adversely impact our consolidated financial results. Because such declines in demand are difficult to predict, we or the industry may have increased

excess capacity as a result. An increase in excess capacity may result in declines in prices for our products and services.

The use of individually identifiable data by our business, our business associates and third parties is regulated at the state, federal and international levels.

Costs associated with information security – such as investment in technology, the costs of compliance with consumer protection laws and costs resulting from consumer fraud – could cause our business and results of operations to suffer materially. Additionally, the success of our online operations depends upon the secure transmission of confidential information over public networks, including the use of cashless payments. The intentional or negligent actions of employees, business associates or third parties may undermine our security measures. As a result, unauthorized parties may obtain access to our data systems and misappropriate confidential data. There can be no assurance that advances in computer capabilities, new discoveries in the field of cryptography or other developments will prevent the compromise of our customer transaction processing capabilities and personal data. If any such compromise of our security or the security of information residing with our business associates or third parties were to occur, it could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, operating results and financial condition. Any compromise of our data security may materially increase the costs we incur to protect against such breaches and could subject us to additional legal risk.

Through our operations, we collect and store certain personal information that our customers provide to purchase products or services, enroll in promotional programs, register on our web site, or otherwise communicate and interact with us.

We may share information about such persons with vendors that assist with certain aspects of our business. Security could be compromised and confidential customer or business information misappropriated. Loss of customer or business information could disrupt our operations, damage our reputation, and expose us to claims from customers, financial institutions, payment card associations and other persons, any of which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, compliance with tougher privacy and information security laws and standards may result in significant expense due to increased investment in technology and the development of new operational processes.

Security breaches and other disruptions could compromise our information and expose us to liability, which would cause our business and reputation to suffer.

We collect and store sensitive data, including intellectual property, our proprietary business information and that of our customers, suppliers and business partners, and personally identifiable information of our customers and employees, in our data centers and on our networks. The secure processing, maintenance and transmission of this information is critical to our operations and business strategy. Despite our security measures, our information technology and infrastructure may be vulnerable to attacks by hackers or breached due to employee error, malfeasance or other disruptions. Any such breach could compromise our networks and the information stored there could be accessed, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Any such access, disclosure or other loss of information could result in legal claims or proceedings, liability under laws that protect the privacy of personal information, and regulatory penalties, disrupt our operations and the services we provide to customers, and damage our reputation, and cause a loss of confidence in our products and services, which could adversely affect our business/operating margins, revenues and competitive position.

The secure processing, maintenance and transmission of this information is critical to our operations and business strategy, and we devote significant resources to protecting our information by contracting with a third party that currently handles our data and sensitive information. The expenses associated with protecting our information/ these steps could reduce our operating margins.

An intentional or unintentional disruption, failure, misappropriation or corruption of our network and information systems could severely affect our business.

Such an event might be caused by computer hacking, computer viruses, worms and other destructive or disruptive software, "cyber attacks" and other malicious activity, as well as natural disasters, power outages, terrorist attacks and similar events. Such events could have an adverse impact on us and our customers, including degradation of service, service disruption, excessive call volume to call centers and damage to our plant, equipment and data. In addition, our future results could be adversely affected due to the theft, destruction, loss, misappropriation or release of confidential customer data or intellectual property. Operational or business delays may result from the disruption of network or information systems and the subsequent remediation activities. Moreover, these events may create negative publicity resulting in reputation or brand damage with customers.

We are subject to the risk of substantial environmental liability and limitations on our operations due to environmental laws and regulations.

We are subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign environmental, health and safety laws and regulations concerning matters such as air emissions, wastewater discharges, solid and hazardous waste handling and disposal and the investigation and remediation of contamination. The risks of substantial costs and liabilities related to compliance with these laws and regulations are an inherent part of our business, and future conditions may develop, arise or be discovered that create substantial environmental compliance or remediation liabilities and costs. Compliance with environmental, health and safety legislation and regulatory requirements may prove to be more limiting and costly than we anticipate. We may be subject to legal proceedings brought by private parties or governmental authorities with respect to environmental matters, including matters involving alleged property damage or personal injury. New laws and regulations, including those which may relate to emissions of greenhouse gases, stricter enforcement of existing laws and regulations, the discovery of previously unknown contamination or the imposition of new clean-up requirements could require us to incur costs or become the basis for new or increased liabilities that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. [Add any prior environmental violations of the Company.]

The Company's success depends on the experience and skill of the board of directors, its executive officers and key employees.

In particular, the Company is dependent on Frank Cid who is CEO of the Company. The Company has or intends to enter into employment agreements with Frank Cid although there can be no assurance that it will do so or that they will continue to be employed by the Company for a particular period of time. The loss of Frank Cid or any member of the board of directors or executive officer could harm the Company's business, financial condition, cash flow and results of operations.

The Company intends to use the proceeds from the Offering for unspecified working capital.

This means that the Company has ultimate discretion to use the proceeds as it sees fit and has chosen not to set forth any specific uses for you to evaluate. The net proceeds from this Offering will be used for the purposes, which our management deems to be in our best interests in order to address changed circumstances or opportunities. As a result of the foregoing, our success will be substantially dependent upon our discretion and judgment with respect to application and allocation of the net proceeds of this Offering. The Company may choose to use the proceeds in a manner that you do not agree with and you will have no recourse. A use of proceeds that does not further the Company's business and goals could harm the Company and its operations and ultimately cause an Investor to lose all or a portion of his or her investment.

