MOQIZONE HOLDING CORPORATION

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR OTC PINK

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES

Quarterly Report for Period Ended March 31, 2014

Trading Symbol: MOQZ
CUSIP Number: 058479 10 6

MOQIZONE HOLDING CORPORATION

OTC Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines

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

In answering this item, please also provide any names used by predecessor entities in the past five years and the dates of the name changes.

Balincan USA, Inc. (8/15/2015 – present)
Moqizone Holding Corporation (8/28/2009 – 8/15/2015)
Trestle Holdings Inc. (2002-2009)

2) Address of the issuer's principal executive offices

Company Headquarters
Address 1: Unit 301 New East Ocean Centre
Address 2: 9 Science Museum Road
Address 3: TST Kowloon Hong Kong
Phone: +852 2722 0179
Email: info@beautykinggroup.com
Website(s): www.beautykinggroup.com

IR Contact
N/A

3) Security Information

Trading Symbol: MOQZ
Exact title and class of securities outstanding: COMMON
CUSIP: 058479 10 6
Par or Stated Value: $0.001
Total shares authorized:40,000,000 as of: 03/31/2014
Total shares outstanding: 13,875,727 as of: 03/31/2014

Additional class of securities (if necessary):
Trading Symbol: N/A
Exact title and class of securities outstanding: SERIES A PREFERRED
CUSIP: N/A
Par or Stated Value: $0.001
Total shares authorized:15,000 as of: 03/31/2014
Total shares outstanding:1,095 as of: 03/31/2014

Additional class of securities (if necessary):
Trading Symbol: N/A
Exact title and class of securities outstanding: SERIES C PREFERRED
CUSIP: N/A
Par or Stated Value: $0.001
Total shares authorized:2,250,000 as of: 03/31/2014
Total shares outstanding:847,200 as of: 03/31/2014

Transfer Agent
Name: VStock Transfer LLC
Address 1: 18 Lafayette Place
Address 2: Woodmere, NY 11598
Phone: 212-828-8436
Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?* Yes: XX No: ☐

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

List any restrictions on the transfer of security:

None

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months.

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

Legal Proceedings

The Company and its subsidiaries are not involved in any legal or pending legal proceedings

Defaults Upon Senior Securities or Credit Lines

The Company and its subsidiaries are not in default upon any of its securities or unsecured credit lines.

Dividends on Common Stock

The Company has not declared or paid a dividend on its common stock.

Dividends on Preferred Stock

The Company has accrued approximately $64,000 and $64,000 in dividends in the quarters ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 respectively related to its Series A and C preferred shares.

4) Issuance History

List below any events, in chronological order, that resulted in changes in total shares outstanding by the issuer in the past two fiscal years and any interim period. The list shall include all offerings of equity 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, describing (1) the securities, (2) the persons or entities to whom such securities were issued and (3) the services provided by such persons or entities. The list shall indicate:

There have been no changes in total shares outstanding by the issuers in the past two fiscal years and any interim period.

A. Whether the certificates or other documents that evidence the shares contain a legend (1) stating that the shares have not been registered under the Securities Act and (2) setting forth or referring to the restrictions on

transferability and sale of the shares under the Securities Act.

All shares issued since 2009 contain all appropriate restrictive legends.

5) Financial Statements

See financial statements attached to this disclosure statement.

6) Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services

In 2009 and 2010, we operated as a Chinese online game delivery platform company that offered digital infrastructure solutions to China's online game industry. Through our subsidiary Shanghai MoqiZone and VIE SZ Alar, we provided the following product solutions and services:

- Installation of WiMAX CPE (Customer Premises Equipment) at internet cafes with connection to our proprietary Moqizone WiMAX Network;
- Access to digital entertainment content such as online games, movies, and video hosted by the Company via the Moqizone WiMAX Network;
- Installation of Netcafe Farmer which is a peer-to-peer program allowing real time gaming content updates for all the PCs within the internet cafes; and
- Publishing online gaming content and issuing prepaid cards for players.

