

SHENTANG INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Nevada
3445 Lawrence Avenue
Oceanside, NY 11572

Telephone: (646) 768-8417

SIC Code: 1040

Quarterly Report

For the period ending JUNE 30, 2018 (the "Reporting Period")

The number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock is 47,000,000 as of July 12, 2018

The number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was 20,000,000 as of March 31, 2018 (end of previous reporting period)

Indicate by check mark whether the company is a shell company (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act of 1934):

☐ Yes ☒ No: (Double-click and select "Default Value" to check)

Indicate by check mark whether the company's shell status has changed since the previous reporting period:

☐ Yes: ☐ No:

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

☒ Yes: ☐ No:

ITEM 1. EXACT NAME OF ISSUER AND ITS PREDECESSORS	2
ITEM 2. ADDRESS OF ISSUERS PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES	2
ITEM 3. SECURITY INFORMATION	2
ITEM 4. ISSUANCE HISTORY	2
ITEM 5. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	3
ITEM 6. ISSUERS BUSINESS, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES	14
ITEM 7. DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUERS FACILITIES	14
ITEM 8. OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND CONTROL PEOPLE	14
ITEM 9. THIRD PARTY PROVIDERS	14
ITEM 10. ISSUER CERTIFICATION	15

Item 1. The exact name of the issuer and its predecessors

Present: Shentang International, Inc. herein referred to as “Shentang” or the “Company”

Item 2. The address of the Issuers principal executive offices

3445 Lawrence Avenue,
Oceanside, NY, 11572
310-734-2626

Item 3. Security Information

Trading Symbol:
SHNL
CUSIP:
82321T205
Par value: \$0.001

As of 06/30/2018 there are:

190,000,000 common shares authorized
Zero preferred shares authorized
47,000,000 common shares outstanding
Zero preferred shares outstanding

2,030,000 Shares in the float

Empire Stock Transfer
1859 Whitney Mesa Drive.
Henderson, NV 89014
Telephone: (702) 818-5898

- (i) Transfer agent IS registered under the Exchange Act (YES)
- (ii) There are no restrictions on the transfer of securities
- (iii) There have been NO trading day suspensions ordered by the SEC in the past 12 months.

Item 4. Issuance History

As of June 30, 2018 - Past two (2) Fiscal Years, the following issuances have taken place:

1. N/A

Item 5. Financial Statements – next page

SHENTANG INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,700	\$ -
Total current assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER ASSETS:		
Property & equipment, net	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ -	\$ -
Loan payable- related party	27,500	
Notes Payable – Related Party	<u>7,500</u>	
Total current liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Commitments and Contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share; 190,000,000 shares authorized; 47,000,000 and 20,000,000 shares issued and outstanding in June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	47,000	20,000
Additional paid in capital	556,833	556,833
Accumulated deficit	<u>(628,068)</u>	<u>(576,833)</u>
Total stockholders' deficit	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	<u>\$ 9,700</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

SHENTANG INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Operating expenses				
Research & development	-	-	-	-
General and administrative	51,735	-	52,035	-
Total operating expense	51,735	-	52,035	-
Loss from operations	(51,735)	-	(52,035)	-
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	-	-	-	-
Total other income (expense)	-	-	-	-
Net loss	\$ (51,735)	\$ -	\$ (52,035)	\$ -
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translations	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive loss	\$ (51,735)	\$ -	\$ (52,035)	\$ -
Net loss per common share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	23,219,400	21,000,000	23,219,400	21,000,000

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

SHENTANG INTERNTIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (52,035)	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) operating activities:		
Shares issued for services	27,000	-
Changes in net assets and liabilities -		
Accounts payable - trade	-	-
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(25,035)</u>	<u>-</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from Notes Payable	7,500	
Proceeds from Related party loan	27,235	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>34,735</u>	<u>-</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	9,700	-
CASH – BEGINNING OF PERIOD	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
CASH – END OF PERIOD	<u>\$ 9,700</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

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

SHENTANG INTERNATIONAL INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Organization and basis of accounting

Basis of Presentation and Organization

Shentang International, Inc. (“we” or the “Company”) was incorporated in the State of Nevada on June 29, 2007. We were an exploration-stage company engaged in the exploration of mineral resource properties.

On July 22, 2009, Shentang International conducted a 1-to-10 stock split (the “Stock Split”) of the issued and outstanding common stock, so the Company’s issued and outstanding shares increased from 1,670,000 to 16,700,000 with par value of \$0.001. Immediately after the Stock Split on July 22, 2009, Shentang International entered into a Share Exchange Agreement (the “Exchange Agreement”) with Boom Spring, the shareholders of Boom Spring, and Shengtang. Pursuant to the terms of the Exchange Agreement, the shareholders of Boom Spring transferred to Shentang International all of the equity interest of Boom Spring in exchange for 12,000,000 outstanding shares of Shentang International and 33,300,000 newly issued shares of Shentang International (the “Share Exchange”). As a result of the Share Exchange, Boom Spring became a wholly owned subsidiary of Shentang International and Shentang International became a holding company with issued and outstanding common stock of 50,000,000 with par value of \$0.001.