Although dependent on certain key personnel, the Company does not have any key man life insurance policies on any such people.

The Company is dependent on Frank Cid in order to conduct its operations and execute its business plan, however, the Company has not purchased any insurance policies with respect to those individuals in the event of their death or disability. Therefore, if Frank Cid dies or becomes disabled, the Company will not receive any compensation to assist with such person's absence. The loss of such person could negatively affect the Company and its operations.

We are subject to income taxes as well as non-income based taxes, such as payroll, sales, use, value-added, net worth, property and goods and services taxes, in the U.S.

Significant judgment is required in determining our provision for income taxes and other tax liabilities. In the ordinary course of our business, there are many transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Although we believe that our tax estimates are reasonable: (i) there is no assurance that the final determination of tax audits or tax disputes will not be different from what is reflected in our income tax provisions, expense amounts for non-income based taxes and accruals and (ii) any material differences could have an adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations in the period or periods for which determination is made.

We are not subject to Sarbanes-Oxley regulations and lack the financial controls and safeguards required of public companies.

We do not have the internal infrastructure necessary, and are not required, to complete an attestation about our financial controls that would be required under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. There can be no assurance that there are no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the quality of our financial controls. We expect to incur additional expenses and diversion of management's time if and when it becomes necessary to perform the system and process evaluation, testing and remediation required in order to comply with the management certification and auditor attestation requirements.

Changes in employment laws or regulation could harm our performance.

Various federal and state labor laws govern our relationship with our employees and affect operating costs. These laws include minimum wage requirements, overtime pay, healthcare reform and the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, unemployment tax rates, workers' compensation rates, citizenship requirements, union membership and sales taxes.

A number of factors could adversely affect our operating results, including additional government-imposed increases in minimum wages, overtime pay, paid leaves of absence and mandated health benefits, mandated training for employees, increased tax reporting and tax payment [requirements for employees who receive tips, a reduction in the number of states that allow tips to be credited toward minimum wage requirements,] changing regulations from the National Labor Relations Board and increased employee litigation including claims relating to the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The lending industry is highly regulated and changes in regulations or in the way regulations are applied to our business could adversely affect our business.

The regulatory environment in which lending institutions operate has become increasingly complex, and following the financial crisis of 2008, supervisory efforts to enact and apply relevant laws, regulations and policies have become more intense. Changes in laws or regulations or the regulatory application or judicial interpretation of the laws and regulations applicable to us could adversely affect our ability to operate in the manner in which we currently conduct business or make it more difficult or costly for us to originate or otherwise make additional loans, or for us to collect payments on loans by subjecting us to additional licensing, registration and other regulatory requirements in the future or otherwise. For example, if our loans were determined for any reason not to be commercial loans, we would be subject to many additional requirements, and our fees and interest arrangements could be challenged by regulators or our customers. A material failure to comply with any such laws or regulations could result in regulatory actions, lawsuits and damage to our reputation, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition and our ability to originate and service loans and perform our obligations to investors and other constituents.

A proceeding relating to one or more allegations or findings of our violation of such laws could result in modifications in our methods of doing business that could impair our ability to collect payments on our loans or to acquire additional loans or could result in the requirement that we pay damages and/or cancel the balance or other amounts owing under loans associated with such violation.

Business development corporations are subject to the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (1940 Act), imposes numerous constraints on the operations of business development corporations (BDC's). For example, BDC's are required to invest at least 70% of their total assets in qualifying assets, primarily securities of "eligible portfolio companies" (as defined under the 1940 Act), cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities, and other high quality debt investments that mature in one year or less. Our regulatory requirements may hinder our ability to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities and, as a result, achieve our investment objective. In addition, we rely upon several exemptive orders from the SEC permitting us to consolidate our financial reporting and operate our business as presently conducted. Our failure to satisfy the conditions set forth in those exemptive orders could result in our inability to rely upon such orders or to cause the SEC to revoke the orders which could result in material changes in our financial reporting or the way in which we conduct our business. Furthermore, any failure to comply with the requirements imposed on BDC's by the 1940 Act could have material adverse consequences to us or our investors, including possible enforcement action by the SEC and the possible loss of our ability to qualify as a RIC that is exempt from corporate-level income tax under the Code. If we do not remain a BDC, we might be regulated as a closed-end investment company under the 1940 Act, which would further significantly decrease our operating flexibility.

We are subject to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, or the Dodd-Frank Act, was signed into law on July 21, 2010. The Dodd-Frank Act significantly changes federal financial services regulation and affects, among other things, the lending, deposit, investment, trading, and operating activities of financial institutions and their holding companies. The Dodd-Frank Act requires extensive rulemaking by various regulatory agencies. The Dodd-Frank Act rulemaking process is ongoing and any changes resulting from such process, as well as any other changes in the laws or regulations applicable to us more generally, may negatively impact the profitability of our business activities, require us to change certain of our business practices, materially affect our business model, limit the activities in which we may engage, affect retention of key personnel, require us to raise additional regulatory capital, increase the amount of liquid assets that we hold, otherwise affect our funding profile or expose us to additional costs (including increased compliance costs). Any such changes may also require us to invest significant management attention and resources to make any necessary changes and may adversely affect our ability to conduct our business as previously conducted or our results of operations or financial condition. As such, we cannot predict and may not be able to anticipate all the effects of the Dodd-Frank Act on our financial condition or operations.

