UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2015**

[ ] Transition Report pursuant to 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from __________ to __________

Commission File Number: **000-21202**

Textmunication Holdings, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	**58-1588291**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

1940 Contra Costa Blvd. Pleasant Hill, CA 94523
(Address of principal executive offices)

925-777-2111
(Registrant's telephone number)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. [X] Yes [ ] No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). [X] Yes [ ] No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company.

[ ] Large accelerated filer	[ ] Accelerated filer
[ ] Non-accelerated filer	[X] Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). [ ] Yes [X] No

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 77,437,130 common shares as of April 14, 2015

TEXTMUNICATION

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Our consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q are as follows:

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and the SEC instructions to Form 10-Q. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the interim period ended March 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results that can be expected for the full year.

TEXTMUNICATION HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)

	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	12,673	$	4,797
Receivables		3,320		4,169
Due from related party		3,864		3,864
Total current assets		19,857		12,830
Fixed Assets, net		1,574		1,755
Total assets		21,431		14,585
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	232,375	$	249,534
Due to related parties		11,750		11,750
Loans payable		19,566		8,631
Convertible notes payable, net of discount		186,060		132,518
Total current liabilities		449,751		402,433
Total liabilities		449,751		402,433
Stockholders' deficit				
Preferred stock, 10,000,000 shares authorized, $0.0001 par value, none issued and outstanding		-		-
Common stock; $0.0001 par value; 250,000,000 shares authorized; 77,437,130 and 67,082,130 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively		7,734		7,734
Additional paid-in capital		227,000		227,000
Accumulated deficit		(663,054)		(622,582)
Total stockholders' deficit		(428,320)		(387,848)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	$	21,431	$	14,585

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements.

TEXTMUNICATION HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Revenues	$ 82,278	$ 106,832
Cost of revenues	8,890	33,148
Gross profit	73,388	73,684
Operating expenses		
General and administrative expenses	97,859	88,658
Total operating expenses	97,859	88,658
Loss from operations	(24,471)	(14,974)
Other expense		
Interest expense	(6,459)	(5,301)
Amortization of debt discount	(9,542)	(23,316)
Factoring expense	-	(3,133)
Total other expense	(16,001)	(31,750)
Net loss	$ (40,472)	$ (46,724)
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	77,437,130	67,082,130
Net loss per common share: basic and diluted	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements.

TEXTMUNICATION HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ending	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net loss	$ (40,472)	$ (46,724)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization of debt discount	9,542	23,316
Depreciation	181	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Receivables	849	(4,883)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(17,159)	381
Net cash from operating activities	(47,059)	(27,910)
Purchase of fixed assets	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from loans payable	28,825	5,000
Payments on loans payable	(17,890)	(1,112)
Proceeds from convertible notes payable	64,000	-
Payments on convertible notes payable	(20,000)	25,000
Net cash from financing activities	54,935	28,888
Net increase (decrease) in cash	7,876	978
Cash, beginning of period	4,797	1,416
Cash, end of period	$ 12,673	$ 2,394
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Cash paid for interest	$ -	$ -
Cash paid for tax	$ -	$ -

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements.

TEXTMUNICATION HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND GOING CONCERN

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's most recent Annual Financial Statements filed with the SEC on Form 10-K. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim period presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Notes to the financial statements which would substantially duplicate the disclosures contained in the audited financial statements for the most recent fiscal period, as reported in the Form 10-K, have been omitted.

Going concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. As of March 31, 2015, the Company has an accumulated deficit of $663,054. The company's ability to continue as a going concern is contingent upon the successful completion of additional financing arrangements and its ability to achieve and maintain profitable operations. While the Company is expanding its best efforts to achieve the above plans, there is no assurance that any such activity will generate funds that will be available for operations. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might arise from this uncertainty.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to conform to the current year's presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported results of operations. The Company reclassified liabilities due to debt holders from loans payable to accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company also reclassified certain liabilities from convertible notes payable to due to related parties.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The Company minimizes its credit risk associated with cash by periodically evaluating the credit quality of its primary financial institution. The balance at times may exceed federally insured limits. At December 31, 2014 no cash balances exceeded the federally insured limit.

Accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect. The Company generally does not require collateral to support customer receivables. The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon a review of the outstanding accounts receivable, historical collection information and existing economic conditions. As of March 31, 2015 and 2014 the allowance for doubtful accounts and bad debt expense was $0 and $0, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification, or (“ASC”), 605, Revenue Recognition. We recognize revenue when all of the following conditions are satisfied: (1) there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement; (2) the service has been provided to the customer; (3) the amount of fees to be paid by the customer is fixed or determinable; and (4) the collection of our fees is reasonably assured.

Thus, we recognize subscription revenue on a monthly basis, as services are provided. Customers are billed for the subscription on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis, at the customer’s option.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts reflected in the balance sheets for cash, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate the respective fair values due to the short maturities of these items.

As required by the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB ASC, fair value is measured based on a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows: (Level 1) observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; (Level 2) inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and (Level 3) unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

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 assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability;

Level 3: Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

The fair value of the accounts receivable, accounts payable, notes payable are considered short term in nature and therefore their value is considered fair value.

Net income (loss) per Common Share

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net loss attributable to the common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Fully diluted loss per share is computed similar to basic loss per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. There were no dilutive financial instruments issued or outstanding for the periods ended March 31, 2015.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to seven years. Expenditures for renewals or betterments are capitalized, and repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred the cost and accumulated depreciation of assets sold or otherwise disposed of are removed from the accounts, and any gain or loss thereon is reflected in operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

No new accounting pronouncements issued or effective during the fiscal year has had or is expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND FACTORING AGREEMENT

In the ordinary course of business, the Company may utilize accounts receivable-credit card factoring agreements with third-party financing company in order to accelerate its cash collections from product sales. In addition, these agreements provide the Company with the ability to limit credit exposure to potential bad debts, to better manage costs related to collections as well as to enable customers to extend their credit terms. These agreements involve the ownership transfer of eligible trade accounts receivable, without recourse or discount, to a third party financial institution in exchange for cash.

The Company accounts for these transactions in accordance with ASC 860, "Transfers and Servicing" ("ASC 860"). ASC 860 allows for the ownership transfer of accounts receivable to qualify for sale treatment when the appropriate criteria is met, which permits the Company to present the balances sold under the program to be excluded from *Accounts receivable, net* on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Receivables are considered sold when (i) they are transferred beyond the reach of the Company and its creditors, (ii) the purchaser has the right to pledge or exchange the receivables, and (iii) the Company has surrendered control over the transferred receivables. In addition, the Company provides no other forms of continued financial support to the purchaser of the receivables once the receivables are sold.

NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company received advances from a related party. The loans are due on demand and have no interest. Amounts outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was approximately $11,750 and $11,750, respectively

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company extended advances to certain related parties. The loans are due on demand and have no interest. Amounts outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was approximately $3,864 and $3,864, respectively

NOTE 5 – LOANS PAYABLE

As of March 31, 2015, the Company has short term loans payable of $19,556 and $8,631, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company received proceeds of $28,825 and made payments of $17,890 from certain short term loans payable with interest rates ranging from 20%-23%. Interest recorded on the notes for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $841 and $0, respectively.

NOTE 6 - CONVERTIBLE NOTE PAYABLE

Convertible notes payable consists of the following as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014

Description	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
In connection with the SEA, the Company assumed three convertible promissory notes for an aggregate of $13,670, net of debt discount. The notes mature on September 14, 2014 and accrue interest at a rate of 12% per annum. The note principal is convertible at a price of $.00382 per share. At issuance the fair market value of the Company's common stock was $.013 per share. The conversion feature of the note is considered beneficial to the investor due to the conversion price for the convertible note being lower than the fair market value of the common stock on the date the note was issued. The beneficial conversion feature was recorded at the debt's inception as a discount of the debt of $76,429 and is being amortized over the lives of the convertible debt. Amortization of debt discount during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $0 and $0, respectively and the unamortized discount at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was $0 and $0, respectively. Interest expense recorded on the convertible notes for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $420 and $0, respectively. One of the holders of the convertible promissory notes with a principal value of $25,476, entered into note purchase and assignment agreements whereby half of the principal of the note was assigned to two separate note holders. The original note was substituted and replaced by two amended and restated 12% convertible promissory notes with restated principal amounts of $12,738 each. All other terms of the original note remain in effect.	$ 42,048	$ 42,048
In connection with the SEA, the Company assumed a convertible note for an aggregate of $36,363, net of debt discount. The note matures on November 7, 2014 and interest accrues at a rate of 20% per annum. The note principal is convertible into common stock at the rate of $.001 per share or 50 million shares of the Company's common stock but such conversion can only take effect upon default of the note. The note is secured by 59,400,000 shares of the Company's common stock. In conjunction with the note the Company issued 750,000 shares of restricted common stock and 1,000,000 common stock purchase warrants exercisable for twelve months at $.10 per warrant for one share of Company common stock. The relative fair value of the common stock and warrants at the debt's inception of $6,884 and $9,121, respectively were recorded as a discount to the debt and are being amortized to debt discount over the life of the debt. The fair value of the warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected life of 1.0 years; volatility of 606.16%; no dividend yield; and a risk free interest rate of 0.11%. Amortization of debt discount during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $2,869 and $0, respectively and the unamortized discount at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was $2,208 and $5,077, respectively. Interest expense recorded on the convertible note for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $2,466 and $0, respectively. On February 27, 2015, we entered into a Second $50,000 Note Restructure Agreement with note holder. Under the Agreement, we are obligated to pay Reality $20,000 from the proceeds of the loan from a note issued during quarter. We also agreed to pay the remaining principal balance of $30,000 along with accrued and unpaid interest if we secure an additional loans in the future.	30,000	50,000