As our business developed, we believed our business model could eliminate unnecessary cost associated with traditional digital media content delivery value chain. We commenced our business with Netcafe Farmer (see below). We also commenced reselling prepaid online game cards. We successfully deployed a few WiMAX test sites in Beijing, Suzhou and Shenzhen and commenced building out our Moqizone WiMAX Network business in Chengdu. As of September 30, 2010, over 30 internet cafes in Chengdu had been installed with our WiMAX CPE and approximately 700 Internet Cafes were installed with Netcafe Farmer.

Netcafe Farmer in connection with our WiMAX Network provided the necessary backbone infrastructure to allow us to roll out our gaming services and products. As our business continued to develop, our revenue was mainly to be generated from cash collected from prepaid game cards. We provided a profit sharing online billing system for internet cafes, game providers, marketing promotion companies and ourselves, via www.moqizone.com. This allowed profit sharing through the universal Moqizone Prepaid Card. We believed that this would effectively discourage price wars on prepaid game cards at retail locations, help internet cafes avoid obsolete prepaid card inventory and provide a more user friendly payment system by unifying prepaid game cards across different content providers' games. The universal prepaid game card was distributed via internet cafes and collected through our Point of Sales system. In addition, our software provided real-time reporting, payment and customer tracking via www.moqizone.com to internet cafes and content providers. As such, Moqizone ran data mine for customer behavior for gaming community management.

On September 30, 2010, we commenced generating revenue from selling prepaid cards and had generated limited revenue from Netcafe Farmer. Since the fall of 2009, we had launched more than 30 WiMAX connected internet cafes in our test cities, however, they utilized our WiMAX Network free of charge for testing purposes and net yet producing revenue. Our goal was to deploy our online game content delivery platform on the WiMAX Network and via Netcafe Farmer in various targeted cities in China.

We intended to expand and redevelop Netcafe Farmer which already as of September 2010, had approximately 700 internet café customers and was generating revenue. Our target was to expand the customer base of Netcafe Farmer to also cover large scale residential development as well as school campuses.

We entered into business partnership with Win's Entertainment Limited ("Win's), a major motion picture producing company in Hong Kong through a series of proprietary content agreements in November 2009. We have developed one online game – "Flirting Scholars II Online" which began open beta testing on July 9, 2010 in parallel with road show of the original movie "Flirting Scholars II". The official approval of the Ministry of Culture was still pending due to the latest change of the rules and regulations of publishing online games in China in September 2010. After we are granted approval, we plan to begin generating revenue via the sale of this game. We developed and worked towards publishing the game outside of China in other portals or websites.

In July 2010, we entered into a share transfer agreement with Smart Lead Enterprises, Inc. to acquire 51% of Viva Red Limited ("Viva Red"), a company that acquires various licenses of mobile phone game and entertainment products and conducts value-added telecommunications services for mobile phones in China. According to the terms of the agreement, we made an initial cash deposit of approximately $148,000 and to date we made deposits totaling approximately $160,706. Once this transfer was completed, we planned to leverage Viva Red to help us achieve our long-term goal of providing mobile gaming platform and service to all China Telecom customers. We were developing our mobile gaming delivery platform, configuring mobile games for different mobile handsets and discussing forming strategic business partnership with various domestic and international content providers. Once we finalized the acquisition of Viva Red, we intended to extend our game delivery platform to cover mobile phone users. Our plan was to roll out our delivery platform by the end of the third quarter of 2010 and began generating revenue in the fourth quarter of 2010.

Our key business development objectives for 2011 and 2012 were as follows:

- Growing and expanding our business penetration that serves Internet cafes throughout selected targeted cities in China; and
- Building a diverse gaming platform that serves traditional professional gamers, casual gamers, including mobile phone users; and
- Publishing internally developed games for both PC gamers and mobile users.