We operate in a highly regulated environment, and if we are found to be in violation of any of the federal, state, or local laws or regulations applicable to us, our business could suffer.

We are also subject to a wide range of federal, state, and local laws and regulations, such as local licensing requirements, and retail financing, debt collection, consumer protection, environmental, health and safety, creditor, wage-hour, anti-discrimination, whistleblower and other employment practices laws and regulations and we expect these costs to increase going forward. The violation of these or future requirements or laws and regulations could result in administrative, civil, or criminal sanctions against us, which may include fines, a cease and desist order against the subject operations or even revocation or suspension of our license to operate the subject business. As a result, we have incurred and will continue to incur capital and operating expenditures and other costs to comply with these requirements and laws and regulations.

The collection, processing, storage, use and disclosure of personal data could give rise to liabilities as a result of governmental regulation, conflicting legal requirements or differing views of personal privacy rights.

We receive, collect, process, transmit, store and use a large volume of personally identifiable information and other sensitive data from customers and potential customers. There are federal, state and foreign laws regarding privacy, recording telephone calls and the storing, sharing, use, disclosure and protection of personally identifiable information and sensitive data. Specifically, personally identifiable information is increasingly subject to legislation and regulations to protect the privacy of personal information that is collected, processed and transmitted. Any violations of these laws and regulations may require us to change our business practices or operational structure, address legal claims and sustain monetary penalties and/or other harms to our business.

The regulatory framework for privacy issues in the United States and internationally is constantly evolving and is likely to remain uncertain for the foreseeable future. The interpretation and application of such laws is often uncertain, and such laws may be interpreted and applied in a manner inconsistent with our current policies and practices or require changes to the features of

our platform. If either we or our third party service providers are unable to address any privacy concerns, even if unfounded, or to comply with applicable laws and regulations, it could result in additional costs and liability, damage our reputation and harm our business.

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau or CFPB is a new agency, and there continues to be uncertainty as to how the agency's actions or the actions of any other new agency could impact our business or that of our issuing banks.

The CFPB, which commenced operations in July 2011, has broad authority over the businesses in which we engage. This includes authority to write regulations under federal consumer financial protection laws, such as the Truth in Lending Act and the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, and to enforce those laws against and examine large financial institutions, such as our issuing banks, for compliance. The CFPB is authorized to prevent "unfair, deceptive or abusive acts or practices" through its regulatory, supervisory and enforcement authority. To assist in its enforcement, the CFPB maintains an online complaint system that allows consumers to log complaints with respect to various consumer finance products, including the loan products we facilitate. This system could inform future CFPB decisions with respect to its regulatory, enforcement or examination focus.

We are subject to the CFPB's jurisdiction, including its enforcement authority, as a crowd funding portal. The CFPB may request reports concerning our organization, business conduct, markets and activities. The CFPB may also conduct on-site examinations of our business on a periodic basis if the CFPB were to determine, through its complaint system, that we were engaging in activities that pose risks to consumers.

There continues to be uncertainty as to how the CFPB's strategies and priorities, including in both its examination and enforcement processes, will impact our businesses and our results of operations going forward. Our compliance costs and litigation exposure could increase materially if the CFPB or other regulators enact new regulations, change regulations that were previously adopted, modify, through supervision or enforcement, past regulatory guidance, or interpret existing regulations in a manner different or stricter than have been previously interpreted.

Our earnings may decrease because of changes in prevailing interest rates.

Our profitability is directly affected by changes in prevailing interest rates. The following are certain material risks we face related to changes in prevailing interest rates:

- * an increase in prevailing interest rates could generate an increase in delinquency, default and foreclosure rates resulting in an increase in both operating expenses and interest expense and could cause a reduction in the value of our assets;
- * an increase in prevailing interest rates could adversely affect our loan originations volume because refinancing an existing loan would be less attractive for homeowners and qualifying for a purchase money loan may be more difficult for consumers;
- * an increase in prevailing interest rates would increase the cost of servicing our outstanding debt, including our ability to finance servicing advances and loan originations;
- * a decrease in prevailing interest rates may increase prepayment speeds causing our servicing fees to decline more rapidly than anticipated and we may record a decrease in the value of our MSR's;

* a decrease in prevailing interest rates may lead to higher compensating interest expense and increased amortization expense as we revise downward our estimate of total expected income as prepayment speeds increase; and a decrease in prevailing interest rates could reduce our earnings from our custodial deposit accounts.

Fluctuations in interest rates could negatively affect transaction volume.

All personal and nearly all small business loans facilitated through our marketplace are issued with fixed interest rates, and education and patient finance loans facilitated by our platform are issued with fixed or variable rates, depending on the type of loan. If interest rates rise, investors who have already committed capital may lose the opportunity to take advantage of the higher rates. Additionally, potential borrowers could seek to defer loans as they wait for interest rates to settle, and borrowers of variable rate loans through may be subject to increased interest rates. If interest rates decrease after a loan is made, borrowers through our marketplace may prepay their loans to take advantage of the lower rates. Investors through our marketplace would lose the opportunity to collect the above-market interest rate payable on the corresponding loan and may delay or reduce future loan investments. As a result, fluctuations in the interest rate environment may discourage investors and borrowers from participating in our marketplace and may reduce our loan originations, which may adversely affect our business.

