Cynk Technology Corp.
(A Development Stage Company)
(formerly Introbuzz)

Balance Sheets

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 39	$ 39
Total Current Assets	39	39
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of $43,000 and $43,000, respectively	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$39	$ 39
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$28,478	$22,237
Due to related parties	23,133	23,133
Total Current Liabilities	51,611	45,370
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
Stockholders' Deficit		
Common stock: 500,000,000 authorized; $0.001 par value,291,450,000 and 531,450,000 shares issued and outstanding	291,450	291,450
Additional paid in capital	1,258,689	1,258,689
Accumulated deficit during development stage	(1,601,710)	(1,595,469)
Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity	(51,572)	(45,330)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	$ 39	$ 39

On June 21, 2013, the Company effectuated a 1:75 forward stock split. Shares have been retroactively restated.

See notes to unaudited financial statements

Cynk Technology Corp.
(A Development Stage Company)
(formerly Introbuzz)

Statements of Operations
For the three month periods ended March 31,2014 and 2013
And from inception (May 1, 2008 to March 31, 2014

	2014	2013	Inception
Operating Expenses			
General and administrative	$741	$10,181	$47,653
Stock based compensation	-	-	1,428,000
Professional fees	5,500	3,340	34,340
Research and development	-	32,657	43,194
Depreciation and amortization	-	2,150	43,000
Total operating expenses	6,241	48,328	1,596,187
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	6,241	8,876	1,596,187
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Interest expense	-	353	5,523
NET LOSS	$(6,241)	$(48,328)	$(1,610,710)
BASIC AND DILUTIVE LOSS PER SHARE $	(0.00) $	(0.00) $	(0.00)
$ (0.00)			
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	291,450,000	531,450,000	385,172,628
531,450,000			

On June 21, 2013, the Company effectuated a 1:75 forward stock split. Shares have been retroactively restated.

Cynk Technology Corp.
(A Development Stage Company)
(formerly Introbuzz)

Statement of Stockholders' Deficit

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid in	Accumulated Deficit	Total
BALANCE, May 1, 2008	-	$ -	$-	$ -	$ -
Stock issued for cash	450,000,000	450,000	(444,000)	-	6,000
Net loss				(9,319)	(9,319)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2008	450,000,000	450,000	(444,000)	(9,319)	(3,319)
Net loss				(16,650)	(16,650)
Balance, December 31, 2009	450,000,000	450,000	(444,000)	(25,969)	(19,969)
Net loss				(10,043)	(10,043)
Balance, December 31, 2010	450,000,000	450,000	(444,000)	(36,012)	(30,012)
Net loss				(13,510)	(13,510)
Balance, December 31, 2011	450,000,000	450,000	(444,000)	(49,522)	(43,522)
Shares issued for cash	81,450,000	81,450	(27,150)		54,300
Debt forgiveness			61,839		61,839
Net loss				(36,184)	(36,184)
Balance, December 31, 2012	531,450,000	531,450	(409,311)	(85,706)	36,436
Shares issued for services	210,000,000	310,000	1,218,000		1,428,000
Stock cancellation	(450,000,000)	(450,000)	450,000		-
Net loss				(1,509,763)	(1,509,763)
Balance, December 31, 2013	291,450,000	291,450	1,258,689	(1,595,469)	(45,330)

Net loss				(6,241)	(6,241)
Balance, March 312, 2014	291,450,000	$291,450	$1,258,689	$(1,601,710)	$(51,572)

See accompanying notes

Cynk Technology Corp.
(A Development Stage Company)
(formerly Introbuzz)

Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)

	2014	2013	Inception
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net loss	$(6,241)	$(48,328)	$(1,601,710)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operations:			
Depreciation and amortization	-	2,150	43,000
Stock-based compensation	1,428,000	-	1,428,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts payable	6,241	1,145	28,478
Accrued expenses	-	-	5,523
Net cash (used in) operating activities	-	(45,033)	(64,261)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Development of intangible property	-	-	(43,000)