On November 17, 2013, the Company issued a $10,000 convertible promissory note. The note matures on May 17, 2015 and accrues interest at a rate of 12% per annum. The note principal and interest are convertible at a price of $.10 per share. In conjunction with the note, the Company issued 100,000 common stock purchase warrants exercisable for twelve months at a price of $.125 per share. The relative fair value of the warrants at inception of $1,297 was recorded as a discount to the debt and is being amortized to debt discount over the life of the debt. The fair value of the warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected life of 1.0 years; volatility of 608.68%; no dividend yield; and a risk free interest rate of 0.13%. Amortization of debt discount during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $432 and $0, respectively and the unamortized discount at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2015 was $112 and $544, respectively. Interest expense recorded on the convertible note for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $296 and $0, respectively.	10,000	10,000
On January 20, 2014, the Company issued a $5,000 convertible promissory note. The note matures on August 1, 2015 and accrues interest at a rate of 6% per annum. The note principal and interest are convertible at a price of $.10 per share. In conjunction with the note, the Company issued 50,000 common stock purchase warrants exercisable for twelve months at a price of $.125 per share. The relative fair value of the warrants at inception of $651 was recorded as a discount to the debt and is being amortized to debt discount over the life of the debt. The fair value of the warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected life of 1.0 years; volatility of 588.26%; no dividend yield; and a risk free interest rate of 0.11%. Amortization of debt discount during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $313 and $0, respectively and the unamortized discount at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was $43 and $0, respectively. Interest expense recorded on the convertible note for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $74 and $0, respectively.	5,000	5,000
On February 13, 2014, the Company issued two $5,000 convertible promissory notes. The notes mature on May 31, 2015 and accrue interest at a rate of 12% per annum. The note principal and interest are convertible at a price of $.10 per share. In conjunction with the notes, the Company issued 100,000 common stock purchase warrants exercisable for twelve months at a price of $.125 per share. The relative fair value of the warrants at inception of $3,324 was recorded as a discount to the debt and is being amortized to debt discount over the life of the debt. The fair value of the warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected life of 1.0 years; volatility of 600.29%; no dividend yield; and a risk free interest rate of 0.12%. Amortization of debt discount during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $1,282 and $0, respectively and the unamortized discount at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was $430 and $1,712, respectively. Interest expense recorded on the convertible notes for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $296 and $0, respectively.	10,000	10,000