As a registered investment advisor, our failure to comply with investment guidelines set by our clients or the provisions of the management agreement and other agreements to which we are a party could result in damage awards against us and a loss of assets under management (AUM), either of which could have an adverse effect on us.

As an investment adviser, each Adviser has a fiduciary duty to its clients. When clients retain an adviser to manage assets on their behalf, they may specify certain guidelines regarding investment allocation and strategy that such adviser is required to observe in the management of its portfolios. In addition, such adviser is required to comply with the obligations set forth in the management agreements and other agreements to which it is a party. Although each adviser utilizes procedures, processes and the services of experienced advisors to assist it in adhering to these guidelines and agreements, we cannot assure you that such precautions will protect us from potential liabilities. An adviser's failure to comply with these guidelines or the terms of these agreements could have a material adverse effect on us.

Negative public opinion could damage our reputation and adversely affect our business.

Reputation risk, or the risk to our business from negative public opinion, is inherent in our business. Negative public opinion can result from our actual or alleged conduct in any number of activities, including lending and debt collection practices, corporate governance, and actions taken by government regulators and community organizations in response to those activities. Negative public opinion can also result from media coverage, whether accurate or not. Negative public opinion can adversely affect our ability to attract and retain customers and employees and can expose us to litigation and regulatory action.

Our business and operating results may be impacted by adverse economic conditions.

General economic factors and conditions in the United States or worldwide, including the general interest rate environment, unemployment rates and residential home values, may affect borrower willingness to seek loans and investor ability and desire to invest in loans. For example, during the

2008 financial crisis, banks severely constrained lending activities, which caused a decline in loan issuances. A similar crisis could negatively impact the willingness of investors and borrowers to participate on our marketplace. Although the U.S. and global economies have shown improvement, the recovery remains modest and uncertain. If present U.S. and global economic uncertainties persist, many of our investors may delay or reduce their investment in the loans facilitated through our marketplace. Adverse economic conditions could also reduce the number of individuals seeking to invest in loans facilitated on our marketplace, reduce the number of qualified borrowers seeking loans on our marketplace and result in borrowers being unable to make payments. Should any of these situations occur, our revenue and transactions on our marketplace would decline and our business would be negatively impacted.

Our business depends on our ability to successfully manage our credit risk, and failing to do so may result in high charge-off rates.

Our success depends on our ability to manage our credit risk while attracting new customers with profitable usage patterns. We select our customers, manage their accounts and establish terms and credit limits using proprietary scoring models and other analytical techniques that are designed to set terms and credit limits to appropriately compensate us for the credit risk we accept, while encouraging customers to use their available credit. The models and approaches we use to manage our credit risk may not accurately predict future charge-offs for various reasons discussed in the preceding risk factor. There can be no assurance that our credit underwriting and risk management strategies will enable us to avoid high charge-off levels or delinquencies, or that our allowance for loan losses will be sufficient to cover actual losses.

Our collection operations may not compete effectively to secure more of customers' diminished cash flow than our competitors. In addition, we may not identify customers who are likely to default on their payment obligations to us and reduce our exposure by closing credit lines and restricting authorizations quickly enough, which could have an adverse effect on our business. Our ability to manage credit risk also may be adversely affected by legal or regulatory changes (such as bankruptcy laws and minimum payment regulations) and collection regulations, competitors' actions and consumer behavior, as well as inadequate collections staffing, techniques, models and performance of vendors such as collection agencies.

Our microlending loan book exposes us to credit risk and our allowance for doubtful finance loans receivable may not be sufficient to absorb future write-offs.

The majority of our microlending finance loans made are for a period of six months or less and we are in the process of determining and understanding the impairment risk of the book. We have created an allowance for doubtful finance loans receivable related to this book. However, this is a new allowance and management considered factors including the period of the loan outstanding, creditworthiness of the customers and the past payment history and trends of our established lending book. We consider this policy to be appropriate taking into account factors such as historical bad debts, current economic trends and changes in our customer payment patterns. However, additional allowances may be required should the ability of our customers to make payments when due deteriorate in the future. A significant amount of judgment is required to assess the ultimate recoverability of these finance loan receivables, including on-going evaluation of the creditworthiness of each customer.

Our epay and money transfer businesses may be susceptible to fraud and/or credit risks occurring at the retailer and/or consumer level, which could adversely affect our business.

We contract with retailers that accept payment on our behalf, which we then transfer to a trust or other operating account for payment to content providers. In the event a retailer does not transfer to us payments that it receives for prepaid content sales, whether as a result of fraud, insolvency, billing delays or otherwise, we are responsible to the content provider for the cost of the product sold. We can provide no assurance that retailer fraud or insolvency will not increase in the future or that any proceeds we receive under our credit enhancement insurance policies will be adequate to cover losses resulting from retailer fraud, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Hedging instruments often involve counterparty risks and costs.