Pursuant to a board resolution dated October 21, 2009, the Company increased its authorized number of common stock from 50,000,000 to 190,000,000, and conducted a 2-for-5 reverse stock split (the “Reverse Stock Split”) of the issued and outstanding common stock. After the Reverse Stock Split, the Company’s issued and outstanding shares changed from 50,000,000 to 20,000,000 with par value of \$0.001 effective on October 21, 2009. This reverse stock split also give retroactive effect in the balance sheet as of December 31, 2008 and the computation of basic and diluted EPS is adjusted retroactively for all period presented accordingly.

Hereinafter, Shentang International, Boom Spring and Shengtang are collectively referred to as the “Company”.

Shengtang has exclusive use of the core technologies, including hollow/solid glass processing technology, pure manual glass rod processing technology, wire processing technology and painting processing technology. It has successfully developed “Yi Fan Feng Shun” liquor vessel with the brand of Wu Liang Ye. Shengtang is actively engaged in expanding in the international market. The Company also plans to build or acquire its own production capacity to meet the demand in the domestic Chinese market by purchasing or acquiring new equipments of machine-made glass producing. The objective of Shengtang is to become a large-scaled glass craftwork supplier and further develop its innovational technology.

On May 11, 2018, the eight judicial District Court of Nevada appointed Custodian Ventures, LLC as custodian for Shentang International Inc., proper notice having been given to the officers and directors of Shentang International, Inc. There was no opposition.

On May 16, 2018, the Company filed a certificate of revival with the state of Nevada, appointing David Lazar as, President, Secretary, Treasurer and Director.

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). The Company is a development stage enterprise devoting substantial efforts to establishing a new business, financial planning, raising capital, and research into products which may become part of the Company’s product portfolio. The Company has not realized significant sales through since inception. A development stage company is defined as one in which all efforts are devoted substantially to establishing a new business and, even if planned principal operations have commenced, revenues are insignificant.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company has not yet established an ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and is dependent on debt and equity financing to fund its operations. Management of the Company is making efforts to raise additional funding until a registration statement relating to an equity funding facility is in effect. While management of the Company believes that it will be successful in its capital formation and planned operating activities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise additional equity capital, or be successful in the development and commercialization of the products it develops or initiates collaboration agreements thereon. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result from the possible inability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting within the statements of cash flows, the Company considers all cash on hand, cash accounts not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognize revenues when delivery of goods or completion of services has occurred provided there is persuasive evidence of an agreement, acceptance has been approved by its customers, the fee is fixed or determinable based on the completion of stated terms and conditions, and collection of any related receivable is probable.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. The historical cost of acquiring an item of property and equipment includes the costs necessarily incurred to bring it to the condition and location necessary for its intended use.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*. Under FASB ASC Topic 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between the bases of certain assets and liabilities for income tax and financial reporting purposes. The deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified according to the financial statement classification of the assets and liabilities generating the differences.

The Company maintains a valuation allowance with respect to deferred tax assets. The Company establishes a valuation allowance based upon the potential likelihood of realizing the deferred tax asset and taking into consideration the Company's financial position and results of operations for the current period. Future realization of the deferred tax benefit depends on the existence of sufficient taxable income within the carry-forward period under the Federal tax laws.

Changes in circumstances, such as the Company generating taxable income, could cause a change in judgment about the reliability of the related deferred tax asset. Any change in the valuation allowance will be included in income in the year of the change in estimate.

Fair Value Measurement

The Company values its convertible notes and amounts due to related parties and short term loans payable under FASB ASC 820 which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The Company utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable. The Company classifies fair value balances based on the observability of those inputs. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurement).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 1 primarily consists of financial instruments such as exchange-traded derivatives, marketable securities and listed equities.

Level 2 - Valuations for assets and liabilities that can be obtained from readily available pricing sources via independent providers for market transactions involving similar assets or liabilities. The Company's principal markets for these securities are the secondary institutional markets, and valuations are based on observable market data in those markets.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs include significant inputs that are generally less observable from objective sources. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management's best estimate of fair value. The Company uses Level 3 to value its derivative instruments.

Employee Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718 Compensation - Stock Compensation (“ASC 718”). ASC 718 addresses all forms of share-based payment (“SBP”) awards including shares issued under employee stock purchase plans and stock incentive shares. Under ASC 718 awards result in a cost that is measured at fair value on the awards’ grant date, based on the estimated number of awards that are expected to vest and will result in a charge to operations.

Estimates

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and cumulative from inception. Actual results could differ from those estimates made by management.

Subsequent Event

The Company evaluated subsequent events through the date when financial statements are issued for disclosure consideration.

