

U.S. LITHIUM CORP.

FORM 10-K (Annual Report)

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

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2015**

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from [] to []

Commission file number **000-55604**

ROSTOCK VENTURES CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

98-0514250

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2360 Corporate Circle, Suite 4000 Henderson, NV

(Address of principal executive offices)

89074-7722

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(702) 866-2500**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class
N/A

Name of Each Exchange On Which Registered
N/A

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

(Title of class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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 last 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

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 No

The aggregate market value of Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant on June 30, 2015 was \$Nil based on a \$0.013405 average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

90,512,559 common shares as of April 4, 2016

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None.

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PART I

Item 1. Business

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This annual report contains forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may”, “should”, “expects”, “plans”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “estimates”, “predicts”, “potential” or “continue” or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, including the risks in the section entitled “Risk Factors”, that may cause our or our industry’s actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results.

Our financial statements are stated in United States Dollars (US\$) and are prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

In this annual report, unless otherwise specified, all dollar amounts are expressed in United States dollars. All references to “US\$” refer to United States dollars and all references to “common stock” refer to the common shares in our capital stock.

As used in this annual report, the terms “we”, “us”, “our” and “our company” mean Rostock Ventures Corp., unless otherwise indicated.

Corporate History

We were incorporated on November 2, 2006, under the laws of the State of Nevada. The original business plan of our company was to engage in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. We are currently an exploration stage company. We have since added our business focus to the operation of a technology platform designed to connect consumers with cannabis vendors. We still look to expand our business in technology and/or mineral explorations.

On September 30, 2015 our board of directors and a majority of our stockholders approved an increase of our authorized capital from 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 to 500,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001. A Certificate of Amendment to effect the increase to our authorized capital was filed and became effective with the Nevada Secretary of State on October 20, 2015.

Current Business

Effective March 12, 2014, we entered into a patent, technical information and trade mark license agreement with Windward International LLC pursuant to which our company acquired an exclusive license to use certain patents, technical information and trademarks for a term of 500 years, in exchange for 4,000,000 shares of our company’s common stock and a 2% royalty on all net sales derived from the use of the patents, technical information and trademark.

Under the license agreement, our company acquired an exclusive license to make, use, sell and offer for sale licensed products during the term. The licensed products include the domain names www.iWeeds.com, and www.iWeedz.com, the platform that powers iWeedz.com, the Apple Developer license, Google Play license, iWeedz trademark, self-serve ad platform and augmented reality platform. Further, our company acquired an exclusive license to use the technical information during the term to make licensed products. The technical information includes any and all unpublished research and development information, the formulation of proprietary products, method, unpatented inventions, know-how, trade secrets, and technical data in the possession of Windward at the effective date of the license agreement, or generated or developed at any time prior to the termination or expiration of the license agreement.

Additional Potential New Projects and Board Member

Our company is actively searching for additional projects. These new areas have been narrowed down to technology, graphite, and lithium. At this time no new project has been identified or completed. With this in mind Rostock has added an additional board member Eric Allison. Mr. Allison has over 35 years of experience in the natural resource industry working in various technical, business development and management roles. He currently provides consulting services to a variety of companies, funds, project developers and individuals on a global basis. He formerly served, from 2012-2015, as CEO and COO of Brazahav Resources, a private entity developing a brownfield gold mine project in Mato Grosso, Brazil. Prior to this, he was the Director of Research and Chief Geologist at Casimir Capital LP specializing in junior mining companies. Previously, he was a Director at Sempra Commodities from 1999-2009 where his responsibilities included Metals & Concentrates and Energy. Over his career, he has also served in various roles for Cyprus Amax Minerals, Amax Energy, SPG Exploration and Texaco. Mr. Allison received a BS in Geology from Brown University (1978) and a MS in Marine Geology from the University of Georgia (1980).

Our Business

We operate iWeedz.com, a technology platform that we acquired from Windward pursuant to the license agreement, to connect consumers with cannabis vendors and promote local marijuana commerce. We will operate our technology platform through our website located at www.iWeedz.com and through our mobile application for Apple iOS and Android operating systems. We will strive for simplicity and ease of use in our iWeedz website and mobile application, which we believe will set us apart from our competition. As of the date of this report, our website is not fully functional and our application for Apple iOS and Android operating systems has not been released.

iWeedz will provide a simple and quick process for consumers to find the right cannabis products to meet their needs. Consumers who wish to use iWeedz must first create an account with iWeedz. Membership for consumers is free. Once an account is created, the member will be able to use iWeedz to locate local cannabis dispensaries to shop for cannabis products and to communicate with the dispensaries. As the member uses the iWeedz website and application, the iWeedz technology will gather specific information about the member by tracking accessed content, 'liked' items, purchased items and the member's profile. iWeedz will then use this information to match the member with the right cannabis vendor or to find deals that may be of interest to the member.

Members who are smart phone users will be able to take advantage of iWeedz's mobile application which will automatically register a member's geographic location and utilize proximity advertising to notify a member of real-time offers, coupons and discounts from vendors within the member's vicinity. Members will be able to easily redeem offers that they receive from local vendors by displaying mobile coupons from the iWeedz application at the point of purchase. Unlike other popular internet advertising sites such as Groupon or Living Social, iWeedz customers will be able to redeem coupons without having to pay for them before making a purchase.



Figure 1 (above) - iWeedz.com Website – Customer Page - Find a Dispensary



Figure 2 (above) - iWeedz.com Website – Customer Page – Find Directions



Figure 3 (above) - iWeedz.com Mobile Application – Customer Page – Find a Location

iWeedz for cannabis vendors will provide a cloud based solution to manage their inventory, post daily deals, attract new customers with proximity marketing via mobile phones, and engage with customers via e-mail and text messaging. With iWeedz, vendors will also be able to deploy a targeted marketing campaign to attract iWeedz members and build their customer base. For example, vendors could target local iWeedz customers by utilizing proximity advertising to offer real-time discounts on their products to iWeedz members who agree to provide their e-mail addresses and/or phone numbers. When these iWeedz members redeem the discount and make a purchase, the vendor can market future discounts and deals to the customer via sms (text messaging) or e-mail. A cannabis vendor will also be required to create an account to become a member. Membership for a vendor is free if the vendor only wishes to be listed as a dispensary on the website and application. However, if the member wants to be able to offer promotions and discounts or to interact with member consumers, they will be required to pay a monthly service fee, the amount of which has yet to be determined. We believe that our proximity marketing will attract a wide audience of consumers who are actively seeking and redeeming marijuana coupons. We further believe that the self-serve coupon feature will appeal to other cannabis vendors looking to reach local customers.

iWeedz will generate revenue by charging member cannabis vendors a monthly fee and by selling banner space on its website and application to these vendors. The banners will be viewable by iWeedz consumer members who are within the vendor's geographic location and who indicate an interest in the vendor or its products, based on the member's profile or specific user information gathered by the iWeedz technology. We believe iWeedz's targeted market intelligence will allow us to charge a premium for ad space. As of the date of this report, we have not yet determined the cost to our vendors for banner space.

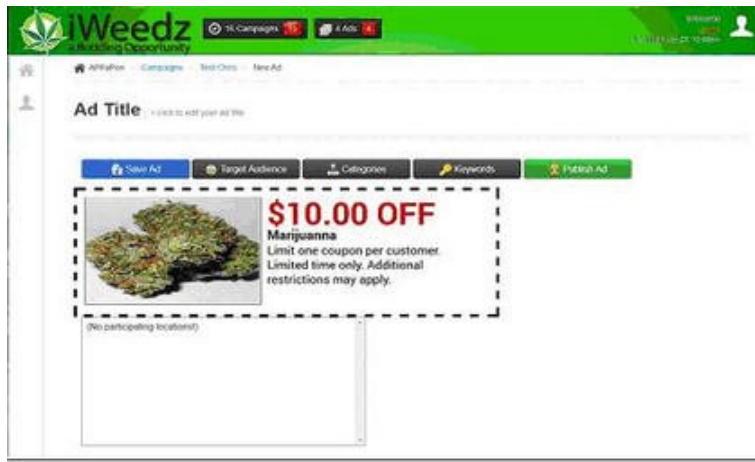


Figure 4 - iWeedz.com Website - Vendor Page – Publish an Advertisement

Target Market

Our target market includes both businesses and consumers in the local marijuana industry. iWeedz is intended for all types of cannabis consumers including those new to cannabis, medical marijuana patients, or recreational consumers, if recreational use is legally permitted in the consumer’s state of residence. iWeedz also targets both medicinal and recreational dispensaries, depending on whether the specific geographical location legally permits recreational marijuana use.

Our target market further includes consumers who are frequent users of the internet, mobile phones and other mobile devices to locate retailers, conduct online research and act on promotions such as daily deals, coupons or discounts.