We will be subject to credit risk with respect to our counterparties to the derivative contracts (whether a clearing corporation in the case of exchange-traded instruments or our hedge counterparty in the case of uncleared over-the-counter instruments) and other instruments entered into directly by us or held by special purpose or structured vehicles in which we invest. Counterparty risk is the risk that the other party in a derivative transaction will not fulfill its contractual obligation. Changes in the credit quality of our counterparties with respect to their derivative transactions may affect the value of those instruments. By entering into derivatives, we assume the risk that these counterparties could experience financial hardships that could call into question their continued ability to perform their obligations. As a result, concentrations of such derivatives in any one counterparty would subject our funds to an additional degree of risk with respect to defaults by such counterparty.

Our regulatory compliance programs and other enterprise risk management efforts cannot eliminate all systemic risk.

We have devoted significant time and energy to develop our enterprise risk management program, including substantially expanded regulatory compliance policies and procedures. We expect to continue to do so in the future. The goal of enterprise risk management is not to eliminate all risk, but rather to identify, assess and rank risk. The goal of regulatory compliance policies is to have formal written procedures in place that are intended to reduce the risk of inadvertent regulatory violations. Nonetheless, our efforts to identify, monitor and manage risks may not be fully effective. Many of our methods of managing risk and exposures depend upon the implementation of federal and state regulations and other policies or procedures affecting our customers or employees. Management of operational, legal and regulatory risks requires, among other things, policies and procedures, and these policies and procedures may not be fully effective in managing these risks.

While many of the risks that we monitor and manage are described in this Risk Factors section of this Memorandum, our business operations could also be affected by additional factors that are not presently described in this section or known to us or that we currently consider immaterial to our operations.

We may face competition from other companies that offer smart card technology, other innovative payment technologies and payment processing, which could result in loss of our existing business and adversely impact our ability to successfully market additional products and services.

Our primary competitors in the payment processing market include other independent processors, as well as financial institutions, independent sales organizations, and, potentially card networks. Many of our competitors are companies who are larger than we are and have greater financial and operational resources than we have. These factors may allow them to offer better pricing terms or incentives to customers, which could result in a loss of our potential or current customers or could force us to lower our prices as well. Either of these actions could have a significant effect on our revenues and earnings.

In addition to competition that our system faces from the use of cash, checks, credit and debit cards, existing payment systems and the providers of financial services and low cost bank accounts, there are a number of other products that use smart card technology in connection with a funds transfer system. During the past several years, smart card technology has become increasingly prevalent. We believe that the most competitive product in this marketplace is EMV, a system that is promoted by most of the major card companies such as Visa, MasterCard, JCB and American Express. Also, governments and financial institutions are, to an increasing extent, implementing general-purpose reloadable prepaid cards as a low-cost alternative to provide financial services to the unbanked population. Moreover, while we see the acceptance over time of using a mobile phone to facilitate financial services as an opportunity, there is a risk that other companies will be able to introduce such services to the marketplace successfully and that customers may prefer those services to ours, based on technology, price or other factors.

If our payment processors and disbursement partners experience an interruption in service, our business and revenue would be harmed.

Our payment processors and disbursement partners have experienced service outages or an inability to connect with our processing systems and this may reoccur in the future. If a payment processor experiences a service outage or service interruption that results in our being unable to collect funds from customers, our liquidity could be harmed and we may not meet our capital requirements. We do not directly access the ACH system or payment card networks such as Visa and MasterCard, which systems enable our acceptance of bank account-funded transactions, credit cards and debit cards. As a result, we rely on banks and other payment processors and disbursement partners to process transactions. In the event of service outages in the payment card or ACH networks, or if our payment processors or disbursement partners were unable to access the payment card or ACH networks, our business would be harmed.

In addition to the risks listed above, businesses are often subject to risks not foreseen or fully appreciated by the management. It is not possible to foresee all risks that may affect us. Moreover, the Company cannot predict whether the Company will successfully effectuate the Company's current business plan. Each prospective Purchaser is encouraged to carefully analyze the risks and merits of an investment in the Securities and should take into consideration when making such analysis, among other, the Risk Factors discussed above.

BUSINESS

Description of the Business

We provide crowdfunding services for startup companies looking for investors and a curated gateway to find investments to our network of investors. We charge a fee based on the amounts of

capital we raise for each crowdfunding campaign as well as add-on fees for marketing and business consulting services which our clients pay upon receipt of our services.

Business Plan

We are a professional services company, providing management business consulting, technology and outsourcing services to clients across a broad range of industries. We operate throughout the U.S. with one common brand and business model designed to enable us to provide clients around the world with the same high level of service. Drawing on a combination of industry and functional expertise, technology capabilities and alliances, and our delivery resources, we seek to provide differentiated services that help our clients measurably improve their business performance and create sustainable value for their customers and stakeholders. Our solutions helps clients raise much needed capital to insure business outcomes and enhance shareholder value by defining and executing industry-specific strategies enabled by their technologies or services. We bring together our capabilities in business strategy, technology strategy and operations/functional strategy to help early stage and start-up management teams shape and execute their objectives, focusing on issues related to digital disruption, competitiveness, global operating models, and talent and leadership. We provide a range of strategy services focused on areas such as finance and enterprise performance; mergers and acquisitions; operations; sales and customer service; sustainability; and talent and organization to help improve our client's productivity and performance.