On March 10, 2014, the Company issued a $10,000 convertible promissory note. The note matures on December 10, 2015 and accrues interest at a rate of 12% per annum. The note principal and interest are convertible at a price of $.10 per share. In conjunction with the notes, the Company issued 100,000 common stock purchase warrants exercisable for twelve months at a price of $.125 per share. The relative fair value of the warrants at inception of $3,324 was recorded as a discount to the debt and is being amortized to debt discount over the life of the debt. The fair value of the warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected life of 1.0 years; volatility of 600.26%; no dividend yield; and a risk free interest rate of 0.12%. Amortization of debt discount during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $945 and $0, respectively and the unamortized discount at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was $1,319 and $2,264, respectively. Interest expense recorded on the convertible notes for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $296 and $0, respectively.	10,000	10,000
On April 17, 2014, the Company issued a $10,000 convertible promissory note. The note matures on October 17, 2015 and accrues interest at a rate of 12% per annum. The note principal and interest are convertible at a price of $.10 per share. In conjunction with the notes, the Company issued 100,000 common stock purchase warrants exercisable for twelve months at a price of $.125 per share. The relative fair value of the warrants at inception of $8,000 was recorded as a discount to the debt and is being amortized to debt discount over the life of the debt. The fair value of the warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected life of 1.0 years; volatility of 444.14%; no dividend yield; and a risk free interest rate of 0.11%. Amortization of debt discount during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $1,069 and $0, respectively and the unamortized discount at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was $2,920 and $3,989, respectively. Interest expense recorded on the convertible notes for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $296 and $0, respectively.	10,000	10,000
On May 29, 2014, the Company issued a $10,000 convertible promissory note. The note matures on December 10, 2015 and accrues interest at a rate of 12% per annum. The note principal and interest are convertible at a price of $.10 per share. In conjunction with the notes, the Company issued 100,000 common stock purchase warrants exercisable for twelve months at a price of $.125 per share. The relative fair value of the warrants at inception of $8,400 was recorded as a discount to the debt and is being amortized to debt discount over the life of the debt. The fair value of the warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected life of 1.0 years; volatility of 290.82%; no dividend yield; and a risk free interest rate of 0.10%. Amortization of debt discount during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $379 and $0, respectively and the unamortized discount at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was $3,810 and $4,189, respectively. Interest expense recorded on the convertible notes for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $296 and $0, respectively.	10,000	10,000

On July 7, 2014, the Company issued a $10,000 convertible promissory note. The note matures on July 7, 2015 and accrues interest at a rate of 12% per annum. The note principal and interest are convertible at a price of $.10 per share. In conjunction with the notes, the Company issued 100,000 common stock purchase warrants exercisable for twelve months at a price of $.125 per share. The relative fair value of the warrants at inception of $8,400 was recorded as a discount to the debt and is being amortized to debt discount over the life of the debt. The fair value of the warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected life of 1.0 years; volatility of 290.82%; no dividend yield; and a risk free interest rate of 0.12%. Amortization of debt discount during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $4,145 and $0, respectively and the unamortized discount at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was $2,255 and $6,400, respectively. Interest expense recorded on the convertible notes for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $296 and $0, respectively.	10,000	10,000
On February 27, 2015, we entered into a convertible promissory note pursuant to which we borrowed $64,000. Interest under the convertible promissory note is 8% per annum, and the principal and all accrued but unpaid interest is due on November 25, 2015. The note is convertible at any time following 180 days after the issuance date at noteholders option into shares of our common stock at a variable conversion price of 55% of the lowest average three day market price of our common stock during the 10 trading days prior to the notice of conversion, subject to adjustment as described in the note. The holder's ability to convert the note, however, is limited in that it will not be permitted to convert any portion of the note if the number of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by the holder and its affiliates, together with the number of shares of our common stock issuable upon any full or partial conversion, would exceed 4.99% of our outstanding shares of common stock. Interest expense recorded on the convertible note for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was $1,122 and $0, respectively.	64,000	-
Total convertible notes payable	201,048	157,048
Less discounts	(14,988)	(24,530)
Convertible notes net of discount	$ 186,060	$ 132,518

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Office Lease

On January 6, 2015 the Company signed an amendment to its lease originally signed on May 9, 2008. The amended lease commenced January 1, 2015 and expires on thirty days notice. Rent expense was approximately $6,800 and $6,800 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Current month to month lease is for $2,000 a month.

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 21, 2015, the Company issued a convertible promissory note in the amount of $26,500, in which the Company received $25,000 cash and paid legal expenses in the amount of $1,500. The note bears interest at 8% per annum and is due on March 19, 2016. The loan and any accrued interest can then be converted into shares of the Company's common stock at a rate of 60% multiplied by the market price per share, which is the lowest quoted price for the common stock during the 15 trading day period ending with the date of conversion.

On April, 27, 2015, the Company issued a convertible promissory note in which the Company will be taking tranche payments based on amounts determined by the note holder for total payments of not more than $400,000. There is an original discount component of $40,000. Therefore, the funds available to the Company will be $360,000 and the liability (net of interest) will be $360,000 when all disbursements have been received by the Company. Each tranche is accounted for separately with each principal and OID balance becoming due 24 months after receipt. Each tranche bears interest at 12% per annum. The loan is secured by shares of the Company's common stock. Each portion of the loan becomes convertible immediately upon issuance. The loan and any accrued interest can then be converted into shares of the Company's common stock at a rate of the lesser of $0.02 per share or 60% multiplied by the market price per share, which is the lowest quoted price for the common stock during the 25 trading day period ending on the latest complete trading day prior to the conversion date. One April 29, 2015, the Company has received one tranche disbursements of $25,000.