Despite achieving the foregoing with limited financing, we were a development stage company and had insufficient revenues to support the growth of our business and ongoing operations. As such, we were dependent upon the obtaining additional financing in the equity markets. Our investment banker, TriPoint Global Equities ("TriPoint") informed us that it would continue to seek investment capital for us in the third quarter of 2010 and we proceeded with our business plan believing that our successes up to that point and the interest in the Company would result in an additional equity raise. However, with the advent of the highly publicized China small cap accounting scandal in the fourth quarter of 2010 and the first quarter of 2011, it became apparent to TriPoint and the Company that we would not be able to raise additional capital to support our operations and business plan. As a result, in May of 2011, we filed a Form 15-12G with the SEC withdrawing our registration and substantially curtailed our operations while attempting to leverage our spectrum ownership, knowledge and considerable industry contacts and move forward with our core business plan and several available offshoots with reduced budgets until we were able to find additional equity financing.

Throughout 2012 and 2013 the company operated continuously, maintaining its WiMAX spectrum and exploring possible partnerships and joint ventures with firms interested in utilizing our spectrum for various applications. In 2013 we had revenue of approximately $17,000 in revenue from a consultancy contract with Towngas Telecom which engaged us to assist them in utilizing their nationwide fibre optics networks for the aviation industry.

Our core business has always been in the integration and delivery of contents based on broadband internet using the WiMAX technology. Whilst we have successfully applied this capability of ours on private networks of internet cafes and created a business model to help them save costs, we are contemplating to apply the same to university campuses and airports. At the same time, we will work with some industrial experts on exploring the business opportunities in equipping airplanes and high speed trains with Wi-Fi connectivity. With our system installed,

passengers can go online with free Wi-Fi while we can push our contents including advertisements and B2C shopping malls to their devices. On the content front, we look to expand our reach to cover broadband delivery of live concerts, movies and games and plan to utilize our technical capability on creating smart phone APPs and websites for the sales of consumer products such as investment, fashion, healthcare, skincare, and beauty products.

Through years of experience in market research and knowledge about our customers, we have identified three major categories of consumers, namely online game players, business travelers and female consumers, who can afford and willing to spend. We will thus focus on developing platforms and business models for delivering goods and services to meet their demand in the next twelve months and years ahead.

Online game players

There are over 150,000 internet cafes in China and most people go there to play online games and watch movies and other multimedia contents. Internet cafe users are mainly youngsters, college students, and blue-collar workers who are typically single and live in a city away from home. In most cases, Internet cafes are their prime entertainment venues where they can relax and carry out their social activities.

Due to the social and cultural situation in China, people feel more secured to interact with people in the cyber world or online games in which they can play virtual roles. This has led to the tremendous growth of the online game industry in China which is still seeing strong demand for the games.

Between 2010 and 2012, Moqizone has launched several online games featured with movie characters as supplementary products of the movies produced by certain top-tier movie companies. This has proved to be a big success with 200,000 subscribers subscribed to the games. The Company has also successfully set up a WiMAX network in 2010 connecting 40 internet cafes in Chengdu so the players can network together with better and safer internet connections.

Although the Company had to shut down its online game and Internet cafe operation due to the lack of working capital in 2012, it has since maintained working relationships with its original key staff members and numerous multimedia companies such as online game producers and operators, broadcasting portals, production houses, movie makers and concert organizers, etc. With these resources on hand, we plan to raise funds for producing a concert to be broadcast live over several broadcasting portals in China.

Business Travelers

There are approximately 200 million business travelers per year in China and these people demand seamless connectivity so they can receive information and can stay in touch all the time. On the other hand, these people's busy schedules often mean that they can only have time to shop while waiting at airports or being on board an airplane. We therefore plan to target this market in 2014.

During the past two years, the Company continued to seek business opportunities for utilizing its 3.3GHz spectrum. In 2013, we participated, through our partners such as China Mobile and certain equipment providers, in an ATG ("Air to Ground") project utilizing our spectrum. This ATG technology enabled flight data to be seamlessly streamed from the airplane to the ground control units so the whole fight can be monitored on a real time basis. This will substantially enhance aviation safety and is highly desirable by the Chinese government. Two commercial aircrafts on the flight routes CA 4116 and CA 4109 flying between Beijing to Chengdu were equipped with the relevant equipment and they commenced the ATG pilot run from July 3, 2013. As the data transfer speed can reach 30Mbps, it is sufficient to provide passengers with high speed internet connections in the plane at the same time. However, as this project was for demonstration purposes only so it did not produce any revenue.