History of the Business

The Company's Products and/or Services

Product / Service	Description	Current Market
Crowdfunding	CrowdChayne aims to be one of the foremost crowd funding portals with a focus on bringing the best start-up and crowdfunding projects to our customers. We provide the platform. Investors provide the funding. Businesses get the support. Together, we're growing our communities and our economies, funding start-up initiatives, powering new industry, and creating new jobs.	According to Statista.com the US equity crowdfunding markets currently stands at roughly \$780mm. Statistics are showing the market will only grow bigger in the coming years. Our Customers are the companies that are looking to raise capital. Our users are the investors that will join our platform.

We plan to sell our social media marketing services. We will create content that will be relevant to the investors on our network so that they can make educated decisions when it comes time to invest in the companies we bring them.

We will offer our content through our website www.crowdchayne.com as well as create partnerships with other online marketers and influencers to bring our campaigns to the public. It

is possible that in the future we may use third party referral services but as of now we will grow through a grass roots effort via social media such as Twitter, Instagram, Facebook and Google

Competition

The Company's primary competitors are Wefunder, CrowdfundX, Republic and any portal focusing on the crowdfunding space.

We operate in a highly competitive and rapidly changing global marketplace and compete with a variety of organizations that offer services competitive with those we offer. We believe that the principal competitive factors in the industries in which we compete include: skills and capabilities of people; technical and industry expertise; innovative service and the ability to add business value and improve performance; reputation and client references; contractual terms, including competitive pricing; ability to deliver results reliably and on a timely basis; scope of services; service delivery approach; quality of services and solutions; availability of appropriate resources; and global and scale, including level of presence in key emerging markets.

Supply Chain and Customer Base

Our most important asset is our people. One of our key goals is to have the best talent, with highly specialized skills, at the right levels in the right locations, to enhance our differentiation and competitiveness.

Our customers are any companies or any individual with an idea that wants to raise capital.

Intellectual Property

The Company is not dependent on any intellectual property.

Governmental/Regulatory Approval and Compliance

Changes in laws, regulations and related interpretations, including changes in accounting standards, taxation requirements and increased enforcement actions and penalties may alter the environment in which we do business. The increasingly complex and rapidly changing legal and regulatory environment creates additional challenges for our ethics and compliance programs. Our ability to continue to meet these challenges could have an impact on our legal, reputational and business risk.

Litigation

There are no existing legal suits pending, or to the Company's knowledge, threatened, against the Company.

Other

The Company's principal address is 1120 Old Country Rd, Suite 203, Plainview, NY 11803

The Company conducts business in New York.

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Directors/Officers

The directors and officers of the Company are listed below along with all positions and offices held at the Company and their principal occupation and employment responsibilities for the past three (3) years and their educational background and qualifications.

Frank Cid – Sole Director & CEO, Inception to Present.

Mr. Cid has worked in investment banking for over 25 years completing a wide variety of middle market capital formation and advisory transactions in numerous industries. These involve both privately held and publicly traded companies. Mr. Cid is sector agnostic when it comes to raising capital. He works with pre-revenue startups as well as Nano-cap, and micro-cap publicly listed companies.

Mr. Cid is the CEO of CrowdChayne Inc a startup crowd funding portal. We will build CrowdChayne to be one of the foremost crowd funding portals with a focus on bringing the best start-up and crowdfunding projects to our customers. With a highly motivated staff and experienced bankers we will join traditional investment banking with the ideals of a technology company. With our contacts and experience we will curate more deals faster and execute exits so that our network of investors can be profitable in their transactions faster and be able to invest with confidence knowing we have done the important work that comes with a successful deal. Mr. Cid is also the founder and CEO of Monolith Capital Group. Monolith is currently in the process of registering an NMA with FINRA to become a broker dealer focused on investment banking and corporate debt. Monolith will be the broker dealer engaging companies to bring to CrowdChayne.

Currently Mr. Cid is registered at CBC Securities. While we await FINRA approval for Monolith Capital Group. CBC will serve as the vehicle to engage companies for any necessary investment banking work.

Prior to joining CBC Securitas Mr. Cid was a registered representative at Joseph Stone Capital from October 9th, 2019 to March 9th, 2020. Prior to that Mr. Cid was a registered rep with Richard James and Associates from January 25th, 2019 to October 7th, 2019. From March 24th, 2016 to January 24th, 2019 Mr. Cid was a registered rep at Craft Capital Management in NYC. Mr. Cid has over 13 years of experience as a registered rep having passed the exams for his series 7 and 63 licenses at Gunn Allen Financial in NYC.

Mr. Cid Graduated in 1995 from Midwood High School in Brooklyn NY. Immediately after graduating Mr. Cid began working for a discount brokerage house Marsh Block. From there he began to learn how the process for raising equity for private companies and establishing his now long-standing relationships with Money Managers, Investment Banking firms and Broker Dealers on Wall Street. Since 1995 Mr. Cid has worked in the Capital Markets independently only stepping away to start a Real Estate investment business with his wife after the financial crisis of 2008. Mr. Cid has helped to fund hundreds of companies from the start-up stage and has a working

knowledge of taking a company from the early seed stages all the way to an exit whether that be a buy out or an IPO.