Industry

According to CCS Insight, a provider of market information, analysis and intelligence, over 6.6 billion mobile phones will be in use by the end of 2017.¹ Two-thirds of them will be smartphones, up from less than 25 percent in 2012.² The mobile and media analyst firm expected 1.86 billion mobile phones to be shipped in 2013, of which 53 percent would be smartphones.³ At the same time, sales of tablets are rising at a staggering rate. Altogether, global shipments of smart mobile devices (smartphones and tablets) will increase 2.5 times between 2012 and 2017, to reach 2.1 billion units.⁴ CCS Insight predicts that by 2017 the combined number of mobile phones and tablets in use will exceed the world’s population.⁵

According to an October 21, 2013 article from eMarketer, mobile devices played a significant part in digital couponing in 2013 - more than 28% of people who own a mobile device redeemed a coupon in 2013. Nearly 70% of mobile coupon users will access coupons via their smartphones. eMarketer expected one-third of all smartphone users ages 18 and older, or 42.1 million people, to use a coupon obtained via app, mobile internet, mobile barcode or SMS (text messaging) in 2013. The U.S. adult smartphone coupon user base was up 40.9% in 2013, following 60.6% growth in 2012. New smartphone users, as well as the growing popularity of new mobile apps, local deals, and the integration of couponing into social networks will help fuel increases.⁶

¹ “Mobile Phone Sales Will Hit 1.86 Billion in 2013 as Strong Smartphone Growth Continues.” CCS Insight: June 10, 2013. Obtained at: <http://www.ccsinsight.com/press/company-news/1655-mobile-phone-sales-will-hit-186-billion-in-2013-as-strong-smartphone-growth-continues>, March 2014.

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ “Majority of US Internet Users Will Redeem Digital Coupons in 2013.” eMarketer: October 21, 2013. Obtained at: <http://www.emarketer.com/Article/Majority-of-US-Internet-Users-Will-Redeem-Digital-Coupons-2013/1010313>, March 2014.

We believe that the adoption of location-based technologies will further contribute to this growth. Location-based services provide location-specific services to users whose location is ascertained through GPS or wireless networks. The market for location-based services already stands at \$2.9 billion, and was expected to rise to \$8.3 billion by 2014, according to market research firm Gartner⁷. Market research firm ABI was even more bullish on the sector: it predicted that location-based services would generate \$14 billion in 2014.⁸

Finally, the retail marijuana market in the U.S. is estimated at approximately \$30 billion, according to a cover story in the financial publication “Barron’s” (Barron’s cover story June 3, 2013⁹). Currently 21 states and the District of Columbia have legalized marijuana for medicinal use, with Colorado and Washington also approved recreational use. It is predicted that other states will soon follow these trends towards legalizing marijuana for medicinal use and recreational use.

Plan of Operation

On February 11, 2014, we soft launched our website. As of the date of this Report, our website is not fully functional and we are working to further develop the site. We are still in development for our mobile application for Apple iOS and Android operating systems.

To increase brand awareness and draw traffic to our website and mobile application, our company will utilize the techniques described herein under the section entitled “Marketing and Advertising.” Our company may look to hire an outside marketing firm to gain greater exposure to marijuana dispensaries, deepen our relationships with existing member vendors and attract new dispensaries.

Our company will strive to achieve the following objectives:

- Attract consumers in local marijuana markets.
- Grow our base of consumers and vendors.
- Build the brand into a household name.
- Establish our company as a trusted resource for consumers and vendors.
- Invest in research and development to improve the features, functionality and technology of our iWeedz platform.
- Improve our market intelligence to further customize deals, offers and discounts on cannabis products to meet the needs of our member consumers.
- Expand our business nationally.

Marketing and Advertising

Our company will utilize a variety of marketing and advertising techniques to create a local, community-focused platform for cannabis businesses and consumers, and to raise awareness of the iWeedz brand. These techniques include online methods, traditional methods, and word-of-mouth advertising. Our company will also engage a marketing firm to create and develop strong relationships with marijuana dispensaries.

⁷ “Apple, Google Collect User Data.” The Wall Street Journal: April, 22, 2011. Obtained at: <http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052748703983704576277101723453610.html>, March 2014.

⁸ “Why Social Media Should Welcome Location-Based Services.” Businessweek: September 7, 2009. Obtained at: http://www.businessweek.com/technology/content/sep2009/tc20090927_138649.htm, March 2014.

⁹ “Should Pot Be Legal?” Barron’s: June 3, 2013. Obtained at: http://online.barrons.com/article/SB50001424052748704509304578511261557343002.html#articleTabs_article%3D1, March 2014.

Online methods

- *Website:* Our company will use search engine optimization to draw traffic to our website.
- *Viral marketing:* Viral marketing efforts will include cross-marketing with other websites, publishing videos on video platforms such as YouTube, and establishing a presence and posting regularly on social networking sites, including Facebook, Twitter and Google+.
- *Proximity marketing :* Proximity marketing is the localized wireless distribution of advertising content associated with a particular place. Proximity marketing provides a new path for retailers to reach their target consumers by capitalizing on the activities that consumers are already involved in. Proximity marketing provides a high level of interactivity between the consumer and the specific location market retailer.
- *Internet advertising:* Our company will use a combination of Internet advertising, including cost-per-click, Google AdWords, tags, and banner ads as appropriate. This multi-pronged effort will help generate interest in our company from the online community and general public.

Word of Mouth

- Our company is committed to offering a superior online experience in order to generate a solid and positive reputation within the marijuana industry. It is our goal for iWeedz's users to recommend our company's services to their friends, family members, and professional peers. Through this simple marketing tactic, it is our hope that iWeedz will become recognized as the industry's online marketplace leader.

Competition

Primary competitors are WeedMaps and Leafly, who also compete with each other to be the most popular website and application for consumers seeking medical and recreational marijuana. WeedMaps is an online website and mobile application where marijuana consumers connect with other marijuana consumers in their geographic region to locate, discuss and review local cannabis co-operatives, dispensaries, medical doctors and delivery services. Leafly is an online website and mobile application resource that allows users to rate and review different strains of cannabis and cannabis dispensaries. Leafly helps patients determine which cannabis strain is appropriate for their particular symptoms and then directs the patients to dispensaries. Both WeedMaps and Leafly allow users to search for dispensaries and strain availability, but are branded very differently, receive search engine optimization (organic search) traffic from different keywords, and have slightly different visitor demographics. WeedMaps focuses primarily on dispensary locations, while Leafly focuses more on the strains available at dispensaries. Both companies generate revenue by charging dispensaries to upload information about their shops and strain offerings.

We also face significant competition from retailers, deal-based websites, cash back and loyalty websites, search engines, social networks, and comparison shopping websites. Some of these competitors include Groupon, Living Social, Citysearch, Yelp and Google, which offer daily deals from local retailers and/or provide information, reviews and guides in certain geographic areas for various industries, including the marijuana industry.

Many of our actual and potential competitors enjoy substantial competitive advantages over us, such as superior name recognition, substantially greater financial, technical and other resources and longer operating histories in relevant geographies. We believe that we will be able to compete on the basis of our simple and easy to use website and mobile application and our centered attention on the local marijuana industry. We hope that by focusing solely on marijuana, we will be able to become a trusted name for consumers and businesses in the marijuana industry. Further, we will build upon our following strengths:

- Free membership for consumers.
- Social media incorporation.
- Complex technology made simple.
- Integration with mobile application.
- Extensive, categorical searchability.
- Sleek, user-friendly site design.
- Focus on local, individual communities.

Intellectual Property

Our company acquired an exclusive license to use certain patents, technical information and trademarks for a term of 500 years, pursuant to the license agreement with Windward dated March 12, 2014, including the domain names www.iWeeds.com, www.iWeedz.com and the platform that powers iWeeds.com.

Government Regulations

We are subject to general business regulations and laws as well as regulations and laws specifically governing the Internet and e-commerce. Existing and future regulations and laws could impede the growth of the Internet or other online services. These regulations and laws may involve taxation, tariffs, subscriber privacy, anti-spam, data protection, content, copyrights, distribution, electronic contracts and other communications, consumer protection, the provision of online payment services and the characteristics and quality of services. It is not clear how existing laws governing issues such as sales and other taxes, libel and personal privacy apply to the Internet as the vast majority of these laws were adopted prior to the advent of the Internet and do not contemplate or address the unique issues raised by the Internet or e-commerce. In addition, it is possible that government entities or public interest groups may seek to censor content available on our website and application or may even attempt to completely block our emails or access to our websites. Adverse legal or regulatory developments could substantially harm our business. In particular, in the event that we are restricted, in whole or in part, from operating in certain locations, our ability to increase our customer base may be adversely affected. Currently, we believe we are in compliance with such government regulations and laws.

Additionally, a variety of federal and state laws and regulations govern the collection, use, retention, sharing and security of consumer data. The existing privacy-related laws and regulations are evolving and subject to potentially differing interpretations. In addition, various federal and state legislative and regulatory bodies may expand current or enact new laws regarding privacy matters. For example, recently there have been Congressional hearings and increased attention to the capture and use of location-based information relating to users of smartphones and other mobile devices. We intend to post privacy policies and practices concerning the collection, use and disclosure of member data on our website and application. Several Internet companies have incurred substantial penalties for failing to abide by the representations made in their privacy policies and practices. In addition, several states have adopted legislation that requires businesses to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices to protect sensitive personal information and to provide notice to consumers in the event of a security breach. Any failure, or perceived failure, by us to comply with our posted privacy policies or with any data-related consent orders, Federal Trade Commission requirements or orders or other federal or state privacy or consumer protection-related laws, regulations or industry self-regulatory principles, could result in claims, proceedings or actions against us by governmental entities or others or other liabilities, which could adversely affect our business. In addition, a failure or perceived failure to comply with industry standards or with our own privacy policies and practices could result in a loss of consumer members or vendors and adversely affect our business. Federal and state governmental authorities also continue to evaluate the privacy implications inherent in the use of third party web “cookies” for behavioral advertising. The regulation of these “cookies” and other current online advertising practices could adversely affect our business.