Adoption of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

As of December 31, 2015, the Company adopted guidance codified in ASU 2015-03, *Interest - Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30), Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*. The guidance simplifies the presentation of debt issuance costs by requiring debt issuance costs to be presented as a deduction from the corresponding liability, consistent with debt discounts. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs is not affected. Therefore, these costs will continue to be amortized as interest expense using the effective interest method pursuant to ASC 835-30-35-2 through 35-3. The Company has applied this guidance retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the Company's financial statements.

The Company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and that may impact its financial statements and does not believe that there are any other new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update for leases. The ASU introduces a lessee model that brings most leases on the balance sheet. The new standard also aligns many of the underlying principles of the new lessor model with those in the current accounting guidance as well as the FASB's new revenue recognition standard. However, the ASU eliminates the use of bright-line tests in determining lease classification as required in the current guidance. The ASU also requires additional qualitative disclosures along with specific quantitative disclosures to better enable users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. The pronouncement is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, for nonpublic entities using a modified retrospective approach. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is still evaluating the impact that the new accounting guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures and has not yet determined the method by which it will adopt the standard.

In March 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that provides a new requirement to record all of the tax effects related to share-based payments at settlement (or expiration) through the income statement. This pronouncement is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, for nonpublic entities. The Company is still evaluating the impact that the new accounting guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In August 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update addressing the classification and presentation of eight specific cash flow issues that currently result in diverse practices. The amendments provide guidance in the presentation and classification of certain cash receipts and cash payments in the statement of cash flows including debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs, settlement of zero-coupon debt instruments, contingent consideration payments made after a business combination, proceeds from the settlement of insurance claims, proceeds from the settlement of corporate-owned life insurance policies, and distributions received from equity method investees. This pronouncement is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after

December 15, 2019, for nonpublic entities. The amendments in this ASU should be applied using a retrospective approach. The Company is still evaluating the impact that the new accounting guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Note 3 – Discontinued Operations

The Company has fully impaired all assets since the shutdown of its operations in 2009 and has recorded the effects of this impairment as part of its discontinued operations. With the absence of a substantial amount of the old records and the passage of the statute of limitations the company has recorded a discontinued operations expense in 2018 the most current year since operations shutdown based on the accumulated records obtained to date through the second quarter 2018.

Note 4 – Notes payable

On May 31, 2018, the Company obtained a promissory note in amount of \$7,500 from its custodian, Custodian Ventures, LLC in exchange for services. The note bears an interest of 3% and matures in 180 days from the date of issuance.

Note 5 – Common Stock

On May 31, 2018, the Company issued 27,000,000 shares of common stock, with par value \$0.001 for par value for services valued at \$27,000 to the Company's Chief Executive Officer, David Lazar.

Note 6 – Subsequent Events

On July 11, 2018, the Custodian of the Company commenced publication of a Notice of Meeting of Creditors for a creditor's meeting to be held on July 11, 2018, at the hour of 9:30 a.m., for purposes of identifying liabilities of the Company and for the Company's creditors to present claims and participate in the distribution of any remaining assets of the Company.

On July 11, 2018, the Custodian of the Company conducted a meeting of creditors for purposes of identifying liabilities of the Company and for the Company's creditors to present claims and participate in the distribution of any remaining assets of the Company. No creditors of the Company attended the meeting of creditors, filed a claim, or otherwise contacted Custodian.

Item 6. Description of the Issuer's Business, Products, and Services

- A. Shentang International, Inc., currently provides consulting services and is in the process of reorganizing its potential services and or products.
- B. The Issuer's current primary SIC code is 1040, Gold and Silver Ores.
- C. The Issuer's Fiscal year end is December 31
- D. The issuers principal service is:
 - a. Consulting Services

Item 7. Description of the Issuers facilities

Shentang International, Inc.'s currently has no operating facility.

Item 8. Officers Directors and Control Persons

- A. As of the date of this information statement, David Lazar is the only person in an officer, director, or control position.
- B. David Lazar has NO disciplinary history whatsoever, and has never had a criminal conviction, entry of a judgment or decree by a court of any jurisdiction that limited his involvement with any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities. Furthermore, he has never had a finding or judgment against him nor any order by self-regulatory organizations of any kind.
- C. As of the date of this information statement the only individual or entity owning more than 10% of the company's common or preferred securities is as follows:

<u>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Shares Beneficially Owned (1)</u>	<u>%</u>
David Lazar 3445 Lawrence Avenue Oceanside, NY 11572	27,000,000	57.45 %
Zhoming Chen C-22 World Trade Plaza 9 Fuhung Lu Futian Shenzen Shenzen China	7,056,000	15.01%

Item 9. Third Party Providers

The following provide services to the Issuer:

Matthew McMurdo, Esq.
McMurdo law group, LLC
28 West 44th Street, 16th Floor
New York, NY 10036
917 318 286

Mario A. Beckles, CPA
Beckles & Co.
2001 Hollywood Blvd. Suite 208
Hollywood, FL 33020
754 400 8281

Item 10. Issuer Certification

I, David Lazar, certify that:

I have reviewed this annual statement of Shentang International, Inc.; and

Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and

Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: July 12, 2018

/s/ David Lazar

Chief Executive Officer