On April 28, 2015, the Company issued a convertible promissory note in the amount of $40,000, in which the Company received $36,500 cash and paid fees in the amount $3,500. The note bears interest at 12% per annum and is due on April 28, 2016. The loan and any accrued interest can then be converted into shares of the Company's common stock at a rate of 50% multiplied by the market price per share, which is the lowest quoted price for the common stock during the 20 trading day period ending with the date preceding the conversion date.

On May 5, 2015, the Company issued a promissory note in the amount of $50,000, in which the Company received $50,000 cash. The note bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on November 30, 2015. The loan and any accrued interest can then be converted into shares of the Company's common stock at a rate of t 60% multiplied by the market price per share, which is the lowest quoted price for the common stock during the 15 trading day period ending with the date of conversion.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the related notes, and other financial information included in this Form 10-Q.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements, other than purely historical information, including estimates, projections, statements relating to our business plans, objectives, and expected operating results, and the assumptions upon which those statements are based, are "forward-looking statements." These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words "believes," "project," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," "intends," "strategy," "plan," "may," "will," "would," "will be," "will continue," "will likely result," and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Our ability to predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain. Factors which could have a material adverse effect on our operations and future prospects on a consolidated basis include, but are not limited to: changes in economic conditions, legislative/regulatory changes, availability of capital, interest rates, competition, and generally accepted accounting principles. These risks and uncertainties should also be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements.

Company Overview

We are a developing player in the mobile marketing and loyalty industry, providing cutting-edge mobile marketing solutions, rewards and loyalty to our clients. With a powerful yet intuitive suite of services, clients are able to reach more customers faster and reward them for repeat business. We help clients reach their marketing and revenue goals by educating clients with the most effective tools in mobile marketing, rewards, paperless redemption and loyalty.

We began providing SMA text advertising in 2009 to small businesses, including bars, salons, restaurants and medical professionals. We have changed our strategy and decided that instead of directing our energy on smaller businesses we will focus on larger chain and franchise businesses in the Gym, Health and Fitness Club market place offering unique automated solutions to help clubs communicate with their members and increase membership. In order to entrench ourselves as firmly as possible in this marketplace we have begun to be an add-on service provided with companies that provide billing solutions to the Gym, Health & Fitness Club market place. We now have relationships with the following Gym, Health & Fitness Club billing providers: ASF Payment Solutions, Club Ready, ABC Financial, National Fitness and Jonas Fitness. These sources have access to a combined 10,400 gyms and fitness centers.

Our goal is to capture a minimum of at least 50% of the combined 10,400 gyms and fitness centers the above groups are servicing. Our monthly billing ranges between $99-$199 per club signed up with us plus additional SMS messaging fees. Over the next 24 months our goal is to become an add-on component to the billing features of at least 50% of the gym billing providers so that we can attract as many as 15,000 Gym, Health & Fitness clubs in the US. We then intend to expand internationally where there are as many as 165,000 Gyms, Health & Fitness clubs as of 2013. In addition, we plan on utilizing the same strategy in the salon and insurance markets.

Our principal executive office is located at 1940 Contra Costa Blvd. Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 and our telephone number is (925-777-2111).

Management

We will need to pay our management team and consultants that assist with managerial and administration efforts in the next twelve months. We have 5 employees, including a CEO, Director of Sales, Lead Developer, VP of Operations, and Client Success Manager, and 7 consultants that assist with mobile consulting, systems engineering, social media efforts and graphic design, on an as-needed basis. We do not have employment agreements or written consulting agreements with any of our personnel, except for our CEO, Wais Asefi. His employment agreement obligates us to pay him $100,000 annually. In order to compensate him and all of the above managerial and administrative support, we will require $385,000 in the next twelve months.

Marketing Plan and Personnel

The goal is to build engaging content for potential clients to make it clear what we do and that we excel at it. The target audience for potential and existing clients is primarily small to medium businesses.