Employees

We have no employees. Our officers and directors provide their services to our company as independent consultants.

REPORTS TO SECURITY HOLDERS

We are required to file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission and our filings are available to the public over the internet at the Securities and Exchange Commission’s website at <http://www.sec.gov>. The public may read and copy any materials filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission at the Securities and Exchange Commission’s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street N.E. Washington D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the Securities and Exchange Commission at 1-800-732-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Much of the information included in this annual report includes or is based upon estimates, projections or other “forward looking statements”. Such forward looking statements include any projections and estimates made by us and our management in connection with our business operations. While these forward-looking statements, and any assumptions upon which they are based, are made in good faith and reflect our current judgment regarding the direction of our business, actual results will almost always vary, sometimes materially, from any estimates, predictions, projections, assumptions or other future performance suggested herein.

Such estimates, projections or other “forward looking statements” involve various risks and uncertainties as outlined below. We caution the reader that important factors in some cases have affected and, in the future, could materially affect actual results and cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed in any such estimates, projections or other “forward looking statements”.

Risks Related to Our Business

We have a history of losses and no revenues, which raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

For the year ended December 31, 2015 we have incurred aggregate net losses of \$1,050,999. We can offer no assurance that we will ever operate profitably or that we will generate positive cash flow in the future. In addition, our operating results in the future may be subject to significant fluctuations due to many factors not within our control, such as the unpredictability of when vendors will utilize our iWeedz.com technology platform, the demand for our technology platform, and the level of competition and general economic conditions.

Our company’s operations will be subject to all the risks inherent in the establishment of a developing enterprise and the uncertainties arising from the absence of a significant operating history. No assurance can be given that we may be able to operate on a profitable basis.

Due to the nature of our business and the early stage of our development, our securities must be considered highly speculative. We have not realized a profit from our operations to date and there is little likelihood that we will realize any profits in the short or medium term. Any profitability in the future from our business will be dependent upon the successful commercialization or licensing of our technology platform, which is subject to numerous risk factors as set forth below.

We expect to continue to incur development costs and operating costs. Consequently, we expect to incur operating losses and negative cash flows until our technology platform gains market acceptance sufficient to generate a commercially viable and sustainable level of sales, and/or additional products are developed and commercially released and sales of such products made so that we are operating in a profitable manner. Our history of losses and no revenues raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

We have had negative cash flows from operations since inception. We will require significant additional financing, the availability of which cannot be assured, and if our company is unable to obtain such financing, our business may fail.

To date, we have had negative cash flows from operations and have depended on sales of our equity securities and debt financing to meet our cash requirements. We may continue to have negative cash flows. We have estimated that we will require approximately \$105,000 to carry out our business plan for the next twelve months. There is no assurance that actual cash requirements will not exceed our estimates. We will require additional financing to finance working capital and pay for operating expenses and capital requirements until we achieve a positive cash flow.

Our ability to market the iWeedz.com technology platform will be dependent upon our ability to raise significant additional financing. If we are unable to obtain such financing, we will not be able to fully develop our business. Specifically, we will need to raise additional funds to:

- support our planned growth and carry out our business plan;
- hire top quality personnel for all areas of our business; and
- address competing technological and market developments.

We may not be able to obtain additional equity or debt financing on acceptable terms as required. Even if financing is available, it may not be available on terms that are favorable to us or in sufficient amounts to satisfy our requirements. Any additional equity financing may involve substantial dilution to our then existing shareholders. If we require, but are unable to obtain, additional financing in the future, we may be unable to implement our business plan and our growth strategies, respond to changing business or economic conditions, withstand adverse operating results and compete effectively. More importantly, if we are unable to raise further financing when required, we may be forced to scale down our operations and our ability to generate revenues may be negatively affected.

We have a limited operating history and if we are not successful in continuing to grow our business, then we may have to scale back or even cease our ongoing business operations.

We have no history of revenues from operations and have no significant tangible assets. We have yet to generate positive earnings and there can be no assurance that we will ever operate profitably. Accordingly, we must be considered in the development stage. Our success is significantly dependent on a successful commercialization of our technology platform. Our operations will be subject to all the risks inherent in the establishment of a developing enterprise and the uncertainties arising from the absence of a significant operating history. We may be unable to develop a successful technology platform or achieve commercial acceptance of our iWeedz.com technology platform or operate on a profitable basis. We are in the development stage and potential investors should be aware of the difficulties normally encountered by enterprises in the development stage. If our business plan is not successful, and we are not able to operate profitably, investors may lose some or all of their investment in our company.

If we fail to effectively manage the growth of our company and the commercialization of our technology platform, our future business results could be harmed and our managerial and operational resources may be strained.

As we proceed with the commercialization of our technology platform and the expansion of our marketing and commercialization efforts, we expect to experience significant growth in the scope and complexity of our business. We will need to add staff to market our iWeedz.com technology platform, manage operations, handle sales and marketing efforts and perform finance and accounting functions. We anticipate that we will be required to hire a broad range of additional personnel in order to successfully advance our operations. This growth is likely to place a strain on our management and operational resources. The failure to develop and implement effective systems, or to hire and retain sufficient personnel for the performance of all of the functions necessary to effectively service and manage our potential business, or the failure to manage growth effectively, could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

Because we face intense competition from larger and better-established companies that have more resources than we do, we may be unable to implement our business plan or increase our revenues.

The market for our technology platform is intensely competitive and highly fragmented. Many of these competitors may have longer operating histories, greater financial, technical and marketing resources, and enjoy existing name recognition and customer bases. New competitors may emerge and rapidly acquire significant market share. In addition, new services and technologies likely will increase the competitive pressures we face. Competitors may be able to respond more quickly to technological change, competitive pressures, or changes in consumer demand. As a result of their advantages, our competitors may be able to limit or curtail our ability to compete successfully.

In addition, many of our large competitors may offer customers a broader or superior range of services and technologies. Some of our competitors may conduct more extensive promotional activities and offer lower commercialization and costs to customers than we do, which could allow them to gain greater market share or prevent us from establishing and increasing our market share. Increased competition may result in significant price competition, reduced profit margins or loss of market share, any of which may have a material adverse effect on our ability to generate revenues and successfully operate our business. Our competitors may develop technologies superior to those that our company currently possess. In the future, we may need to decrease our prices if our competitors lower their prices. Our competitors may be able to respond more quickly to new or changing opportunities, services, technologies and customer requirements. Such competition will potentially affect our chances of achieving profitability, and ultimately affect our ability to continue as a going concern.

Our by-laws contain provisions indemnifying our officers and directors against all costs, charges and expenses incurred by them.

Our by-laws contain provisions with respect to the indemnification of our officers and directors against all expenses, liability and loss (including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid or to be paid in settlement) reasonably incurred or suffered by him or her in connection with any action, suit or proceeding to which they were made parties by reason of his or her being or having been one of our directors or officers.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock

A decline in the price of our common stock could affect our ability to raise further working capital, it may adversely impact our ability to continue operations and we may go out of business.

A prolonged decline in the price of our common stock could result in a reduction in the liquidity of our common stock and a reduction in our ability to raise capital. Because we may attempt to acquire a significant portion of the funds we need in order to conduct our planned operations through the sale of equity securities, a decline in the price of our common stock could be detrimental to our liquidity and our operations because the decline may cause investors to not choose to invest in our stock. If we are unable to raise the funds we require for all of our planned operations, we may be forced to reallocate funds from other planned uses and may suffer a significant negative effect on our business plan and operations, including our ability to develop new products and continue our current operations. As a result, our business may suffer and not be successful and we may go out of business. We also might not be able to meet our financial obligations if we cannot raise enough funds through the sale of our common stock and we may be forced to go out of business.

If we issue additional shares in the future, it will result in the dilution of our existing shareholders.

We are authorized to issue up to 500,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.001. Our board of directors may choose to issue some or all of such shares to acquire one or more businesses or to provide additional financing in the future. The issuance of any such shares will result in a reduction of the book value and market price of the outstanding shares of our common stock. If we issue any such additional shares, such issuance will cause a reduction in the proportionate ownership and voting power of all current shareholders. Further, such issuance may result in a change of control of our company.

