ADDENTAX GROUP CORP.

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Addentax Group Corp. (“the Company”, “we”, “us” or “our”) was incorporated in Nevada on October 28, 2014, and the Company was engaged in the field of producing images on multiple surfaces using heat transfer technology.

On November 21, 2016, our former sole officer and director, who was the holder of an aggregate of 6,000,000 shares of Common Stock of the Company, representing approximately 86.7% of the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock of the Company, sold all 6,000,000 of his shares of Common Stock. Of this amount 3,800,000 shares of Common Stock were purchased from our current sole officer and director.
The Company is exploring other business opportunities.

The Company is working on a field of producing images on a multiple surfaces, such as glass, leather, plastic, ceramic, textile, and others using three-dimensional (3D) sublimation vacuum heat transfer machine. The 3D sublimation vacuum heat transfer machine does not require technical skills for product production. A set of printing machines includes the machine itself and all raw materials for setting up and testing, and raw materials for production process. Materials for images can be varied, such as ceramics, glass, crockery, metal, clothing, caps, bags, leather products and other products. The Company’s products are intended for individuals, business owners associated with the sale of souvenirs, and business owners intending to order souvenirs in the corporate style. The Company also intends to conclude a contract of carriage with local shipping companies for delivery of its goods to cities, such as Meknes, Rabat, Kenitra and across the world.

Note 2. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. As of March 31, 2017, the Company has a loss from operations, an accumulated deficit and has no revenues from continuing operations. The Company intends to fund operations through equity financing arrangements, which may be insufficient to fund its capital expenditures, working capital and other cash requirements for the year ending March 31, 2018.

The ability of the Company to emerge from an early stage is dependent upon, among other things, obtaining additional financing to continue operations, and development of its business plan. In response to these problems, management intends to raise additional funds through public or private placement offerings.

These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Note 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFCANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“US GAAP”). The Company’s fiscal year end is March 31.

Use of Estimates

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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with the original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are computed using the asset and liability method. Under the asset and liability method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the currently enacted tax rates and laws. A valuation allowance is provided for the amount of deferred tax assets that, based on available evidence, are not expected to be realized.

Basic Income (Loss) Per Share

The Company computes income (loss) per share in accordance with FASB ASC 260, *"Earnings per Share."* Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of outstanding common shares during the period. Diluted income (loss) per share gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period. Dilutive loss per share excludes all potential common shares if their effect is anti-dilutive. During the year ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 there were no potentially dilutive debt or equity instruments issued or outstanding.

Discontinued Operations

The Company follows ASC 205-20, *"Discontinued Operations,"* to report for disposed or discontinued operations.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The FASB has issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2017-09, *Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718) — Scope of Modification Accounting.* ASU 2017-09 applies to entities that change the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award. The FASB adopted ASU 2017-09 to provide clarity and reduce diversity in practice as well as cost and complexity when applying the guidance in Topic 718, *Compensation—Stock Compensation,* to the modification of the terms and conditions of a share-based payment award. The amendments provide guidance on determining which changes to the terms and conditions of share-based payment awards require an entity to apply modification accounting under Topic 718. Effective for all entities for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in any interim period, for public business entities for reporting periods for which financial statements have not yet been issued. The Company does not anticipate the adoption of ASU 2017-09 will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

The FASB has issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2017-01, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business,* clarifying the definition of a business. The amendments affect all companies and other reporting organizations that must determine whether they have acquired or sold a business. The definition of a business affects many areas of accounting including acquisitions, disposals, goodwill, and consolidation. The amendments are intended to help companies and other organizations evaluate whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. The amendments provide a more robust framework to use in determining when a set of assets and activities is a business. They also provide more consistency in applying the guidance, reduce the costs of application, and make the definition of a business more operable. For public companies, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those periods. The Company does not anticipate the adoption of ASU 2017-01 will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

We have reviewed all other recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting pronouncements and we do not believe any of these will have a material impact on the Company.

Note 4. SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

On December 28, 2016, The Company filed Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada to increase the authorized shares of common stock, $0.001 par value from 150,000,000 to 1,000,000,000.

On July 12, 2016, the Company approved a 1 for 2 forward stock split of the Company's issued and outstanding common stock. All relevant information relating to numbers of shares and per share information have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the reverse stock split for all periods presented.

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company issued 37,000 shares of common stock for $554.

During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company issued 883,000 shares of common stock for $13,245, with net proceeds of $13,093 after bank charges applied against issuance proceeds.

As at March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company had 6,920,000 and 6,883,000 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, respectively.

