VIDEOLOCITY INTERNATIONAL INC.

December 31, 2010

Table of Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	2
Statement of Earnings and Retained Earnings	3
Statement of Cash Flows	4
September	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6

These financial statements and notes thereto present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period presented, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, consistently applied.

VIDEOLOCITY INTERNATIONAL INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

BALANCE SHEET	
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Accounts Receivable Other Receivable Inventory Prepaid Accounts	\$ 567,346 896,547 500,763 358,464 61,675 2,384,795
LONG-TERM INVESTMENT	-
FIXED ASSETS - NBV CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	2,857,122 1,931,590
INTANGIBLE ASSETS - NBV	_
	\$ 7,173,507
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Other Payables Short Term Loans Taxes Payable	\$ 47,821 15,673 117,302 39,877
LONG TERM LIABILITIES	220,673 - 220,673
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY CAPITAL STOCK Common Stock, authorized shares 4,888,00,000	220,073
Issued and outstanding - 4,088,573,286 @ PV \$0.001 Pref C auth - 5,000,000, issued - 1,000,000	4,088,573 1,000
ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	17,221,571
RETAINED EARNINGS	- 14,358,310 6,952,834
	\$ 7,173,507

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

VIDEOLOCITY INTERNATIONAL INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

EARNINGS REVENUE				
Sales	\$ 5,203,565			
TOTAL SALES	5,203,565			
COST OF SALES				
Cost of Sales Operating Tax	1,976,345 246,893			
TOTAL COST OF SALES	2,223,238			
GROSS PROFIT	2,980,327			
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administrative Expense Financial Expense	1,502,631 13,453			
	1,516,084			
OTHER INCOME & EXPENSES	29,523			
PROFIT LESS Income Tax NET PROFIT	1,493,766 504,544 989,222			
Retained Earnings - Beginning of period Retained Earnings - End of period	- 15,347,532 - \$ 14,358,310			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

VIDEOLOCITY INTERNATIONAL INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

CASH FLOWS		
Cash flows from operating activities Profit/Loss from operations	\$	989,222
Adjustments to cash flows from operating activites:		
Amortization of goodwill		
Depreciation od fixed assets		260,523
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	1,249,745
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures		1,221,802
Investment in inventory		220,774
Increase in accounts receivable		339,021
Increase in prepaid expenses		6,249
Cash used in investing activities	\$	1,787,846
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		47,199
Increase in loans payable		-
Increase in PIC		369,494
Issuance of capital stock		132,022
Cash used for financing activities	\$	548,715
Net increase (decrease) in cash		10,614
Cash at beginning of period		556,732
Cash at end of period	\$	567,346

VIDEOLOCITY INTERNATIONAL INC.

Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity AS AT December 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

	Pref	Stock	Common	Stock	Additional		
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	PIC	R/E	Total
Openning Bal	1,000,000	\$1,000	3,956,550,801	\$ 3,956,551	\$ 16,852,077	-\$ 15,347,532	\$5,462,096
Issuance of stk			132,022,485	132,022		-	132,022
Increase in PIC					369,494		
Net Profit/Loss						989,222	989,222
Bal Dec 2010	1,000,000	\$1,000	4,088,573,286	\$ 4,088,573	\$ 17,221,571	-\$ 14,358,310	\$6,952,834

VIDEOLOCITY INTERNATIONAL INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAI STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. GENERAL ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS ISSUES

The company was administratively abandoned and reinstated in February 2010 through a court appointed guardian - custodian.

In March 2010, the company announced it had recapitalized its Authorized share structure to 4.888 billion shares to prepare for multiple mergers with new viable private businesses.

On June 22, 2010, the company announced that it had completed its merger with Tactician University, a Chinese based consulting company specializing in government and business training.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Accounting policies and procedures are listed below. The company has adopted a December 31 year end.

Accounting Basis

We have prepared the consolidated financial statements according to generally accepted accounting Principles (GAAP).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less as cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2010 the company had no cash or cash equivalent balances in excess
Of the federally insured amounts. The Company's policy is to invest excess funds in only well capitalized financial institutions.

Earnings per Share

The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share." SFAS No. 128 requires the presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS"). Basic

EPS is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS includes the potential dilution that could occur if options or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted.

The Company has not issued any options or warrants or similar securities since inception.

Stock Based Compensation

As permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation--Transition and Disclosure", which amended SFAS 123 ("SFAS 123"), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", the Company has elected to continue to follow the intrinsic value method

in accounting for its stock-based employee compensation arrangements as defined by

Accounting

Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and related

Interpretations including "Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretations No. 44, Accounting for

Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation", and interpretation of APB No. 25. At December 31, 2010 the Company has not formed a Stock Option Plan and has not issued any options.

Dividends

The Company has adopted a policy regarding the payment of dividends. Dividends may be paid to shareholders once all divisions are fully operational and profitable. The Board may also pay dividends to counter any short selling or undermining of the entity. See Note 1.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method of depreciation over the assets' estimated useful lives. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals and improvements are capitalized. When items of fixed assets are sold or retired, the related cost

assets are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation is removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in income.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is the total of the current taxes payable and the net of the change in the deferred income taxes. Provision is made for the deferred income taxes where differences exist between the period in which transactions affect current taxable income and the period in which they enter into the determination of net income in the financial statements.

Advertising

Advertising is expensed when incurred.

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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Goodwill

Goodwill is created when we acquire a business. It is calculated by deducting the fair value of the net assets acquired from the consideration given and represents the value of factors that contribute to greater earning power, such as a good reputation, customer loyalty e assess goodwill of individual subsidiaries for impairment in the fourth quarter of every year, and when circumstances indicate that goodwill might be impaired.

NOTE 3. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company had a net profit for the period through to December 31, 2010 of \$ 989,222. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent on its ability to meet its obligations, to obtain additional financing as may be required and ultimately to attain profitability. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

NOTE 4. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Management does not believe that any recently issued but not yet adopted accounting standards will have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or on the reported amounts of its assets and liabilities upon adoption.

NOTE 5. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock:

As of December 31, 2010 the company has 4,088,573,286 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

NOTE 6. PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The Company provides for income taxes under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards NO. 109,

Accounting for Income Taxes. SFAS No. 109 requires the use of an asset and liability approach in

accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the differences

between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities and the tax rates in effect when these differences are expected to reverse.

SFAS No. 109 requires the reduction of deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be

realized. The provision for income taxes is comprised of the net changes in deferred taxes less the

valuation account plus the current taxes payable.