Trading of our stock may be restricted by the Securities Exchange Commission's penny stock regulations, which may limit a stockholder's ability to buy and sell our stock.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted regulations which generally define "penny stock" to be any equity security that has a market price (as defined) less than \$5.00 per share or an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. Our securities are covered by the penny stock rules, which impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell to persons other than established customers and "accredited investors". The term "accredited investor" refers generally to institutions with assets in excess of \$5,000,000 or individuals with a net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 jointly with their spouse. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document in a form prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission, which provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. The bid and offer quotations, and the broker-dealer and salesperson compensation information, must be given to the customer orally or in writing prior to effecting the transaction and must be given to the customer in writing before or with the customer's confirmation. In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from these rules, the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for the stock that is subject to these penny stock rules. Consequently, these penny stock rules may affect the ability of broker-dealers to trade our securities. We believe that the penny stock rules discourage investor interest in and limit the marketability of our common stock.

FINRA sales practice requirements may also limit a stockholder's ability to buy and sell our stock.

In addition to the "penny stock" rules described above, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers or NASD, has adopted rules that require that in recommending an investment to a customer, a broker-dealer must have reasonable grounds for believing that the investment is suitable for that customer. Prior to recommending speculative low priced securities to their non-institutional customers, broker-dealers must make reasonable efforts to obtain information about the customer's financial status, tax status, investment objectives and other information. Under interpretations of these rules, the FINRA believes that there is a high probability that speculative low priced securities will not be suitable for at least some customers. The FINRA requirements make it more difficult for broker-dealers to recommend that their customers buy our common stock, which may limit your ability to buy and sell our stock and have an adverse effect on the market for our shares.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

As a "smaller reporting company", we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 2. Properties

We do not own interests in any real property. We are currently using a portion of our chief executive officer's home as our corporate headquarters and we use this space free of charge. Currently, this space is sufficient to meet our needs; however, once we expand our business to a significant degree, we will have to find a larger space. All communications to our company may be directed to our Registered Agent, InCorp Services, Inc., at 2360 Corporate Circle, Suite 4000, Henderson, NV 89074-7722, Phone: (702) 866-2500.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We know of no material, existing or pending legal proceedings against us, nor are we involved as a plaintiff in any material proceeding or pending litigation. There are no proceedings in which any of our directors, officers or affiliates, or any registered or beneficial shareholder, is an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to our company.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our common stock has been quoted on the OTC Markets since April 24, 2009 under the symbol "ROSV." Because we are quoted on the OTC Markets, our securities may be less liquid, receive less coverage by security analysts and news media, and generate lower prices than might otherwise be obtained if they were listed on a national securities exchange.

The following quotations, obtained from Stockwatch, reflect the high and low bids for our common shares based on inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

The high and low bid prices of our common stock for the periods indicated below are as follows:

OTC Markets ⁽¹⁾

Quarter Ended	High	Low
December 30, 2015	\$ 0.025	\$ 0.011
September 30, 2015	\$ 0.0325	\$ 0.005
June 30, 2015	\$ 0.0065	\$ 0.0033
March 31, 2015	\$ 0.007	\$ 0.0032
December 31, 2014	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.002
September 30, 2014	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.0055
June 30, 2014	\$ 0.092	\$ 0.0101
March 31, 2014	\$ 0.149	\$ 0.013
December 31, 2013	\$ 0.028	\$ 0.0052

(1) OTC Market quotations reflect inter-dealer prices without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission, and may not represent actual transactions.

Our common shares are issued in registered form. Action Stock Transfer Corporation, 2469 E. Fort Union Blvd., Suite 214, Salt Lake City, Utah 84121 (Telephone: (801) 274-1088) is the registrar and transfer agent for our common shares.

Holders

As of March 31, 2016, our company had 14 holders of record of our common stock. As of such date, 90,512,559 common shares were issued and outstanding.

Dividends

We have not paid any cash dividends on our common stock and have no present intention of paying any dividends on the shares of our common stock. Our current policy is to retain earnings, if any, for use in our operations and in the development of our business. Our future dividend policy will be determined from time to time by our board of directors.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities; Use of Proceeds from Registered Securities

We did not sell any equity securities which were not registered under the Securities Act during the year ended December 31, 2015 that were not otherwise disclosed on our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or our current reports on Form 8-K filed during the year ended December 31, 2015.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

We do not have a stock option plan in favor of any director, officer, consultant or employee of our company.

Purchase of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

We did not purchase any of our shares of common stock or other securities during our fourth quarter of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

As a “smaller reporting company”, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report.

Results of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

The following summary of our results of operations should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 which are included herein.

Our operating results for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2015	2014
Revenue	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Consulting fees	\$ Nil	\$ 9,800
General and administrative	\$ 7,694	\$ 2,923
License fee	\$ Nil	\$ 396,000
Management fees	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000
Professional fees	\$ 29,658	\$ 30,896
Total other (income) expense	\$ 20,835	\$ 34,707
Net Loss	\$ (82,187)	\$ (498,326)

Operating Revenues

During the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, our company did not record any revenues.

Operating Expenses and Net Loss

Operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$61,352 compared with \$463,619 for the year ended December 31, 2014. The decrease in operating expense was primarily attributed to no fees being paid in connection with a licensing fee.

Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$82,187 compared with \$498,326 for the year ended December 31, 2014. In addition to operating losses, our company incurred \$38,835 of interest and accretion expense during the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to \$34,707 for the year ended December 31, 2014 relating to interest and accretion for our company's convertible debentures. During the year ended December 31, 2015, our company recorded a gain on forgiveness of debt of \$18,000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working Capital

	At December 31, 2015	At December 31, 2014
Current Assets	\$ 1,389	\$ 256
Current Liabilities	\$ 209,695	\$ 352,945
Working Capital (deficit)	\$ (208,306)	\$ (352,689)

Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014
Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities	\$ (33,367)	\$ (36,783)
Cash provided by (used in) Investing Activities	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities	\$ 34,500	\$ 32,515
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	\$ 1,133	\$ (4,268)

As at December 31, 2015, our cash balance and total assets were \$1,389 compared to \$256 as at December 31, 2014. The increase was due to cash received from financing activities during the year that were not entirely spent.

As at December 31, 2015, we had total liabilities of \$219,195 compared with total liabilities of \$368,530 as at December 31, 2014. The decrease in total liabilities was attributed to a reduction of notes payable to related and non-related parties.

As at December 31, 2015, we had a working capital deficit of \$208,306 compared with a working capital deficit of \$352,689 as at December 31, 2014. The decrease in working capital deficit was due to a reduction of notes payable.

Cashflow from Operating Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2015, we used \$33,367 of cash for operating activities compared to the use of \$36,783 of cash for operating activities during the year ended December 31, 2014. The decrease in cash used for operating activities was due to the fact that our company was limited to available cash on hand and amounts received from financing activities to repay outstanding operating activities during the year.

Cashflow from Investing Activities

During the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, we did not have any cash transactions related to investing activities.

Cashflow from Financing Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2015, we received \$34,500 of cash from financing activities compared to \$32,515 for the year ended December 31, 2014. We received all proceeds from issuances of notes payable to both related parties and non-related parties.

Cash Requirements

Over the next 12 months we intend to carry on business as an Internet portal and next generation social media website. We anticipate that we will incur the following operating expenses during this period:

Estimated Funding Required During the Next 12 Months

Expense	Amount
General and administrative expenses	\$ 6,000
Management fees	\$ 24,000
Professional fees	\$ 35,000
New projects	\$ 50,000
Total	\$ 105,000

We will require additional funds of approximately \$105,000 over the next twelve months to implement our growth strategy. These funds may be raised through equity financing, debt financing, or other sources, which may result in further dilution in the equity ownership of our shares. There is no assurance that we will be able to maintain operations at a level sufficient for an investor to obtain a return on their investment in our common stock. Further, we may continue to be unprofitable.

Future Financings

We will continue to rely on equity sales of our common shares in order to continue to fund our business operations. Issuances of additional shares will result in dilution to existing stockholders. There is no assurance that we will achieve any additional sales of the equity securities or arrange for debt or other financing to fund our operations and other activities.

Purchase of Significant Equipment

We do not anticipate the purchase or sale of any plant or significant equipment during the next 12 months.

Going Concern

Our company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern. This contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. Our company does not have a source of revenue sufficient to cover our operation costs giving substantial doubt for it to continue as a going concern. Our company will be dependent upon the raising of additional capital through placement of our common stock in order to implement its business plan, or merge with an operating company. There can be no assurance that our company will be successful in either situation in order to continue as a going concern. Our company is funding our initial operations by way of issuing founder's shares.

Our officers and directors have committed to advancing certain operating costs of our company, including legal, audit, transfer agency and edgarizing costs.

In order to continue as a going concern, our company will need, among other things, additional capital resources. Management's plan is to obtain such resources for our company by obtaining capital from management and significant shareholders sufficient to meet our minimal operating expenses and seeking equity and/or debt financing. However management cannot provide any assurances that our company will be successful in accomplishing any of our plans.

The ability of our company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to successfully accomplish the plans described in the preceding paragraph and eventually secure other sources of financing and attain profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if our company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Contractual Obligations

As a "smaller reporting company", we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity or capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to an investor in our securities.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements and accompanying notes have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods.