Shenzhen Alar, our VIE, entered into a non-binding and confidential MOU with China Hang Tong Group for the ATG project. According to the MOU, China Hang Tong is the network integrator and Shenzhen Alar is to provide

in-flight broadband connectivity to the passengers so they can access the Internet with their devices through Wi-Fi and an e-commerce platform so they can shop on the plane.

Moqizone has thus developed several smartphone APPs and e-commerce platform prototypes to demonstrate how this can work. China Hang Tong Group, however, is undergoing a corporate restructuring exercise so it is unable to come up with a definite timetable for completing this ATG networks for all the aircrafts in China. Despite this uncertainty, we are of the view that we should not rely solely on China Hang Tong but to leverage our knowledge and spectrum to further explore possible ways to tap into this lucrative business travelers market.

Female consumers

During the course of developing the in-flight e-commerce platforms, we have contacted several luxury product suppliers such as StrawberryNET.com which targets to attract more female China consumers to their website. At the same time, a financial products provider PUPU (under Safe Capital Holdings Limited) works with us on a new business model to target the female consumer market and the first task is to attract as many female users as possible to install their APP.

Having considered numerous options, we have noticed that Korean pop stars and their concerts in China can attract a large female audience. We then plan to organize a Korean pop ("K-pop") concert to be held in Shanghai in late 2014 with PUPU and StrawberryNet.com as sponsors. Given our strengths, we also plan to have this concert broadcasted live over several popular platforms in China in order to reach out to the massive female market.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2014, we have further developed and modified our smartphone APPs and e-commerce platform for our intended new business. China Hang Tong Group, however, was still undergoing its corporate restructuring so it is still unable to come up with a definite timetable for completing the ATG networks for all the aircrafts in China. We have been actively involved in research and discussions with relevant persons, agents and companies engaged for our plan to organize the K-pop concert.

Business activities throughout the next 12 months:

During the course of 2014, our focus has been put on the K-pop concert and we did not put any effort in further developing businesses in the markets of business travelers and online games. Throughout the next 12 months, we intend to explore more business opportunities in the lucrative female consumer market in China.

Female online shopping APPs

Over the recent years, we noticed a very prominent change in social and consumer behavior in China and probably all the developed countries in the world. When it comes to making a purchase decision, the utilization and popularity of smartphone based social media and APPs have substantially surpassed that of traditional PC based B2C websites. Social media is an important tool. It is where people exchange ideas and experiences about products and services among peers rather than receiving hard selling information direct from the merchants. Wechat, by far, is the mostly used and populated social media APP in China with over 400 million registered users. In 2014, Wechat had over 8 million "promotion accounts" which allowed companies to make social media promotions. In addition to selling through our own and other popular APPs, we also plan to set up on Wechat for promoting and selling our products to female consumers in China.

We expect that, during the course of promotion for our K-pop concert, we published pictures and videos of the Korean artists on a number of social media websites and APPs on which we allow fans to exchange comments. We target to record a subscriber base of over 50,000 subscribers who shall follow us closely and created a strong impetus among themselves for having to go to our concert. We will also co-developed an APP for our sponsor PUPU for releasing concert information in conjunction with promotion of their products to subscribers. As we found that a lot of subscribers watched the promotional videos of the artists that we put on the websites and APPs,

we believe that the current generation of consumers would prefer to obtain product information through video on their smartphones rather than just seeing pictures and texts. The results would be like moving shopping channels on TV to APPs on smartphones.

We therefore plan to create and operate an e-commerce platform for selling products and services to the affluent female consumers in China based our "promotion trio" combining Wechat, APPs and videos on smartphones. One potential risk is, from our K-pop concert market study, we noticed that although young Chinese females are very passionate for their idols, they may not be able to spend too much on expensive consumables.

Our business objectives for the next 12 months include:

1. Focus a business venture with PUPU so we can promote our message thru the co-develop App to young females in China.

2. Develop our "promotion trio" combining Wechat, APPs and videos on smartphones to ensure that we can take full benefit of this upcoming opportunity with the K-pop concert.