Note 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company will continue to rely on advances from related parties until when it can support its operations through generating revenue, attaining adequate financing through sales of its equity securities or traditional debt financing. There is no formal written commitment by the shareholders to continue to support the company's operation. The amounts due to the related party represents advances or amounts paid on behalf of the Company in satisfaction of liabilities. These advances are considered temporary in nature and have not been formalized by promissory notes. This loan is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company's officer and director advanced $19,322 for the payment of operating expenses.

The Company’s previous sole officer and director, who was also a majority shareholder, advanced to the Company an amount of $23,820. On November 21, 2016, this officer and director resigned all positions with the Company and forgave the $31,920 owing to him, which was recorded as additional paid in capital.

As at March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company owed a related party $19,322 and $8,100, respectively.

Note 6. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On November 21, 2016, due to the Changes in Control of Registrant, the Company decided to exit the field of producing images on multiple surfaces using heat transfer technology.

For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company recorded a loss on the disposal of assets of $3,968. The change of the business qualified as a discontinued operation of the Company and accordingly, the Company has excluded results of the operations from its Statements of Operations to present this business in discontinued operations.

The following table shows the results of operations of Addentax for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 which are included in the loss from discontinued operations:

	Year Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
Revenues	$ 9,950	$ 5,700
Cost of Goods Sold	(1,532)	(713)
Gross Profit	8,418	4,987
General and administrative expense	(29,410)	(13,661)
Depreciation	(534)	(1,068)
Loss on disposal of assets	(3,968)	-

Total Expense		(33,912)		(14,729)
Provision for income taxes		-		28
Loss from Discontinued Operations, Net of Tax Benefits	$	(25,494)	$	(9,714)

The following table shows the carrying amounts of the major classes of assets and liabilities associated with the Addentax as of the November 21, 2016.

		November 21, 2016
Prepaid expenses	$	190
Inventory		2,031
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of $1,869		1,047
Website		700
Net assets		3,968
Loss on disposal of assets	$	3,968

The following table presents the carrying amounts of the major classes of assets and liabilities associated reported as discontinued operations on our accompanying balance sheets.

		March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016
Assets from discontinued operations:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	-	$	10,052

Prepaid expenses	-	1,330
Inventory	-	977
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of $1,869	-	1,581
Website	-	700
Total assets from discontinued operations	-	14,640
Current assets from discontinued operations	-	12,359
Non-current assets from discontinued operations	$ -	$ 2,281

Note 7. INCOME TAXES

As of March 31, 2017, the Company had net operating loss carry forwards of approximately $62,170 that may be available to reduce future years' taxable income in varying amounts through 2032. Future tax benefits which may arise as a result of these losses have not been recognized in these financial statements, as their realization is determined not likely to occur and accordingly, the Company has recorded a valuation allowance for the deferred tax asset relating to these tax loss carry-forwards.

The provision for Federal income tax consists of the following:

	Year ended March 31	
	2017	2016
Federal Income Tax benefits (expenses) attributable to Current Operation	$ 7,893	$ 1,461
Tax Refund	-	(28)

Valuation Allowance	(7,893)	(1,433)
Net Provision for Federal Income Taxes	$ -	$ -

The cumulative tax effect at the expected rate of 15% of significant items comprising our net deferred tax amount is as follows:

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Deferred tax asset attributable to:		
Net operating loss carryover	$ 9,326	$ 1,433
Valuation Allowance	(9,326)	(1,433)
Net deferred tax asset	$ -	$ -

Note 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 18, 2017 the Company issued a total of 500,000,000 common shares to the following:

Hengtian Group Co., Ltd.: (Beneficial Owner: Ma Huizhu) 215,000,000 restricted common shares.

Hong Zhida*: 30,000,000 restricted common shares.

Hui Lian Group Ltd.: (Beneficial Owner: Ma Huijun) 255,000,000 restricted common shares.

The 500,000,000 common shares were issued pursuant to a Sale & Purchase Agreement ("S&P") for the acquisition of 100% of the shares and assets of Yingxi Industrial Chain Group Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Seychelles. ATXG agreed to issue five hundred million (500,000,000) shares of ATXG to Yingxi Industrial Chain Group Co., Ltd. to acquire the shares and assets for a cost of US$0.30 per share or a total cost of US$150,000,000.

*Hong Zhida is the President, Secretary, Treasurer and a Director of the Company.

There were 506,920,000 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of June 28th, 2017.

Item 9. Changes In and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Changes in Registrant's Certifying Accountant

Previous independent registered public accounting firm

(i) On February 18, 2017 our company dismissed its independent registered public accounting firm, Pritchett Siler & Hardy, PC ("PSH").

(ii) The report of PSH on the financial statements of our company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 did not contain an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, nor was it qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles, except a going concern qualification on our company's financial statements for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.

(iii) The decision to change our independent registered public accounting firm was recommended and approved by our company's board of directors.