Indemnification

Indemnification is authorized by the Company to directors, officers or controlling persons acting in their professional capacity pursuant to Delaware law. Indemnification includes expenses such as attorney's fees and, in certain circumstances, judgments, fines and settlement amounts actually paid or incurred in connection with actual or threatened actions, suits or proceedings involving such person, except in certain circumstances where a person is adjudged to be guilty of gross negligence or willful misconduct, unless a court of competent jurisdiction determines that such indemnification is fair and reasonable under the circumstances.

Employees

The Company currently has 1 employee in Nassau County, NY.

CAPITALIZATION AND OWNERSHIP

Capitalization

The Company has issued the following outstanding Securities:

Type of security	Common Stock
Amount outstanding	56,072,000
Voting Rights	Yes
Anti-Dilution Rights	No
How this Security may limit, dilute or qualify the Notes/Bonds issued pursuant to Regulation CF	The Securities will be subject to dilution if/when the Company participates in an equity financing round where investors are offered Common Stock for cash or cash equivalents or if compensatory shares are offered to new or existing shareholders.

The total amount of outstanding debt of the company is \$0.00.

The Company has conducted the following prior Securities offerings in the past three years:

Security Type	Number Sold	Money Raised	Use of Proceeds	Offering Date	Exemption from Registration Used or Public Offering
Units of Common Stock	422,000	\$105,000	General working capital, R&D, and general marketing.	5/21/2020	Regulation CF

Ownership

A majority of the Company is owned by a Mr. Frank Cid.

Below the beneficial owners of 20% percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power, are listed along with the amount they own.

Make sure the following table is up to date with the latest beneficial owners.

Name	Percentage Owned
Frank Cid	55.0%

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Please see the financial information listed on the cover page of this Form C-AR and attached hereto in addition to the following information. Financial statements are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Operations

We are a pre-revenue company and our primary expenses consist of the following: start up cost, Technology cost, and operating expenses. We do not anticipate generating revenue until the first quarter of 2021.

The Company intends to improve profitability in the next 12 months by 1: Charging a monthly fee for companies to list on our crowdfunding portal www.CrowdChayne.com. 2: charge a percentage of the funding raised via our portal as a success fee for each offering on our portal. 3: Charge a flat fee for marketing to companies that will need our marketing services.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On May 21, 2020 the Company conducted an offering pursuant to Regulation CF and raised \$105,000.

The Company has the following sources of capital in addition to the proceeds from the Regulation CF Offering:

The founder, Mr. Frank Cid has been and will continue to provide necessary funding.

Capital Expenditures and Other Obligations

The Company does not intend to make any material capital expenditures in the future.

Material Changes and Other Information

Trends and Uncertainties

The financial statements are an important part of this Form C-AR and should be reviewed in their entirety. The financial statements of the Company are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Restrictions on Transfer

Any Securities sold pursuant to Regulation CF being offered may not be transferred by any Investor of such Securities during the one-year holding period beginning when the Securities were issued, unless such Securities were transferred: 1) to the Company, 2) to an accredited investor, as defined by Rule 501(d) of Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 3) as part of an Offering registered with the SEC or 4) to a member of the family of the Investor or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the Investor, to a trust created for the benefit of a family member of the Investor or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the Investor or other similar circumstances. "Member of the family" as used herein means a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother/father/daughter/son/sister/brother-in-law, and includes adoptive relationships. Remember that although you may legally be able to transfer the Securities, you may not be able to find another party willing to purchase them.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Related Person Transactions

From time to time the Company may engage in transactions with related persons. Related persons are defined as any director or officer of the Company; any person who is the beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power; any promoter of the Company; any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons or an entity controlled by any such person or persons.

The Company has not conducted any transactions with related persons.

Conflicts of Interest

To the best of our knowledge the Company has not engaged in any transactions or relationships, which may give rise to a conflict of interest with the Company, its operations or its security holders.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Company has not failed to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements of Regulation CF § 227.202 in the past.

Bad Actor Disclosure

The Company is not subject to any Bad Actor Disqualifications under any relevant U.S. securities laws.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), the issuer certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form C-AR and has duly caused this Form to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

The issuer also certifies that the attached financial statements are true and complete in all material respects.

/s/Francis Cid
(Signature)

Francis Cid
(Name)

CEO
(Title)

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 4(a)(6) and 4A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Regulation Crowdfunding (§ 227.100 et seq.), this Form C-AR has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/Francis Cid
(Signature)

Francis Cid
(Name)

CEO
(Title)

4/23/21
(Date)

Instructions.

1. The form shall be signed by the issuer, its principal executive officer or officers, its principal financial officer, its controller or principal accounting officer and at least a majority of the board of directors or persons performing similar functions.

2. The name of each person signing the form shall be typed or printed beneath the signature.

Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute federal criminal violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001.

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A Financial Statements

CROWDCHAYNE, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

CROWDCHAYNE, INC.