3 Get sponsor fee for the K-pop concert.

4 Ensure execution of the K-pop concert is of quality and maximise market awareness.

A. Date and State (or Jurisdiction) of Incorporation:

Incorporated in the state of Delaware on May 7, 2002 as Sunland Entertainment Co. (Delaware), Inc.

B. The issuer's primary and secondary SIC Codes:

7900

C. The issuer's fiscal year end date:

December 31

D. Principal products or services, and their markets:

We decided to cease further development of the WiMAX related business based on our original plan and to shift our business focus to target the lucrative female consumer market in China. This year, we focus our effort on the K-pop concert which is scheduled to be held in the fourth quarter.

7) Describe the Issuer's Facilities

The Company paid approximately $2,000 annually to maintain a Registered Office in Hong Kong for statutory and correspondence purposes. The CEO of the Company has operated the Company's business largely from his private residence and occasionally from the accounting office of a business associate in Hong Kong.

8) 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 shareholders.

A. Names of Officers, Directors, and Control Persons. In responding to this item, please provide the names of each of the issuer's executive officers, directors, general partners and control persons (control persons are

beneficial owners of more than five percent (5%) of any class of the issuer's equity securities), as of the date of this information statement.

Our executive officers, directors, and key employees are:

Name	Age	Position
Lawrence Chor Kiu Cheung	46	Director, CEO & Chairman
Zi Chin Lu	50	Director

Our shareholders elect our directors annually and our board of directors appoints our officers annually. As of the date of this filing, we have not held an annual meeting. All current directors have been held over until such time the annual meeting is held. Vacancies in our board are filled by the board itself. Set forth below are brief descriptions of the recent employment and business experience of our executive officers and directors.

Lawrence Chor Kiu Cheung, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Cheung is one of the founders of MobiZone Hong Kong in 2007 and since then has been acting as the Director of MobiZone Hong Kong. Through a Share Exchange Agreement with the previous shareholders of our Company (known as Trestle Holdings. Inc. at the time), Mr. Cheung became major shareholder of our Company in 2009 and facilitated the acquisition of the MobiZone operating business. Mr. Cheung is an expert in online entertainment business in China with extensive senior management experience including successful IPO of Gamania, the top online game company in Taiwan. He served as COO for Gamania Digital Entertainment Ltd in 2002 and founded MobiChannel Ltd subsequently. Mr. Cheung pioneered the first interactive TV company which was also the first foreign ISP in Shanghai delivering online video streaming in 1998. Prior to becoming an entrepreneur, Mr. Cheung was Finance Director of J Walter Thompson Advertising Ltd in 1996 and Audit Manager at KPMG Shanghai in 1994. Mr. Cheung was Executive Director of New Trend Lifestyle Group Plc, a company listed on the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange between January 2012 and July 31, 2013. He has a BSc (Honors) degree from the University of Bradford, England.

During the last five years, Mr. Cheung did not hold directorship in any other public companies. During the past 10 years, Mr. Cheung has not been involved in any of the following types of legal proceedings: (a) any judicial or administrative proceedings resulting from involvement in mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity; (b) any judicial or administrative proceedings based on violations of federal or state securities, commodities, banking or insurance laws or regulations, or any settlement to such actions; or (c) any disciplinary sanctions or orders imposed by a stock, commodities or derivatives exchange or other self-regulatory organization.

Zi Chin Lu (Also known as Paul Lu), Director. Mr. Lu founded Green Power (Baoding) Limited in 2007 and first introduced CPV (Concentrated Photo Votic) technology into China. Green Power (Baoding) Limited was pioneer in many advanced renewable energy technologies regarding solar, wind, geothermal, and energy storage. Mr. Lu is currently Chairman and Director of Green Power (Baoding) Limited. He was also an independent director of Astro Corporation, a company listed on the GreTai Securities Market of the Taiwan Stock Exchange and a director of Dejin Resources Group Company Limited (previously known as Bright International Group Limited), a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Mr. Lu is managing director of Twin Oaks Capital LLC. Mr. Lu holds a MBA degree from the California State University at Los Angeles.