Our objectives to meet this goal include the following:

- revamping our website and setting up Google analytics for tracking SEO and keywords;
- setting up accounts for Facebook and LinkedIn for paid advertisements;
- designing and participating in various social media sites;
- blogging, preparing newsletters, and engaging in email campaigns; and
- hosting web seminars with attendance driven by the foregoing;

To accomplish these objectives, we will need to hire bloggers, programmers, and graphic, web and video developers. We estimate the cost for these personnel at $115,000 in the next twelve months.

We also need to revamp our website, purchase marketing software and materials, Google Analytics, hire IR/PR consultants, set aside money for conventions, and advertise for Facebook, LinkedIn and other social media. We estimate these expenses at $340,000 for the next twelve months.

Sales Personnel

We intend to hire sales personnel to help grow our business. Our anticipated sales force will work in teams of two. There will be a position for LDR (Lead Development & Research), who is responsible for originating new leads and converting those leads into scheduled appointments for an AR (Account Representative), who will perform an online demo overview about our company and the services we offer. We expect to pay an LDR $25,000 annually and the AE $30,000 annually.

We hope to eventually have a team in place for each our targeted customer groups, which are as follows:

1. Lifestyle: salons, spas, health clubs, gyms, fitness centers, massage, hotels, etc.
2. Entertainment: golf, comedy, bars & nightclubs, casinos, bowling, etc.
3. Food & restaurant: QSR and restaurant style
4. Retail: automotive, clothing, apparel, car washes

As we continue to grow, sales teams will be added in each targeted customer group according to geographic region.

From our past experience, one team should be able to reach out to 1,600 contacts, and yield 60 demos per month. With this forecast, which is really just an estimate, one team could generate $6,000 in new sales per month. We hope to hire 2 teams for a total of $110,000 in the next twelve months.

We will have one Sales Director over teams and more may be added as our company grows and our geographical customer base expands. The sales Director is responsible for leading and developing the sales team, organizing and assigning industry specifics and regions, and working hand in hand with current and new partners for sustained growth. We have one Sales Director already and do not plan on using the proceeds of our public offering to hire anymore.

Professional Fees

We expect to spend roughly $50,000 in professional fees for legal and accounting support in the next twelve months.

Results of Operation for Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

Revenues

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, we earned revenues in the amount of $82,278, as compared with revenues of $106,832 for the three months ended March 31, 2014. The decrease is due to a change in our target market. In the previous year, we focused our marketing effort on quick sale restaurants. In the current year we are focused on enterprise and API projects in the health and fitness industries.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales was $8,890 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared with $33,148 for the same period ended March 31, 2014.

Our cost of sales decreased significantly for the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared with the same period ended March 31, 2015 and was attributable to significantly less incurred in programming costs.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses were $97,859 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared with $88,568 for the three months ended March 31, 2014. Our operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2015 mainly consisted of consulting fees of $22,145, contract labor of $20,620, legal fees of $10,570, rent expenses of $6,800, meals and entertainment of $6,309 and accounting fees of $5,875, compared to commissions of $6,258, consulting fees of $34,500, professional fees of $10,000, payroll of $6,658 and rent of $8,301 for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

Other Expenses

We had other expenses of $16,001 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 with $31,750 for the same period ended March 31, 2014. Other expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2015 consisted of $9,542 in amortization of debt discount and $6,459 in interest expenses.

Net Loss

We had a net loss of $40,472 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared with net loss of $46,724 for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2015, we had total current assets of $19,857. Our total current liabilities as of March 31, 2015 were $449,751. We had a working capital deficit of $429,894 as of March 31, 2015.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Operating activities used $47,059 in cash the three months ended March 31, 2015. Our net loss of $40,472 and accounts payable and accrued expenses of $17,159 was the main component of our negative operating cash flow, offset mainly by amortization of debt discount of $9,542.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Cash flows provided by financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2015 amounted to $54,935 and consisted mostly of proceeds from the sale of convertible promissory notes and notes payable, offset by payments on such instruments.

Based upon our current financial condition, we do not have sufficient cash to operate our business at the current level for the next twelve months. We anticipate needing approximately $1,000,000 in the next 12 months. We only have $12,673 in cash as of March 31, 2015 and this amount is not sufficient for our needs.

Our optimum level of growth for success will be achieved if we are able to raise $1,000,000 in the next twelve months. However, funds are difficult to raise in today's economic environment. If we are unable to raise $1,000,000 our ability to implement our business plan and achieve our goals will be significantly diminished.

