TANXIA SYSTEMS INC

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

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TANXIA SYSTEMS INC
BALANCE SHEETS
FOR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31
(Unaudited)

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ --	$ 88
Total current assets	--	88
Other Assets	500	500
Total assets	$ 500	$ 588
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued expenses	$ 2,700	$ 2,700
Advances – related party	22,750	--
Total current liabilities	25,450	2,700
Total liabilities	25,450	2,700
Stockholders' equity (deficit):		
Preferred stock, par value $0.001, 150,000,000 shares authorized, none shares issued or outstanding as of December 31, 2014 and 2013	--	--
Common stock, $0.001 par value,1,500,000,000 authorized, 91,473,143 and 91,473,143 issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively	91,473	91,473
Additional paid in capital	730,645	730,645
Accumulated deficit	(847,068)	(822,230)
Total stockholders' deficit	(24,950)	(2,112)
Total liabilities and stockholder equity	$ 500	588

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

TANXIA SYSTEMS INC
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31,
(Unaudited)

	2014	2013
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative expense	$ 22,838	$ 1,200
Loss from operations	(22.838)	(1,200)
Provision for income tax	--	800
Net loss	$ (22,838)	$ (2,000)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	$ (0.00)	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, basic and diluted	91,473,143	91,473,143

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

TANXIA SYSTEMS INC
STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulative Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
December 31, 2012	91,473,143	$ 91,473	$ 728,796	$ (819,981)	$ (212)
Expense paid by director as contribution	--	--	2,100	--	2,100
Net loss	--	--	--	(2,000)	(2,000)
Balance - December 31,2013	91,473,143	91,473	730,645	(824,230)	(2,112)
Net loss				(22,838)	(22,838)
Balance- December 31, 2014	91,473,143	$ 91,473	730,645	(847,068)	(24.950)

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

TANXIA SYSTEMS INC
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31,
(Unaudited)

	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	$ (22,838)	$ (2,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accrued expense	--	(100)
Net cash used in operating activities	(22,838)	(2,100)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Expense paid by director as contribution	--	2,100
Advances- related party	22,750	--
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	22,750	2,100
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(88)	88
Cash – beginning of year	88	-
Cash – end of year	$ --	$ 88
SUPPLEMENT DISCLOSURES:		
Interest paid	$ --	
Income taxes paid	--	

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

TANXIA SYSTEMS INC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS

Tanxia Systems, Inc (the Company) was incorporated in the State of California on February 2, 2005. The Company was organized to engage in any lawful corporate undertaking including, but not limited to, selected mergers and acquisitions.

The Company has not had revenue during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 2- ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Method

The Company's financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. The Company has elected a fiscal year ending on December 31.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Development Stage Company

In the year ended December 31. 2014, the Company has elected to early adopt Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-10, Development Stage Entities (Topic 915): Elimination of Certain Financial Reporting Requirements. The adoption of this ASU allows the Company to remove the inception to date information and all references to exploration stage.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews the carrying value of its long-lived assets annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the historical-cost carrying value of an asset may no longer be appropriate. The Company assesses recoverability of the asset by comparing the undiscounted future net cash flows expected to result from the asset to its carrying value. If the carrying value exceeds the undiscounted future net cash flows of the asset, an impairment loss is measured and recognized. An impairment loss is measured as the difference between the net book value and the fair value of the long-lived asset. Fair value is estimated based upon either discounted cash flow analysis or estimated salvage value.

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. The Company's significant estimates include the fair value of common stock issued for services. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amounts expected to be realized.

The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board) Accounting Standards Codification 740, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. It prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attributes for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. As a result, the Company has applied a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold for all tax uncertainties. The guidance only allows the recognition of those tax benefits that have a greater than 50% likelihood of being sustained upon examination by the various taxing authorities.

The Company classifies penalties and interest related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Basic and diluted net loss per share

Basic and diluted net loss per share calculations are calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted loss per share calculations includes the dilutive effect of common stock. Basic and diluted net loss per share is the same due to the absence of common stock equivalents.

NOTE 3 - GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern that contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company, as shown in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, has no assets and an accumulated deficit of $847,068 as of December 31, 2014. The Company has not established any source of revenue to cover its operating costs. These factors raise substantial doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company will engage in very limited activities that must be satisfied in cash until a source of funding is secured. The Company will offer noncash consideration and seek equity lines as a means of financing its operations. If the Company is unable to obtain revenue producing contracts or financing or if the revenue or financing it does obtain is insufficient to cover any operating losses it may incur, it may substantially curtail or terminate its operations or seek other business opportunities through strategic alliances, acquisitions or other arrangements that may dilute the interests of existing stockholders.

NOTE 4 – INCOME TAXES

At December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company had a federal net operating loss carry forward of approximately $847,068 and $822,230, which expires in varying amounts in 2034.

Components of net deferred tax assets, including a valuation allowance, are as follows at March 31:

	2014	2013
Deferred tax assets:		
Total deferred tax assets	$ 296,474	$ 287,780
Less: Valuation Allowance	(296,474)	(287,780)
Net Deferred Tax Assets	$ --	$ --

In assessing the recovery of the deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income in the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of future deferred tax assets, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. As a result, management determined it was more likely than not the deferred tax assets would not be realized as of December 31, 2014.

NOTE 5 – RELATED PARTY

During the year ended December 31, 2014 a related party advance the Company $22,750 to pay for operating expenses. During the same period in 2013 the related party contributed advances of $2,100 to capital. The advances do not bear any interest and are demand.

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 20, 2015 the Company issued 924,894,000 shares to an officer and director of the Company.