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ROST & Co., CPAs, P.C.
KNOWLEDGEABLE RELIABLE ACCURATE

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DAWN BROZEK, CPA
VICE-PRESIDENT
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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

To the Stockholders' of
CrowdChayne, Inc.
Plainview, New York

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of CrowdChayne, Inc. (a Corporation), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2020, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the period of February 21, 2020 (inception) to December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of company management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Accountants' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Accountants' Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Ronkonkoma, New York
April 23, 2021

CROWDCHAYNE, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash	\$ 87,152
	<hr/>
Total Current Assets	87,152
	<hr/>
Total Assets	\$ 87,152
	<hr/> <hr/>

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common stock, \$.0001 par value; 56,072,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding, at stated value	\$ 5,607
Additional paid in capital	105,458
Accumulated deficit	(23,913)
	<hr/>
Total Stockholders' Equity	87,152
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 87,152
	<hr/> <hr/>

See independent accountants' review report and notes to financial statements.

CROWDCHAYNE, INC.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE PERIOD OF FEBRUARY 21, 2020 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2020

REVENUE	\$ -
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Portal fee	10,000
Insurance expense	4,097
Technology fees	4,000
Professional fees	3,099
Advertising costs	2,922
Freelance services	1,500
Office expense	772
Web hosting	248
Printing and reproduction	123
Bank fees	85
Meals and entertainment	67
	<hr/>
Total Operating Expenses	26,913
	<hr/>
OPERATING LOSS	(26,913)
OTHER INCOME	3,000
	<hr/>
NET LOSS	<u><u>\$ (23,913)</u></u>

See independent accountants' review report and notes to financial statements.

CROWDCHAYNE, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD OF FEBRUARY 21, 2020 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid In Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET LOSS	-	-	(23,913)	(23,913)
STOCKHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTIONS	5,607	105,458	-	111,065
LESS: STOCKHOLDERS' DISTRIBUTIONS	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 5,607</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 105,458</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (23,913)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 87,152</u></u>

See independent accountants' review report and notes to financial statements.

CROWDCHAYNE, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD OF FEBRUARY 21, 2020 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net loss	\$ (23,913)
----------	-------------

ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE NET LOSS TO NET

CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Total Adjustments	-
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NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(23,913)
---------------------------------------	----------

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Stockholders' contributions	111,065
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NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	111,065
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NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	87,152
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	-
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF PERIOD	\$ 87,152
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SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid during the period for the following amounted to:

Income taxes	\$ -
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Interest expense	\$ -
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See independent accountants' review report and notes to financial statements.

CROWDCHAYNE, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(See independent accountants' review report)

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- A. Business Activity – CrowdChayne, Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware On February 21, 2020. The CrowdChayne platform is a front facing portal specifically geared to Reg CF, 506C, and Reg A Plus offerings. The company works with both Investors and Issuers to create an easily manageable platform where they can come together to meet their financing and investing needs. The Company provides issuers a platform to secure their capital raising needs. The Company provides a critical marketplace or junction where an entrepreneur is able to showcase their business to investors with the most impressive business ideas getting full funding from the crowd.
- B. Revenue Recognition - Revenue and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis. Revenues are recognized as services provided and performance obligations are met under the terms of the customer crowdfunding platform agreements. Payments received in advance of providing services are recorded as deferred revenues.
- C. Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- D. Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.
- E. Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Accounts receivable are recorded at amounts billed to customers and presented on the balance sheet net of the allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance is determined by a variety of factors including the age of the receivables, current economic conditions, historical losses and other information management obtains regarding the financial condition of customers. The policy for determining past due status of receivables is based on how recently payments have been received. Receivables are charged off when they are deemed uncollectible, which may arise when customers file for bankruptcy or are otherwise deemed unable to repay the amounts owed.
- F. Property and Equipment - Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 3 to 10 years. Additions, renewals, and betterments that significantly extend the life of the asset are capitalized. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred.
- G. Advertising Costs – The Company expenses advertising costs as they are incurred. Total advertising costs for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$2,922.
- H. Income Taxes - Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of the transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes. The deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reflected at income tax rates applicable to the period in which the deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be realized or settled. As changes in tax laws or rates are enacted, deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted through the provision for income taxes.

CROWDCHAYNE, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(See independent accountants' review report)

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Company's income tax filings are subject to audit by various taxing authorities. The Company's 2020 tax filings will be subject to U.S. federal, state, or local examinations by taxing authorities. The Company has recognized no interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions. In evaluating the Company's tax provisions and accruals, future taxable income, and the reversal of temporary differences, interpretations and tax planning strategies are considered. The Company believes its estimates are appropriate based on current facts and circumstances.

- I. Concentrations of Credit Risk - Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and trade receivables. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with high quality financial institutions. At times, cash may be in excess of FDIC insurance limits.
- J. Subsequent Events - Subsequent events were evaluated through April 23, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements. No event occurred during such time that required disclosure.

NOTE 2 - COVID-19 PANDEMIC

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") recognized COVID-19 as a global pandemic, prompting many national, regional, and local governments to implement preventative or protective measures, such as travel and business restrictions, temporary store closures, and wide-sweeping quarantines and stay-at-home orders. As a result, COVID-19 and the related restrictive measures have had a significant adverse impact upon many sectors of the economy. Accordingly, the Company could experience disruptions and delays in obtaining funding which could result in delays of operations. In addition, a significant change in the liquidity or financial position of our clients impacted by the economic effects of COVID-19 could have a material adverse impact on the Company's operations. To date, COVID-19 has not had a material impact on the Company; however, the Company cannot predict whether COVID-19 will have a material impact on the Company's financial condition, and results of operations in the foreseeable future.