We regularly evaluate the accounting policies and estimates that we use to prepare our financial statements. A complete summary of these policies is included in the notes to our financial statements. In general, management's estimates are based on historical experience, on information from third party professionals, and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the facts and circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates made by management.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of our company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“US GAAP”) and are expressed in U.S. dollars. Our company’s fiscal year end is December 31.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Our company regularly evaluates estimates and assumptions related to the recoverability of mineral properties, share based compensation, and deferred income tax asset valuation allowances. Our company bases our estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the accrual of costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results experienced by our company may differ materially and adversely from our company’s estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and the actual results, future results of operations will be affected.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Our company considers all highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there were no cash equivalents.

Asset Retirement Obligations

Our company follows the provisions of *ASC 410, Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations*, which establishes standards for the initial measurement and subsequent accounting for obligations associated with the sale, abandonment or other disposal of long-lived tangible assets arising from the acquisition, construction or development and for normal operations of such assets.

Basic and Diluted Net Loss per Share

Our company computes net income (loss) per share in accordance with *ASC 260, Earnings per Share*. ASC 260 requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”) on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible preferred stock using the if-converted method. In computing diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti dilutive.

Foreign Currency Translation

Our company’s functional and reporting currency is the United States dollar. Foreign currency transactions are primarily undertaken in Canadian dollars. Foreign currency transactions are translated to United States dollars in accordance with *ASC 830, Foreign Currency Translation Matters*, using the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on translation or settlement of foreign currency denominated transactions or balances are included in the determination of income.

Financial Instruments

Pursuant to *ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, an entity is required to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument’s categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. ASC 820 prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.

Level 3: Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Our company's financial instruments consist principally of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, note payables, and amounts due to related party. Pursuant to ASC 820, the fair value of cash is determined based on "Level 1" inputs, which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The recorded values of all other financial instruments approximate their current fair values because of their nature and respective maturity dates or durations.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangible assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Determination of recoverability is based on an estimate of undiscounted future cash flows resulting from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. Measurement of an impairment loss for long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangible assets that management expects to hold and use is based on the fair value of the asset. Long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangible assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Income Taxes

Our company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method in accordance with *ASC 740, Accounting for Income Taxes*. The asset and liability method provides that deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and for operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the currently enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Our company records a valuation allowance to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that is believed more likely than not to be realized.

Comprehensive Loss

ASC 220, Comprehensive Income, establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive loss and its components in the financial statements. As at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, our company has no items representing comprehensive income or loss.

Stock-based Compensation

Our company records stock-based compensation in accordance with *ASC 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation* using the fair value method. All transactions in which goods or services are the consideration received for the issuance of equity instruments are accounted for based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instrument issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. Equity instruments issued to employees and the cost of the services received as consideration are measured and recognized based on the fair value of the equity instruments issued. As at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, our company did not grant any stock options.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Our company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect. These pronouncements did not have any material impact on the financial statements unless otherwise disclosed, and our company does not believe that there are any other new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As a “smaller reporting company”, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

ROSTOCK VENTURES CORP.

Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

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PLS CPA, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
◆ 4725 MERCURY ST. #210 ◆ SAN DIEGO ◆ CALIFORNIA 9111 ◆
◆ TELEPHONE (858)722-5953 ◆ FAX (858) 761-0341 ◆ FAX (858) 433-2979
◆ E-MAIL changgpark@gmail.com ◆

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Rostock Ventures Corp.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Rostock Ventures Corp. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and the related statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Rostock Ventures Corp. as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the result of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company's losses from operations raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ PLS CPA

PLS CPA, A Professional Corp.

April 8, 2016
San Diego, CA. 92111

Registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board

ROSTOCK VENTURES CORP.

Balance Sheets

	December 31, 2015 \$	December 31, 2014 \$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	1,389	256
Total assets	<u>1,389</u>	<u>256</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	67,779	58,834
Due to related party	84,464	65,799
Notes payable, net of unamortized discount of \$18,269 and \$2,564, respectively	57,452	58,936
Notes payable – related party	–	169,376
Total current liabilities	<u>209,695</u>	<u>352,945</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Notes payable, net of unamortized discount of \$nil and \$10,792, respectively	–	10,723
Notes payable – related party, net of unamortized discount of \$nil and \$6,138, respectively	<u>9,500</u>	<u>4,862</u>
Total liabilities	<u>219,195</u>	<u>368,530</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Preferred Stock		
Authorized: 10,000,000 preferred shares with a par value of \$0.001 per share		
Issued and outstanding: nil preferred shares	–	–
Common Stock		
Authorized: 500,000,000 common shares with a par value of \$0.001 per share		
Issued and outstanding: 90,512,559 and 45,612,559 common shares, respectively	90,512	45,612
Additional paid-in capital	742,681	554,926
Deficit	<u>(1,050,999)</u>	<u>(968,812)</u>
Total stockholders' deficit	<u>(217,806)</u>	<u>(368,274)</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	<u>1,389</u>	<u>256</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

ROSTOCK VENTURES CORP.
Statements of Operations

	Year ended December 31, 2015 \$	Year ended December 31, 2014 \$
Expenses		
Consulting fees	–	9,800
General and administrative	7,694	2,923
License fees	–	396,000
Management fees	24,000	24,000
Professional fees	29,658	30,896
Total expenses	<u>61,352</u>	<u>463,619</u>
Loss before other income (expense)	<u>(61,352)</u>	<u>(463,619)</u>
Other income (expense)		
Gain on forgiveness of debt	18,000	–
Interest and accretion expense	<u>(38,835)</u>	<u>(34,707)</u>
Total other income (expense)	<u>(20,835)</u>	<u>(34,707)</u>
Net loss	(82,187)	(498,326)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	–	(0.01)
Weighted average shares outstanding	<u>75,750,915</u>	<u>45,128,827</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

ROSTOCK VENTURES CORP.
Statements of Stockholders' Deficit

	Common stock		Additional paid-in capital \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
	Shares #	Par value \$			
Balance, December 31, 2013	41,412,559	41,412	124,428	(470,486)	(304,646)
Imputed interest	–	–	3,513	–	3,513
Beneficial conversion feature of convertible debt	–	–	25,385	–	25,385
Shares issued for license fee	4,000,000	4,000	392,000	–	396,000
Shares issued for consulting fees	200,000	200	9,600	–	9,800
Net loss for the year	–	–	–	(498,326)	(498,326)
Balance, December 31, 2014	45,612,559	45,612	554,926	(968,812)	(368,274)
Imputed interest	–	–	1,155	–	1,155
Shares issued to settle debt	18,000,000	18,000	54,000	–	72,000
Shares issued to settle related party debt	26,900,000	26,900	107,600	–	134,500
Beneficial conversion feature of convertible debt	–	–	25,000	–	25,000
Net loss for the year	–	–	–	(82,187)	(82,187)
Balance, December 31, 2015	<u>90,512,559</u>	<u>90,512</u>	<u>742,681</u>	<u>(1,050,999)</u>	<u>(217,806)</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

ROSTOCK VENTURES CORP.

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year ended December 31, 2015 \$	Year ended December 31, 2014 \$
Operating activities		
Net loss	(82,187)	(498,326)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Accretion expense	26,225	11,455
Gain on forgiveness of debt	(18,000)	–
Imputed interest	1,155	3,513
Shares issued for consulting services	–	9,800
Shares issued for license fees	–	396,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	20,775	17,045
Due to related party	18,665	23,730
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(33,367)</u>	<u>(36,783)</u>
Financing activities		
Proceeds from note payable	25,000	21,515
Proceeds from note payable – related party	9,500	11,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>34,500</u>	<u>32,515</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash	1,133	(4,268)
Cash, beginning of year	256	4,524
Cash, end of year	<u>1,389</u>	<u>256</u>
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Shares issued to settle notes payable	90,000	–
Shares issued to settle related party notes payable	134,500	–
Shares issued to acquire intangible assets		396,000
Debt discount	25,000	25,385
Supplemental disclosures:		
Interest paid	–	–
Income tax paid	–	–

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

ROSTOCK VENTURES CORP.

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2015

1. Organization and Nature of Operations

Rostock Ventures Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada on November 2, 2006 and is a natural resource exploration and production company engaged in the exploration, acquisition, and development of mineral properties in the United States. The Company hold 59 mineral claims in the Tintina Gold Belt in Yukon, Canada and is in the process of exploring these claims, as well as raising additional capital for future acquisitions. On March 12, 2014, the Company signed a license agreement to acquire certain licenses and trademarks. The Company is currently re-evaluating its business operations and objectives within mineral exploration, and into a different sector.

Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which implies that the Company will continue to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As at December 31, 2015, the Company has not earned any revenue, has a working capital deficit of \$208,306, and an accumulated deficit of \$1,050,999. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support from its management, and its ability to identify future investment opportunities and obtain the necessary debt or equity financing, and generating profitable operations from the Company's future operations. These factors raise substantial doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("US GAAP") and are expressed in U.S. dollars. The Company's fiscal year end is December 31.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company regularly evaluates estimates and assumptions related to the recoverability of mineral properties, share based compensation, and deferred income tax asset valuation allowances. The Company bases its estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the accrual of costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results experienced by the Company may differ materially and adversely from the Company's estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and the actual results, future results of operations will be affected.