Net cash (used in) investing activities	-	-	(43,000)
(43,000)			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Shareholder loans	-	-	47,000
Proceeds from issuance of stock	-	-	60,300
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	-	107,300
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(45,033)	39
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	45,033	45,033	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 39	$ -	$39
Supplemental cash flow information			
Cash paid for interest	$-	$-	$-
Cash paid for taxes	$-	$-	$-
Forgiveness of debt	$-	$-	$61,839

See notes to unaudited financial statements

Cynk Technology Corp.
(A Development Stage Entity)
(formerly Introbuzz)
Notes to the Financial Statements

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Cynk Technology Corp., formerly known as Introbuzz ("CYNK" or the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada on May 1, 2008. CYNK was founded on the premise that personal networks and contacts are valuable. Social networks are web based services that allow individuals to post a profile and link their profile to other friends and organizations. Social networks have largely been a "personal branding" exercise or for pure entertainment, CYNK is a referral service for introductions.

DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTITY

The Company is a development stage company, with no revenues, in accordance with FASB ASC 915 FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTITIES. The Company intends to develop a social network business and is currently seeking funding through the sale of its common stock to fund the preliminary stages of developing its website. It is the company's intent to develop a database of professional and other business persons as well as other interested persons in providing and utilizing contacts.

Activities during the development stage primarily include related party equity-based and or equity financing transactions. Our efforts to date have been concentrated on financing, administrative efforts towards public compliance and our product's development.

Management's plan in regard to the development of operations, upon adequate funding, is to hire a web designer(s) to assess, critique and fine-tune our current network site. Work is also planned for mapping-out the site structure for anticipated increases in site traffic. Upon design and mapping we anticipate that additional programmer(s) will be hired on a part-time or contract basis to support the anticipated site launch. Our overall goal is continued site improvement for launch on the World Wide Web, anticipated within three months after securing our minimal funding targets.

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal recurring entries necessary for a fair statement of the periods presented for: (a) the financial position; (b) the result of operations; and (c) cash flows, have been made in order to make the financial statements presented not misleading.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Financial Statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") of the United States.

USE OF ESTIMATES
The Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. GAAP, which requires using management's best estimates and judgments where appropriate. These estimates and judgments affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. The estimates and judgments will also affect the reported amounts for certain revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from these good faith estimates and judgments.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
The Company's balance sheet includes certain financial instruments. The carrying amounts of current assets and current liabilities approximate their fair value because of the relatively short period of time between the origination of these instruments and their expected realization.

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" (ASC 820) defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and (2) an entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).
The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

* Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted a assets or liabilities
* Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g., interest rates); and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
* Level 3 - Inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of December 31, 2012. The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

The Company applied ASC 820 for all non-financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. The adoption of ASC 820 for non-financial assets and liabilities did not have a significant impact on the

Company's financial statements.

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 the fair values of the Company's financial instruments approximate their historical carrying amount.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents includes all cash deposits and highly liquid financial instruments with a maturity of three months or less.

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS AND CAPITAL TECHNOLOGY

The Company accounts for software development costs in accordance with several accounting pronouncements, including FASB ASC 730, Research and Development, FASB ASC 350-40, Internal-Use Software, FASB 985-20, Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased, or Marketed and FASB ASC 350-50, Website Development Costs. The Company has capitalized the cost of the proprietary website technology, purchased from unrelated third party developers. Additional costs to customize, modify and betterment to the existing product was charged to expense as it was incurred

Capitalized software costs are stated at cost. The estimated useful life of costs capitalized is currently being amortized over five years. Amortization is computed on a straight line basis. The carrying amount of all long-lived assets is evaluated periodically to determine if adjustment to the amortization period or the unamortized balance is warranted. Based upon its most recent analysis, the Company believes that no impairment of the proprietary software existed at March 31, 2014 December 31, 2013. The intangible assets were fully amortized as of December 31, 2013.