We have generated revenue but we have experienced a history of losses. Our monthly expenses have historically been approximately $18,000 and we have had sufficient revenues to cover those expenses in the past. The added costs of going public have resulted in a monthly burn rate of approximately $10,600 in recent months. Thus, even though our revenues fund most of our operating expenses, we have taken on small loans to help bridge the gap with the onset of accounting and professional fees in connection with going public. We have raised approximately $230,000 in small loans since September 2013. There is no guarantee that these small loans will be available to us in the future. We expect that we will not be able to continue operations beyond 6 months with our current available capital resources, which presently consist of $12,673 in cash and our monthly revenues, without obtaining additional funding or generating more revenues. We will need at a minimum $100,000 in capital to fund operations in the next 12 months.

We plan to ramp up operations to generate additional revenues beyond our existing revenues but this will require additional funding. We anticipate that additional funding will be needed for general administrative expenses, business development, marketing costs and support materials. We hope to raise $1,000,000 to conduct such activities in the next twelve months.

We do not have any formal commitments or arrangements for the sales of stock or the advancement or loan of funds at this time. There can be no assurance that such additional financing will be available to us on acceptable terms, or at all.

Going Concern

As of March 31, 2015, we have an accumulated deficit of $663,054. Our ability to continue as a going concern is contingent upon the successful completion of additional financing arrangements and our ability to achieve and maintain profitable operations. While we are expanding our best efforts to achieve the above plans, there is no assurance that any such activity will generate funds that will be available for operations. These conditions raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might arise from this uncertainty.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of March 31, 2015, there were no off balance sheet arrangements**.**

Critical Accounting Policies

In December 2001, the SEC requested that all registrants list their most "critical accounting polices" in the Management Discussion and Analysis. The SEC indicated that a "critical accounting policy" is one which is both important to the portrayal of a company's financial condition and results, and requires management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. We do not believe that any accounting policies currently fit this definition.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Our critical accounting policies are disclosed in note 2 of our audited financial statements included in the Form 10K.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

A smaller reporting company is not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We conducted an evaluation, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, as of March 31, 2015, to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports filed or submitted by us under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities Exchange Commission's rules and forms, including to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports filed or submitted by us under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of March 31, 2015, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level due to the material weaknesses identified and described below.

Our principal executive officers do not expect that our disclosure controls or internal controls will prevent all error and all fraud. Although our disclosure controls and procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and our principal executive officers have determined that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective at doing so, a control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute assurance that the objectives of the system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented if there exists in an individual a desire to do so. There can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions.

Remediation Plan to Address the Material Weaknesses in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Management identified the following three material weaknesses that have caused management to conclude that, as of March 31, 2015, our disclosure controls and procedures, and our internal control over financial reporting, were not effective at the reasonable assurance level:

1. We do not have written documentation of our internal control policies and procedures. Written documentation of key internal controls over financial reporting is a requirement of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act as of the period ending March 31, 2015. Management evaluated the impact of our failure to have written documentation of our internal controls and procedures on our assessment of our disclosure controls and procedures and has concluded that the control deficiency that resulted represented a material weakness.

2. We do not have sufficient segregation of duties within accounting functions, which is a basic internal control. Due to our size and nature, segregation of all conflicting duties may not always be possible and may not be economically feasible. However, to the extent possible, the initiation of transactions, the custody of assets and the recording of transactions should be performed by separate individuals. Management evaluated the impact of our failure to have segregation of duties on our assessment of our disclosure controls and procedures and has concluded that the control deficiency that resulted represented a material weakness.

3. Effective controls over the control environment were not maintained. Specifically, a formally adopted written code of business conduct and ethics that governs our employees, officers, and directors was not in place. Additionally, management has not developed and effectively communicated to employees its accounting policies and procedures. This has resulted in inconsistent practices. Further, our Board of Directors does not currently have any independent members and no director qualifies as an audit committee financial expert as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K. Since these entity level programs have a pervasive effect across the organization, management has determined that these circumstances constitute a material weakness.

To address these material weaknesses, management performed additional analyses and other procedures to ensure that the financial statements included herein fairly present, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. Accordingly, we believe that the financial statements included in this report fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

To remediate the material weakness in our documentation, evaluation and testing of internal controls we plan to engage a third-party firm to assist us in remedying this material weakness once resources become available.