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents. As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, there were no cash equivalents.

d) Mineral Property Costs

The Company has been in the exploration stage since its formation on November 2, 2006 and has not yet realized any revenues from its planned operations. Mineral property acquisition and exploration costs are expensed as incurred. When it has been determined that a mineral property can be economically developed as a result of establishing proven and probable reserves, the costs incurred to develop such property are capitalized. Such costs will be amortized using the units-of-production method over the estimated life of the probable reserve. If mineral properties are subsequently abandoned or impaired, any capitalized costs will be charged to operations.

ROSTOCK VENTURES CORP.

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2015

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Asset Retirement Obligations

The Company follows the provisions of ASC 410, *Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations*, which establishes standards for the initial measurement and subsequent accounting for obligations associated with the sale, abandonment or other disposal of long-lived tangible assets arising from the acquisition, construction or development and for normal operations of such assets.

f) Loss per Share

The Company computes net income (loss) per share in accordance with ASC 260, *Earnings per Share*. ASC 260 requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”) on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible preferred stock using the if-converted method. In computing diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti dilutive.

g) Foreign Currency Translation

The Company’s functional and reporting currency is the United States dollar. Foreign currency transactions are primarily undertaken in Canadian dollars. Foreign currency transactions are translated to United States dollars in accordance with ASC 830, *Foreign Currency Translation Matters*, using the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on translation or settlement of foreign currency denominated transactions or balances are included in the determination of income.

h) Financial Instruments

Pursuant to ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, an entity is required to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument’s categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. ASC 820 prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1

Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2

Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.

Level 3

Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Company’s financial instruments consist principally of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, note payables, and amounts due to related party. Pursuant to ASC 820, the fair value of cash is determined based on “Level 1” inputs, which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The recorded values of all other financial instruments approximate their current fair values because of their nature and respective maturity dates or durations.

ROSTOCK VENTURES CORP.

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2015

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

i) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangible assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Determination of recoverability is based on an estimate of undiscounted future cash flows resulting from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. Measurement of an impairment loss for long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangible assets that management expects to hold and use is based on the fair value of the asset. Long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangible assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

j) Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method in accordance with ASC 740, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. The asset and liability method provides that deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and for operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using the currently enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. The Company records a valuation allowance to reduce deferred income tax assets to the amount that is believed more likely than not to be realized.

k) Comprehensive Loss

ASC 220, *Comprehensive Income*, establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive loss and its components in the financial statements. As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company has no items representing comprehensive income or loss.

l) Stock-based Compensation

The Company records stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation* using the fair value method. All transactions in which goods or services are the consideration received for the issuance of equity instruments are accounted for based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instrument issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. Equity instruments issued to employees and the cost of the services received as consideration are measured and recognized based on the fair value of the equity instruments issued. As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company has not granted any stock options.

m) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

3. Notes Payable

(a) As at December 31, 2015, the Company owes \$9,500 (2014 - \$134,245) in notes payable to shareholders of the Company. The amounts owing are unsecured, due interest ranging from 6-10% per annum, of which \$nil (2014 - \$134,245) is due on demand and \$9,500 (2014 - \$nil) is due by March 4, 2017. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issued 18,532,800 shares of common stock for the settlement of \$103,664 of notes payable and accrued interest and assigned \$87,947 of outstanding notes payable and accrued interest to non-related parties. As at December 31, 2015, accrued interest of \$8,113 (2014 - \$48,527) has been recorded in accrued liabilities.

ROSTOCK VENTURES CORP.

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2015

3. Notes Payable (continued)

(b) As at December 31, 2015, the Company owes \$nil (2014 - \$35,131) in notes payable to shareholders of the Company. The amounts owing are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company settled the outstanding notes payable with the issuance of 7,026,200 shares of common stock. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company recorded imputed interest, calculated at 10% per annum, of \$nil (2014 - \$18,932), which has been recorded as additional paid-in capital.

(c) As at December 31, 2015, the Company owes \$3,015 (2014 - \$48,015) of notes payable to a non-related party. On November 26, 2012, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a non-related party for proceeds of \$20,500. The amount owing is unsecured, due interest at 10% per annum, and due on demand. On November 8, 2013, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a non-related party for proceeds of \$6,000. The amount owing is unsecured, due interest at 10% per annum, was due on November 8, 2015, and is convertible into shares of common stock of the Company at \$0.005 per share. The Company recorded a beneficial conversion feature of \$6,000 and during the year ended December 31, 2015, had recorded accretion expense of \$2,564 (2014 - \$3,000). The carrying value of the loan as at December 31, 2014 was \$3,436.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company entered into loan agreements with the non-related party for proceeds of \$21,515, and had recorded a beneficial conversion feature of \$18,035. The amounts owing is unsecured, due interest at 10% per annum, is due on demand, and convertible into shares of common stock of the Company at \$0.005 per share. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company recorded accretion expense of \$10,693 (2014 - \$7,243). The carrying value of the loan as at December 31, 2014 was \$10,723.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issued 9,000,000 shares of common stock for the settlement of \$45,000 of outstanding notes payable. As at December 31, 2015, the notes payable has a carrying value of \$2,916 and has recorded accrued interest of \$10,141 (2014 - \$8,370), which has been recorded in accrued liabilities.

(d) As at December 31, 2015, the Company owes \$47,706 (2014 - \$35,000) of notes payable to non-related parties. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issued 8,141,000 shares of common stock for the settlement of \$40,705 of outstanding notes payable and assigned accrued interest of \$34,536 from related parties. The amounts owing are unsecured, due interest between 6-10% per annum, are due on demand, and are convertible into shares of common stock of the Company at \$0.005 per share. As at December 31, 2015, accrued interest of \$37,582 (2014 - \$nil) has been recorded in accrued liabilities.

(e) On September 22, 2015, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a non-related party for proceeds of \$25,000. The amount owing is unsecured, bears interest at 10% per annum, is due on September 22, 2016, and is convertible into shares of common stock of the Company at \$0.01 per share. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company recorded a beneficial conversion feature of \$25,000 and accretion expense of \$6,831 (2014 - \$nil). As at December 31, 2015, the carrying value of the note payable is \$6,830 (2014 - \$nil). As at December 31, 2015, accrued interest of \$685 (2014 - \$nil) has been recorded in accrued liabilities.

(f) On July 30, 2014, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a related party for proceeds of \$5,000. The amount owing is unsecured, due interest at 10% per annum, is due on July 30, 2016 and is convertible into common shares of the Company at \$0.01 per share. The Company recorded a beneficial conversion feature of \$4,950 and during the year ended December 31, 2015, recorded accretion expense of \$3,906 (2014 - \$1,044). During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock for the settlement of \$5,000. As at December 31, 2015, the carrying value of the note payable is \$nil (2014 - \$1,094).

ROSTOCK VENTURES CORP.

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2015

3. Notes Payable (continued)

(g) On November 10, 2014, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a related party for proceeds of \$6,000. The amount owing is unsecured, due interest at 10% per annum, is due on November 10, 2016 and is convertible into shares of common stock of the Company at \$0.005 per share. The Company recorded beneficial conversion feature of \$2,400 and during the year ended December 31, 2015, recorded accretion expense of \$2,232 (2014 - \$168). During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issued 1,200,000 shares of common stock for the settlement of \$6,000. As at December 31, 2015, the carrying value of the note payable is \$nil (2014 - \$3,768).

4. Intangible Assets

On March 12, 2014, the Company signed a license agreement to acquire certain licenses and trademarks in exchange for the issuance of 4,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company with a fair value of \$396,000 using the end-of-day trading price of the Company's common shares on the date of issuance. The amount has been recorded as an expense, as the Company has not generated any revenues from the license and there is no certainty as to the ability to generate positive cash flows from the license in the future. Refer to Note 6(b).

5. Related Party Transactions

a) As at December 31, 2015, the Company owed \$84,464 (2014 - \$65,799) to the President of the Company. The amount owing is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand.

b) During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company incurred \$24,000 (2014 - \$24,000) of management fees to the President of the Company.

6. Common Stock

(a) On February 12, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement to issue 200,000 shares of common stock at \$0.049 per share to a member of the Company's Board of Advisors for services relating to business and technology strategy issues. The shares were issued on March 7, 2014.

(b) On March 12, 2014, the Company issued 4,000,000 shares of common stock with a fair value of \$396,000 to Windward International, LLC for the license agreement as noted in Note 4. The shares were valued using the end-of-day trading price for the Company's shares on the date of issuance.

(c) On April 30, 2015, the Company issued 26,900,000 shares of common stock with a fair value of \$107,600 to settle outstanding notes payable and accrued interest to related parties of \$134,500. The gain on settlement of debt of \$26,900 was recorded in additional paid-in capital.

(d) On April 2015, the Company issued 18,000,000 shares of common stock with a fair value of \$72,000 to settle outstanding notes payable and accrued interest to non-related parties of \$90,000, resulting in a gain on settlement of debt of \$18,000.

(e) On September 30, 2015, the Company's Board of Directors and a majority of its shareholders approved an increase in the Company's authorized capital resulting in an increase of the authorized number of shares of common stock from 100,000,000 shares to 500,000,000 shares.