(iv) During our company's most recent fiscal year, the subsequent interim periods thereto, and through February 18, 2017, the date of dismissal, (a) there were no disagreements with PSH on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of PSH, would have caused it to make reference thereto in its reports on the financial statements for such years and (b) there were no "reportable events" as described in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

(v) On February 21, 2017 our company provided PSH with a copy of this Current Report and has requested that it furnish our company with a letter addressed to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission stating whether it agrees with the above statements. A copy of such letter is attached as Exhibit 16.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

New independent *registered public accounting firm*

On February 18, 2017, our board of directors approved the engagement of Anthony Kam & Associates Ltd. ("AKAM") as our new independent registered public accounting firm to audit and review our company's financial statements. During our two most recent fiscal years, the subsequent interim periods thereto, and through February 18, 2017, the engagement date of AKAM, neither our company, nor someone on its behalf, has consulted AKAM regarding either:

(i) the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed; or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on our company's financial statements, and either a written report was provided to our company or oral advice was provided that the new independent registered public accounting firm concluded was an important factor considered by our company in reaching a decision as to the accounting, auditing or financial reporting issue; or

(ii) any matter that was either the subject of a disagreement as defined in paragraph 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K or a reportable event as described in paragraph 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

Item 9A (T). Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2017. Based on the evaluation of these disclosure controls and procedures, and in light of the material weaknesses found in our internal controls over financial reporting, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)). The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Company conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2017 using the criteria established in "Internal Control - Integrated Framework" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO").

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. In its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2017, the Company determined that there were control deficiencies that constituted material weaknesses, as described below.

1. We do not have an Audit Committee – While not being legally obligated to have an audit committee, it is the management's view that such a committee, including a financial expert member, is an utmost important entity level control over the Company's financial statement. Currently the Board of Directors acts in the capacity of the Audit Committee, and does not include a member that is considered to be independent of management to provide the necessary oversight over management's activities.

2. We did not maintain appropriate cash controls – As of March 31, 2017, the Company has not maintained sufficient internal controls over financial reporting for cash, including failure to segregate cash handling and accounting functions, and did not require dual signatures on the Company's bank accounts. Alternatively, the effects of poor cash controls were mitigated by the fact that the Company had limited transactions in its bank accounts.

3. We did not implement appropriate information technology controls – As at March 31, 2017, the Company retains copies of all financial data and material agreements; however there is no formal procedure or evidence of normal backup of the Company's data or off-site storage of data in the event of theft, misplacement, or loss due to unmitigated factors.

Accordingly, the Company concluded that these control deficiencies resulted in a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by the company's internal controls.

As a result of the material weaknesses described above, management has concluded that the Company did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2017 based on criteria established in Internal Control- Integrated Framework issued by COSO.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There was no change in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

None

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons of the Company

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The name, address, age and titles of our executive officers and director are as follows:

Name & Address	Age	Title	Date of Position
Hong, Zhida Floor 13th, Bldg 1, Block B, Zhihui Square, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, China 518000	27	President, Treasurer, Secretary and Director	March 10, 2017
Yu, Keying No. 4, 2nd Lane, East Zone, Xinsancun, Buji St., Longgang District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong, China	68	Director	March 10, 2017

Hong Zhida, Secretary, Treasurer

Mr. Hong Zhida received his Bachelor's Degree in Electronic Information Science and Technology from Sun Yat-sen University in July 2013. From June 2014 to Present, he served as the Director of China Huiying Joint Supply Chain Group Co.Ltd. He was responsible for assisting the company's chairman to plan development strategy. From September 2013 to May 2014, he served as Head of Membership Department of the Guangzhou Haifeng Chamber of Commerce. In that position he was responsible for the membership management of the institution.

Yu Keying, Director

From July 1986 to present, Mr. Yu has worked in Shenzhen Mailang Garments Co. Ltd as Manager. Shenzhen Mailang Garments Co. Ltd is an enterprise responsible for developing, producing and selling garments of two main leisure men's brands called Mylooo and Tannoy covering T-shirts, sweaters, windbreaker and other product lines. There are numbers of sales outlets in Guangzhou, Beijing, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Taiwan and other overseas market. Mr Yu has been responsible for company operations related to product development and sales management.

Mr. Hong devotes 75% of his time each week for planning and organizing activities of Addentax Group Corp.

Mr. Yu devotes 75% of his time each week for planning and organizing activities of Addentax Group Corp.

During the past ten years, neither Mr. Hong nor Mr. Yu have been the subject to any of the following events:

1. Any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which Mr. Hong or Mr. Yu was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time.

2. Any conviction in a criminal proceeding or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding.

3. An order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, or any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting Mr. Hong's or Mr. Yu's involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities.

4. Found by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Future Trading Commission to violate a federal or state securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended or vacated.