We intend to remedy our material weakness with regard to insufficient segregation of duties by hiring additional employees in order to segregate duties in a manner that establishes effective internal controls once resources become available.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

No change in our system of internal control over financial reporting occurred during the period covered by this report, the period ended March 31, 2015, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not a party to any pending legal proceeding. We are not aware of any pending legal proceeding to which any of our officers, directors, or any beneficial holders of 5% or more of our voting securities are adverse to us or have a material interest adverse to us.

Item 1A: Risk Factors

See risk factors included in our Annual Report on form 10-K for 2014.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The information set forth below relates to our issuances of securities without registration under the Securities Act of 1933 during the reporting period which were not previously reported.

On February 27, 2015, we entered into a convertible promissory note pursuant to which we borrowed $64,000. Interest under the convertible promissory note is 8% per annum, and the principal and all accrued but unpaid interest is due on November 25, 2015. The note is convertible at any time following 180 days after the issuance date at noteholders option into shares of our common stock at a variable conversion price of 55% of the lowest average three day market price of our common stock during the 10 trading days prior to the notice of conversion, subject to adjustment as described in the note. The holder's ability to convert the note, however, is limited in that it will not be permitted to convert any portion of the note if the number of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by the holder and its affiliates, together with the number of shares of our common stock issuable upon any full or partial conversion, would exceed 4.99% of our outstanding shares of common stock.

On April 21, 2015, we issued a convertible promissory note in the amount of $26,500, in which we received $25,000 cash and paid legal expenses in the amount of $1,500. The note bears interest at 8% per annum and is due on March 19, 2016. The loan and any accrued interest can then be converted into shares of our common stock at a rate of 60% multiplied by the market price per share, which is the lowest quoted price for the common stock during the 15 trading day period ending with the date of conversion.

On April, 27, 2015, we issued a convertible promissory note in which we will be taking tranche payments based on amounts determined by the note holder for total payments of not more than $400,000. There is an original discount component of $40,000. Therefore, the funds available to the Company will be $360,000 and the liability (net of interest) will be $360,000 when all disbursements have been received by us. Each tranche is accounted for separately with each principal and OID balance becoming due 24 months after receipt. Each tranche bears interest at 12% per annum. The loan is secured by shares of our common stock. Each portion of the loan becomes convertible immediately upon issuance. The loan and any accrued interest can then be converted into shares of our common stock at a rate of the lesser of $0.02 per share or 60% multiplied by the market price per share, which is the lowest quoted price for the common stock during the 25 trading day period ending on the latest complete trading day prior to the conversion date. One April 29, 2015, we have received one tranche disbursements of $25,000.

On April 28, 2015, we issued a convertible promissory note in the amount of $40,000, in which we received $36,500 cash and paid fees in the amount $3,500. The note bears interest at 12% per annum and is due on April 28, 2016. The loan and any accrued interest can then be converted into shares of our common stock at a rate of 50% multiplied by the market price per share, which is the lowest quoted price for the common stock during the 20 trading day period ending with the date preceding the conversion date.

On May 5, 2015, we issued a promissory note in the amount of $50,000, in which we received $50,000 cash. The note bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on November 30, 2015. The loan and any accrued interest can then be converted into shares of our common stock at a rate of t 60% multiplied by the market price per share, which is the lowest quoted price for the common stock during the 15 trading day period ending with the date of conversion.

These securities were issued pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder. The holders represented their intention to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view towards distribution. The investors were given adequate information about us to make an informed investment decision. We did not engage in any general solicitation or advertising. We directed our transfer agent to issue the stock certificates with the appropriate restrictive legend affixed to the restricted stock.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

N/A

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101**	The following materials from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL).
	**Provided herewith

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Textmunication Holdings, Inc.

Date: May 20, 2015

By: */s/ Wais Asefi*
Name: Wais Asefi
Title: President, Chief Executive Officer, and Director

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Wais Asefi, certify that;

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 of Textmunication Holdings, Inc. (the "registrant");

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 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. Evaluated 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; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the 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: May 20, 2015

/s/ Wais Asefi

By: Wais Asefi
Title: Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Wais Asefi, certify that;

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 of Textmunication Holdings, Inc. (the "registrant");

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 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. Evaluated 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; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the 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: May 20, 2015

/s/ Wais Asefi

By: Wais Asefi
Title: Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly Report of Textmunication Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Wais Asefi, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the consolidated financial condition of the Company as of the dates presented and the consolidated result of operations of the Company for the periods presented.

By: *Is/ Wais Asefi*
Name: Wais Asefi
Title: Chief Executive Officer
Date: May 20, 2015

This certification has been furnished solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.