LONG-LIVED ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE PROPERTY

Long-lived assets such as property, equipment and identifiable intangibles are reviewed for impairment whenever facts and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. When required impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the fair value of the asset. The fair value is determined based on estimates of future cash flows, market value of similar assets, if available, or independent appraisals, if required. If the carrying amount of the long-lived asset is not recoverable from its undiscounted cash flows, an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between the carrying amount and fair value of the asset. When fair values are not available, the Company estimates fair value using the expected future cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk associated with the recovery of the assets. The Company did not recognize any impairment losses for any periods presented.

SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options are recognized as compensation expense in the financial statements based on their fair values, in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. That expense is recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award, known as the requisite service period (usually the vesting period). The Company had no common stock options or common stock equivalents granted or outstanding for all periods presented. The company may issue shares as compensation in the future periods for employee services.

The Company may issue restricted stock to consultants for various services. Cost for these transactions will be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The value of the common stock is to be measured at the earlier of (i) the date at which a firm commitment for performance by the counterparty to earn the equity instruments is reached or (ii) the date at which the counterparty's performance is complete.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue on arrangements in accordance with FASB ASC No. 605, Revenue Recognition. In all cases, revenue is recognized only when the price is fixed or determinable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the service is performed and collectability is reasonably assured.

The Company has not issued guarantees or other warrantees on the success or results of references paid. The Company has no history and has not experienced any refund requests or committed to any adjustments for failed references. The Company does not believe that there is any required liability.

ADVERTISING

The costs of advertising are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense was $0 for the three month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 and for the period May 1, 2008 (date of inception) through March 31, 2014. Advertising expenses, when incurred are to be included in the Company's operating expenses.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Company expenses research and development costs when incurred. Research and development costs include engineering and testing of product and outputs. Indirect costs related to research and developments are allocated based on percentage usage to the research and development.

INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes under the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") No. 740, Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). Under ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under ASC 740, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings (loss) per share calculations are determined by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings (loss) per share calculations are determined by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares. The Company does not have any potentially dilutive instruments and, thus, anti-dilution issues are not applicable.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Except for rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws and a limited number of grandfathered standards, the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") is the sole source of authoritative

GAAP literature recognized by the FASB and applicable to the Company. Management has reviewed the aforementioned rules and releases and believes any effect will not have a material impact on the Company's present or future financial statements.

2. GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has not yet emerged from its development stage, has not established an ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating cost, and requires additional capital to commence its operating plan. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses until it becomes profitable. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate capital, it could be forced to cease operations. These factors raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

In order to continue as a going concern, the Company will need, among other things, additional capital resources. Management's plan to obtain such resources for the Company include: sales of equity instruments; traditional financing, such as loans; and obtaining capital from management and significant

stockholders sufficient to meet its minimal operating expenses. However, management cannot provide any assurance that the Company will be successful in accomplishing any of its plans.

There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain sufficient additional funds when needed or that such funds, if available, will be obtainable on terms satisfactory to the Company. In addition, profitability will ultimately depend upon the level of revenues received from business operations. However, there is no assurance that the Company will attain profitability. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

INTANGIBLE ASSETS
The Company has capitalized the cost of acquiring their technology for internal and external use. The purchase price was valued at the agreed upon price with the unrelated party. Acquired software costs consist of the following, as:

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2013
Website	$ 43,000	$ 43,000
Accumulated Amortization	(43,000)	(43,000)
	$ -	$ -

4. INCOME TAXES

The Company utilizes the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the liability method deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between financial reporting basis and the tax basis of the assets and liabilities and are measured using enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect, when the differences are expected to reverse. An allowance against deferred tax assets is recognized, when it is more likely than not, that such tax benefits will not be realized.