5. Was the subject of any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any Federal or State authority barring, suspending or otherwise limiting for more than 60 days the right to engage in any activity described in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, or to be associated with persons engaged in any such activity;

6. Was found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the Commission to have violated any Federal or State securities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the Commission has not been subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated;

7. Was the subject of, or a party to, any Federal or State judicial or administrative order, judgment, decree, or finding, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, relating to an alleged violation of:

i. Any Federal or State securities or commodities law or regulation; or

ii. Any law or regulation respecting financial institutions or insurance companies including, but not limited to, a temporary or permanent injunction, order of disgorgement or restitution, civil money penalty or temporary or permanent cease-and-desist order, or removal or prohibition order; or

iii. Any law or regulation prohibiting mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity; or

8. Was the subject of, or a party to, any sanction or order, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any self-regulatory organization (as defined in Section 3(a)(26) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(26))), any registered entity (as defined in Section 1(a)(29) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1(a)(29))), or any equivalent exchange, association, entity or organization that has disciplinary authority over its members or persons associated with a member.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

We do not have an audit committee financial expert because we believe the cost related to retaining a financial expert at this time is prohibitive. Further, because we have no operations, at the present time, we believe the services of a financial expert are not warranted.

SIGNIFICANT EMPLOYEES

We have no employees other than Hong Zhida, serving as our president, secretary, treasurer and as a director and Yu Keying serving as a director. They will initially perform all works in production and organization of our business. We intend to hire employees on an as needed basis.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The following tables set forth certain information about compensation paid, earned or accrued for services by our Executive Officer from inception on October 28, 2014 until March 31, 2017:

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Period	Salary ($)	Bonus ($)	Stock Awards	Option Awards	Non-Equity Incentive Plan	All Other Compensation	All Other Compensation	Total ($)

				($)	($)	Compensation ($)	($)	($)	
Otmane Tajmouat, Former President, Secretary and Treasurer	Oct. 28, 2014 to Mar. 31, 2017	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Hong Zhida President, Secretary and Treasurer	Mar. 10, 2017 to Mar. 31, 2017	-0-	-0-	**-0-**	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Yu Keying Director	Mar. 10, 2017 to Mar. 31, 2017	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

There are no current employment agreements between the Company and its officers.

Mr. Hong currently devotes approximately 75% per week of his time to manage the affairs of the Company. He has agreed to work with no remuneration until such time as the Company receives significant revenues necessary to provide management salaries. At this time, we cannot accurately estimate when significant revenues will occur to implement this compensation, or what the amount of the compensation will be.

There are no annuity, pension or retirement benefits proposed to be paid to the officer or director or employees in the event of retirement at normal retirement date pursuant to any presently existing plan provided or contributed to by the Company or any of its subsidiaries, if any.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The following table sets forth certain information as of June 28th, 2017 concerning the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by: (i) each person (including any group) known to us to own more than five percent (5%) of any class of our voting securities, (ii) our director, and or (iii) our officer. Unless otherwise indicated, the stockholder listed possesses sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares shown.

Title of Class	**Name and Address of Beneficial Owner (1)**	**Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership**	**Percent**
Common Stock	Hengtian Group Co. Ltd. Beneficial Owner: Ma Huizhu Address: Second Floor, The Quadrant, Manglier Street, Vicoria Mahe Seychelles	119,898,692 shares of common stock (Indirect)	23.65%
Common Stock	Hui Lian Group Ltd. Beneficial Owner: Ma Huijun Address: Second Floor, The Quadrant, Manglier Street, Vicoria Mahe Seychelles	167,719,300 shares of common stock (Indirect)	33.09%
Common Stock	Hong Zhida Address: No. 25, Shunjing St., Pingdi Longgang District Shenzhen City China	30,159,000	5.95%
Common Stock	Yu Keying Address: No. 4, 2nd Lane, East Zone Xinsancun, Buji Street, Longgang, Shenzhen Guangdong China	3,800,000	0.74%
Common Stock	Zeng Shufang Address:No.2, Second Lane, Rentian Village Fuyong Town, Baoan District, Guangdong Province China	42,000,000	8.29%
Officers and Directors as a Group		33,959,000	6.70%

The percent of class is based on 506,920,000 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of the date of this annual report.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

During the year ended March 31, 2017, we had not entered into any transactions with our officers or directors, or persons nominated for these positions, beneficial owners of 5% or more of our common stock, or family members of these persons wherein the amount involved in the transaction or a series of similar transactions exceeded the lesser of $120,000 or 1% of the average of our total assets for the last three fiscal years.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

During fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, we incurred approximately $10,000 in fees to our principal independent accountants for professional services rendered in connection with the audit of our March 31, 2017 financial statements and for the reviews of our financial statements for the quarters ended June 30, 2016, September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2016.