During the last five years, Mr. Lu did not hold directorship in any other public companies. During the past 10 years, Mr. Lu has not been involved in any of the following types of legal proceedings: (a) any judicial or administrative proceedings resulting from involvement in mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity; (b) any judicial or administrative proceedings based on violations of federal or state securities, commodities, banking or insurance laws or regulations, or any settlement to such actions; or (c) any disciplinary sanctions or orders imposed by a stock, commodities or derivatives exchange or other self-regulatory organization.

Mr. Cheung, officer and director, devotes his complete business time to the Company. Mr. Lu attends meetings of the board of directors when held and provides 30% of his business time in a professional capacity to the Company.

The following table sets forth information about the remuneration of our Principal Executive Officer(s) for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 having earned in excess of $100,000 per annum during any of the two fiscal years.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary ($)	Bonus ($)	Stock Awards ($)	Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation ($)	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings ($)	All Other Compen-sation ($)	Total ($)
Lawrence Chor Kiu Cheung	2013	137,708	-	-	-	-	-	137,708
Director, Chairman & CEO	2012	137,591	-	-	-	-	-	137,591
Zi Chin Lu	2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Director	2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Mr. Cheung has served as Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Principal Executive Officer since 2009.

During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, both directors did not receive any payment of compensation as a result of our limited cash flow. The salaries owing to Mr Cheung have been accrued on the accounts but the related payments have never been paid. Both directors have agreed to accept stock awards and other forms of non-cash rewards in lieu of the compensation owing to them. They have also agreed to refrain from receiving compensation payments until such time as the Company has the necessary resources available to provide a traditional compensation plan.

Name of beneficial owner, officer and director	Number of shares	Percentage of outstanding shares of common stock
Lawrence Chor Kiu Cheung, Chairman, CEO and Director (2)	8,556,092	61.76%
Zi Chin Lu, Director (1)	409,150	0.44%
Directors, officers and beneficial owners as a group	8,965,242	62.20%

(1) Based on stock options to purchase 75,000 shares of common stock. Mr. Lu is also Trustee and exercises voting control of the remaining 334,150 shares noted herein.

(2) Mr. Cheung is Trustee and exercises voting control for approximately 5,200,000 of these shares.

B. Legal/Disciplinary History. Please identify whether any of the foregoing persons have, in the last five 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 offences);

   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

C. Beneficial Shareholders. Provide a list of the name, address and shareholdings or the percentage of shares owned by all persons beneficially owning more than ten percent (10%) of any class of the issuer's equity securities. If any of the beneficial shareholders are corporate shareholders, provide the name and address of the person(s) owning or controlling such corporate shareholders and the resident agents of the corporate shareholders.

Lawrence Chor Kiu Cheung, residing at Flat G 57/F Block 6 Central Park Towers, Tin Shui Wai, NT, Hong Kong, owns 8,556,092 shares of the issuer's common stock, representing 61.76% of the total common stock outstanding, as at December 31, 2013.

9) Third Party Providers

Please provide the name, address, telephone number, and email address of each of the following outside providers that advise your company on matters relating to operations, business development and disclosure:

Legal Counsel
Name: Nicholas F. Coscia
Firm: Attorney at Law
Address 1: P.O. Box 789
Address 2: Cardiff by the Sea, CA 92007
Phone: 619-993-3361
Email: Nick@CosciaSec.com

Independent Auditor
GBH CPAs, PC
Attn: Jason Liu
6002 Rogerdale Road
Houston, TX 77072

10) Issuer Certification

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).

CERTIFICATION

I, Lawrence Chor Kiu Cheung, certify that;

(1) I have reviewed this Disclosure Statement and Quarterly Report for the quarters ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 of Moqizone Holding Corporation;

(2) Based on my knowledge, this report 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 report;

(3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(4) The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) revaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

(5) I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of the internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 23, 2015

/s/Lawrence Chor Kiu Cheung
Lawrence Chor Kiu Cheung
Principal Executive Officer and a Director
(Principal Financial Officer)