The Company has not recognized an income tax benefit for its operating losses generated from operations, based on uncertainties concerning its ability to generate taxable income in future periods. The tax benefit for the periods presented is offset by a valuation allowance established against deferred tax assets arising from operating losses and other temporary differences, the realization of which could not be considered more likely than not. In future periods, tax benefits and related deferred tax assets will be recognized when management considers realization of such amounts to be more likely than not.

The Company is currently open to audit under the statute of limitations by the Internal Revenue Service for the short year ending December 31, 2008 (year of inception) through 2012.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to income taxes in income tax expense. The Company had incurred no penalties and interest for the twelve month periods ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 and for the period May 1, 2008(date of inception) through December 31, 2013.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

LOANS AND ADVANCES FROM SHAREHOLDER
In support of the Company's efforts and cash requirements, it is relying on advances from related parties until such time that the Company can support its operations or attains adequate financing through sales of its equity or traditional debt financing. Amounts represent advances or amounts paid in satisfaction of certain liabilities as they come due. The advances are considered temporary in nature and may not be formalized by a promissory note. Any loans and advances are considered payable on demand and accrue interest at a legally nominal rate.

The majority shareholder has pledged his support to fund continuing operations; however there is no written commitment to this effect. The Company is dependent upon the continued support of this member.

The Company utilizes space provided by the majority shareholder without charge. Rent was $0 for all periods presented. The Company does not have an employment contract with its key employee, the sole shareholder who is the Chief Executive and Chief Technical Officer.

The amounts and terms of the above transactions may not necessarily be indicative of the amounts and terms that would have been incurred had comparable transactions been entered into with independent third parties.

6. EQUITY

The total number of shares of capital stock which the Company shall have authority to issue is five hundred million (500,000,000) common shares (as amended on May 6, 2013, previously 10 million) with a par value of $.001. Common shareholders will have one vote for each share held.

No holder of shares of stock of any class is entitled as a matter of right to subscribe for or purchase or receive any part of any new or additional issue of shares of stock of any class, or of securities convertible into shares of stock of any class, whether now hereafter authorized or whether issued for money, for consideration other than money, or by way of dividend.

There are no preferred shares authorized or outstanding. There have been no warrants or options issued or outstanding.

On June 21, 2013, Introbuzz filed with the Nevada Secretary of State a Certificate of Amendment to its Articles of Incorporation to amend the name of the Company listed therein from "Introbuzz" to "Cynk Technology Corp". The Certificate also effectuated a 75-for-1 forward split of the Company's common stock, par value $0.001 per share. The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") announced and deemed the Company's 1-for-75 forward split to be effective on July 15, 2013 and the name change to "Cynk Technology Corp." effective as of July 23, 2013. Shares have been retroactively restated for all prior periods presented.

EQUITY ISSUANCE:
On May 1, 2008 (date of inception), 450 million (6 million pre-split) shares of common stock were issued to the founder in exchange for $6,000. On April 17, 2013, these shares were cancelled upon resignation of duties.

The Company engaged in the registration of its equity, for the purpose of raising cash through the issuance of common shares. The Company through its proposed equity raise issued 81,450,000 (1,086,000 at the time of raise, pre 1:75 forward split) common shares on September 6, 2012 for cash proceeds of $54,300 or $.000667 ($.05 pre-split) per share.

On April 17, 2013, the company, as approved by its Board of Directors, presented 210 million (2.8 million pre-split) shares to the newly appointed sole officer of the corporation for acceptance of position and responsibilities. These shares were valued at the fair market trading value of the stock on an independent exchange ($.0068 per share or $1,428,000) and expensed in the period of the grant.

7. CONTINGENCIES

Some of the officers and directors of the Company are involved in other business activities and may, in the future, become involved in other business opportunities that become available. They may face a conflict in selecting between the Company and other business interests. The Company has not formulated a policy for the resolution of such conflicts.

From time to time the Company may become a party to litigation matters involving claims against the Company. Management believes that there are no current matters that would have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events and is not aware of any significant events that occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the issuance of this report.