ROSTOCK VENTURES CORP.

Notes to the financial statements

December 31, 2015

7. Income Taxes

The Company has \$1,012,882 of net operating losses carried forward to offset taxable income in future years which expire commencing in fiscal 2026. The income tax benefit differs from the amount computed by applying the US federal income tax rate of 34% to net loss before income taxes. As at December 31, 2015, the Company had no uncertain tax positions.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Computed expected tax recovery	19,027	165,536
Change in valuation allowance	(19,027)	(165,536)
Income tax provision	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

The significant components of deferred income tax assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2015 and 2014, after applying enacted corporate income tax rates, are as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Net operating losses carried forward	344,380	325,353
Valuation allowance	(344,380)	(325,353)
Net deferred income tax asset	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

8. Subsequent Events

We have evaluated subsequent events through to the date of issuance of the financial statements, and did not have any material recognizable subsequent events after December 31, 2015.

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

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities and 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 (our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting 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 (our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2015. 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 (our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting 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). Our 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 our chief executive officer and chief financial officer (our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer), our company conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014, 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 our company’s annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. In our assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015, our company determined that there were control deficiencies that constituted material weaknesses, as described below.

1. *We did not have an Audit Committee* – While not being legally obligated to have an audit committee, it is our management’s view that such a committee, including a financial expert member, is an utmost important entity level control over our company’s financial statement. Currently our 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 December 31, 2015, our company has not maintained sufficient internal controls over financial reporting for the cash process, including failure to segregate cash handling and accounting functions, and did not require dual signatures on our company’s bank accounts. Alternatively, the effects of poor cash controls were mitigated by the fact that our company had limited transactions in their bank accounts.
3. *We did not implement appropriate information technology controls* – As at December 31, 2015, our company retains copies of all financial data and material agreements; however, there is no formal procedure or evidence of normal backup of our company’s data or off-site storage of the data in the event of theft, misplacement, or loss due to unmitigated factors.

Accordingly, our 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 our company’s internal controls.

As a result of the material weaknesses described above, management has concluded that our company did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015, based on criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by COSO.

Continuing Remediation Efforts to Address Deficiencies in our Company’s Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Once our company is engaged in a business of merit and has sufficient personnel available, then our board of directors, in particular and in connection with the aforementioned deficiencies, will establish the following remediation measures:

1. Our board of directors will nominate an audit committee or a financial expert on our board of directors.
2. We will appoint additional personnel to assist with the preparation of our company’s monthly financial reporting, including preparation of the monthly bank reconciliations.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the year ended December 31, 2015 that have materially or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

The following individuals serve as the directors and executive officers of our company as of the date of this annual report. All directors of our company hold office until the next annual meeting of our shareholders or until their successors have been elected and qualified. The executive officers of our company are appointed by our board of directors and hold office until their death, resignation or removal from office.

Name	Position Held with our Company	Age	Date First Elected or Appointed
Gregory Rotelli	President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Director	56	May 10, 2011
Eric Allison	Director	59	February 10, 2016

Business Experience

The following is a brief account of the education and business experience during at least the past five years of each director, executive officer and key employee of our company, indicating the person’s principal occupation during that period, and the name and principal business of the organization in which such occupation and employment were carried out.

Gregory Rotelli – President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Director

Gregory Rotelli has acted as our president, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, secretary, treasurer and director since May 10, 2011. Mr. Rotelli has over 25 years’ experience in senior management for both public and early-stage private companies. Since 2006, Mr. Rotelli has been a principal of Pacific Coast Capital Group, LLC. He was the former chief operating officer for Direct Stock Market, an online investment bank for emerging growth venture capital financing. From 1995 to 1997, Mr. Rotelli was influential in helping Indie Music Online, where he supported local and individual artist in establishing their online presence and giving them an avenue to let consumers listen and buy un-discovered and un-represented music on-line. Furthermore, Mr. Rotelli was senior vice president of marketing for System Integrators leading the New Media Division for newspapers to have an Internet presence from decades of legacy software and out dated platforms, which included, but not limited to the Financial Times London, Reuters World Wide Wire Service, Oftenposten in Norway, Le Monde in Paris, Los Angeles Times and a majority of the largest publishers in the world. Mr. Rotelli was also senior vice president of US Search, the largest people and background search company on the Internet. His broad range of talent spans operational management, Internet development, new media strategy and capital acquisition. Mr. Rotelli has advised and negotiated in structured financings and early stage investment capital raising as well as numerous mergers and acquisitions. Mr. Rotelli has held lead positions in technology start-ups as well as with established technology and public companies. Mr. Rotelli currently serves on the boards of directors and strategic advisory boards of several technology, Internet, oil and gas, financial services and healthcare medical device companies.

Our company believes that Mr. Rotelli's professional background experience give him the qualifications and skills necessary to serve as a director and officer of our company.

Eric Allison - Director

Mr. Allison was appointed a director of our company on February 10, 2016. Mr. Allison has over 35 years of experience in the natural resource industry working in various technical, business development and management roles. He currently provides consulting services to a variety of companies, funds, project developers and individuals on a global basis. He formerly served, from 2012-2015, as CEO and COO of Brazahav Resources, a private entity developing a brownfield gold mine project in Mato Grosso, Brazil. Prior to this, he was the Director of Research and Chief Geologist at Casimir Capital LP specializing in junior mining companies. Previously, he was a Director at Sempra Commodities from 1999-2009 where his responsibilities included Metals & Concentrates and Energy. Over his career, he has also served in various roles for Cyprus Amax Minerals, Amax Energy, SPG Exploration and Texaco. Mr. Allison received a BS in Geology from Brown University (1978) and a MS in Marine Geology from the University of Georgia (1980).

Our company believes that Mr. Allison's professional background experience give him the qualifications and skills necessary to serve as a director of our company.

Identification of Significant Employees

We have no significant employees.

Family Relationships

There are no family relationships among our officers, directors or persons nominated for such positions.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

To the best of our knowledge, none of our directors or executive officers has, during the past ten years:

1. been convicted in a criminal proceeding or been subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offences);
2. had any bankruptcy petition filed by or against the business or property of the person, or of any partnership, corporation or business association of which he was a general partner or executive officer, either at the time of the bankruptcy filing or within two years prior to that time;
3. been subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction or federal or state authority, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting, his involvement in any type of business, securities, futures, commodities, investment, banking, savings and loan, or insurance activities, or to be associated with persons engaged in any such activity;
4. been found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the SEC or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated;
5. been 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 (not including any settlement of a civil proceeding among private litigants), relating to an alleged violation of any federal or state securities or commodities law or regulation, 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 any law or regulation prohibiting mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity; or
6. been 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 and Audit Committee Financial Expert

We do not currently have an audit committee or a committee performing similar functions. Our board of directors as a whole participates in the review of financial statements and disclosure.

Our board of directors has determined that it does not have a member of our company's audit committee that qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K. We have determined that as of the date of this Annual Report, Eric Allison is "independent" as the term is used in Item 7(d)(3)(iv) of Schedule 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

We believe that our board of directors is capable of analyzing and evaluating our financial statements and understanding internal controls and procedures for financial reporting. We believe that retaining an independent director who would qualify as an "audit committee financial expert" would be overly costly and burdensome and is not warranted in our circumstances given the early stages of our development and the fact that we have not generated any material revenues to date. In addition, we currently do not have nominating, compensation or audit committees or committees performing similar functions nor do we have a written nominating, compensation or audit committee charter. Our board of directors does not believe that it is necessary to have such committees because it believes the functions of such committees can be adequately performed by our board of directors.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to, among other persons, members of our board of directors, our company's officers including our president, chief executive officer and chief financial officer, employees, consultants and advisors. As adopted, our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics sets forth written standards that are designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote:

1. honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;
2. full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that we file with, or submit to, the Securities and Exchange Commission and in other public communications made by us;
3. compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;
4. the prompt internal reporting of violations of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics to an appropriate person or persons identified in the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics; and
5. accountability for adherence to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics requires, among other things, that all of our company's senior officers commit to timely, accurate and consistent disclosure of information; that they maintain confidential information; and that they act with honesty and integrity.

In addition, our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics emphasizes that all employees, and particularly senior officers, have a responsibility for maintaining financial integrity within our company, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, and federal and state securities laws. Any senior officer who becomes aware of any incidents involving financial or accounting manipulation or other irregularities, whether by witnessing the incident or being told of it, must report it to our company. Any failure to report such inappropriate or irregular conduct of others is to be treated as a severe disciplinary matter. It is against our company policy to retaliate against any individual who reports in good faith the violation or potential violation of our company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics by another.

Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics was included with the Securities and Exchange Commission as Exhibit 14.1 to our annual report on Form 10-K filed on March 29, 2011. We will provide a copy of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics to any person without charge, upon request. Requests can be sent to: Rostock Ventures Corp., 2360 Corporate Circle, Suite 4000, Henderson, Nevada, 89074-7722.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Our common stock is not registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Accordingly, our officers, directors, and principal stockholders are not subject to the beneficial ownership reporting requirements of Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The particulars of the compensation paid to the following persons:

- (a) principal executive officer;
- (b) each of our two most highly compensated executive officers who were serving as executive officers at the end of the years our ended December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014; and
- (c) up to two additional individuals for whom disclosure would have been provided under (b) but for the fact that the individual was not serving as our executive officer at the end of the years ended December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014,

who we will collectively refer to as the named executive officers of our company, are set out in the following summary compensation table, except that no disclosure is provided for any named executive officer, other than our principal executive officers, whose total compensation did not exceed \$100,000 for the respective fiscal year:

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non- Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Gregory Rotelli ⁽¹⁾	2015	24,000 ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	24,000 ⁽²⁾
<i>President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary Treasurer and Director</i>	2014	24,000 ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	24,000 ⁽²⁾

(1) Mr. Rotelli was appointed as our company’s chief executive officer, chief financial, officer, secretary, treasurer and director on May 10, 2011.

(2) During the year ended December 31, 2015, Gregory Rotelli accrued \$24,000 (2014 - \$24,000) in management fees.

Narrative Disclosure to Summary Compensation Table

There are no employment contracts, compensatory plans or arrangements, including payments to be received from our company with respect to any executive officer, that would result in payments to such person because of his or her resignation, retirement or other termination of employment with our company, or subsidiaries, any change in control, or a change in the person’s responsibilities following a change in control of our company.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

No officer or director of our company received any equity awards, or holds exercisable or unexercisable options, as of the year ended December 31, 2015.

Long-Term Incentive Plans

There are no arrangements of plans in which we provide pension, retirement or similar benefits for our director or executive officer.

Compensation of Directors

We do not have any agreements for compensating our directors for their services in their capacity as directors, although such directors are expected in the future to receive stock options to purchase shares of our common stock as awarded by our board of directors.

Pension, Retirement or Similar Benefit Plans

There are no arrangements or plans in which we provide pension, retirement or similar benefits for directors or executive officers. We have no material bonus or profit sharing plans pursuant to which cash or non-cash compensation is or may be paid to our directors or executive officers, except that stock options may be granted at the discretion of the board of directors or a committee thereof.

Compensation Committee

We currently do not have a compensation committee of our board of directors. Our board of directors as a whole determines executive compensation.

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

The following table sets forth certain information concerning the number of shares of our Common Stock owned beneficially as of March 31, 2016, by: (i) each of our director(s); (ii) each of our named executive officer(s); and (iii) each person or group known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of our outstanding shares of common stock. Unless otherwise indicated, the shareholders listed below possess sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares they own.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Class
Gregory Rotelli ⁽²⁾ 2360 Corporate Circle, Suite 4000 Henderson, NV 89074-7722	Nil Common Shares	Nil%
Eric Allison ⁽³⁾ 2360 Corporate Circle, Suite 4000 Henderson, NV 89074-7722	Nil Common Shares	Nil%
Directors and Executive Officers as a Group	Nil Common Shares	Nil%

(1) Under Rule 13d-3, a beneficial owner of a security includes any person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise has or shares: (i) voting power, which includes the power to vote, or to direct the voting of shares; and (ii) investment power, which includes the power to dispose or direct the disposition of shares. Certain shares may be deemed to be beneficially owned by more than one person (if, for example, persons share the power to vote or the power to dispose of the shares). In addition, shares are deemed to be beneficially owned by a person if the person has the right to acquire the shares (for example, upon exercise of an option) within 60 days of the date as of which the information is provided. In computing the percentage ownership of any person, the amount of shares outstanding is deemed to include the amount of shares beneficially owned by such person (and only such person) by reason of these acquisition rights. As a result, the percentage of outstanding shares of any person as shown in this table does not necessarily reflect the person's actual ownership or voting power with respect to the number of shares of common stock actually outstanding on March 31, 2016. As of March 31, 2016, we had 90,512,559 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding. All figures assume full dilution of convertible securities held.

(2) Gregory Rotelli has acted as our president, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, secretary treasurer and director since May 10, 2011.

(3) Eric Allison has acted as a director since February 10, 2016.

Changes in Control

We are unaware of any contract or other arrangement or provisions of our Articles or Bylaws the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change of control of our company. There are not any provisions in our Articles or Bylaws, the operation of which would delay, defer, or prevent a change in control of our company.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence

Related Party Transactions

As at December 31, 2015, our company owes \$84,464 (2015 - \$65,799) to our president for funding of general operations. The amount owing is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, our company incurred \$24,000 (2014 - \$24,000) of management fees to our president.

Other than the foregoing, none of the directors or executive officers of our company, nor any person of record who owned or was known to own beneficially more than 5% of our company's outstanding shares of common stock, nor any associate or affiliate of such persons or companies, has any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction that has occurred during the past fiscal year, or in any proposed transaction, which has materially affected or will affect our company.

With regard to any future related party transaction, we plan to fully disclose any and all related party transactions in the following manner:

- disclosing such transactions in reports where required;
- disclosing in any and all filings with the SEC, where required;
- obtaining disinterested directors consent; and
- obtaining shareholder consent where required.

Director Independence

For purposes of determining director independence, we have applied the definitions set out in NASDAQ Rule 5605(a)(2). The OTC Markets on which shares of our common stock is quoted does not have any director independence requirements. The NASDAQ definition of "Independent Director" means a person other than an executive officer or employee of our company or any other individual having a relationship which, in the opinion of our company's board of directors, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director.

According to the NASDAQ definition, Gregory Rotelli is not an independent director because he is also an executive officer of our company. Eric Allison qualifies as an independent director in accordance with the NASDAQ definition.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees And Services

The aggregate fees billed for the most recently completed fiscal years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 for professional services rendered by the principal accountant for the audit of our annual financial statements and review of the financial statements included in our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and services that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for these fiscal periods were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014
Audit fees	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,800
Audit-related fees	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Tax fees	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
All other fees	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Total	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,800</u>

Our board of directors pre-approves all services provided by our independent auditors. All of the above services and fees were reviewed and approved by the board of directors either before or after the respective services were rendered.

Our board of directors has considered the nature and amount of fees billed by our independent auditors and believes that the provision of services for activities unrelated to the audit is compatible with maintaining our independent auditors' independence.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

(a) Financial Statements

- (1) Financial statements for our company are listed in the index under Item 8 of this document;
- (2) All financial statement schedules are omitted because they are not applicable, not material or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

(b) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
(3)	Articles of Incorporation; Bylaws
3.1	Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to our Registration Statement on Form SB-2 filed on July 30, 2007)
3.2	Bylaws (incorporated by reference to our Registration Statement on Form SB-2 filed on July 30, 2007)
3.3	Certificate of Amendment filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on October 20, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 21, 2015)
(10)	Material Contracts
10.1	Promissory Note with Pop Holdings Ltd. Dated April 25, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 11, 2012)
10.2	Promissory Note with Pop Holdings Ltd. dated April 25, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 11, 2012)
10.3	Promissory Note with Pop Holdings Ltd. dated May 14, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on September 12, 2012)
10.4	Promissory Note with Pop Holdings Ltd. dated November 16, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 19, 2012)
10.5	Promissory Note with Robert Seeley dated February 4, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 15, 2013)
10.6	Promissory Note with Pop Holdings Ltd. dated February 13, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 15, 2013)
10.7	Promissory Note with Pop Holdings Ltd. dated May 29, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 12, 2013)
10.8	Promissory Note with Aspir Corporation dated August 2, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 8, 2013)
10.9	Promissory Note with Aspir Corporation dated September 5, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 8, 2013)
10.10	Convertible Promissory Note with Robert Seeley dated November 8, 2013 (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 4, 2014)
10.11	Convertible Promissory Note with Robert Seeley dated February 5, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 4, 2014)
10.12	Advisory Board Agreement with Todd Ellison dated February 12, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 4, 2014)
10.13	Patent, Technical Information and Trade Mark License Agreement with Windward International LLC dated March 12, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 4, 2014)
10.14	Convertible Promissory Note with Robert Seeley dated April 25, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q

Exhibit Number	Description
10.15	Convertible Promissory Note with Robert Seeley dated May 15, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 15, 2014)
10.16	Convertible Promissory Note with Robert Seeley dated May 15, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 13, 2015)
10.17	Convertible Promissory Note with Pop Holdings Ltd. dated July 30, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 13, 2015)
10.18	Convertible Promissory Note with Pop Holdings Ltd. dated July 30, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 13, 2015)
10.19	Convertible Promissory Note with Pop Holdings Ltd. dated July 30, 2014 (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 13, 2015)
10.20	Convertible Promissory Note with H.E. Capital, S.A. dated March 4, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 20, 2015)
10.21	Convertible Promissory Note Amendment Agreement dated April 2, 2015 with H.E. Capital (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 20, 2015)
10.22	Convertible Promissory Note Amendment Agreement dated April 2, 2015 with Seeley (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 20, 2015)
10.23	Convertible Promissory Note Amendment Agreement dated April 2, 2015 with Pop Holdings (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 20, 2015)
10.24	Partial Debt Settlement Agreement dated April 30, 2015 with Robert W. Seeley (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A filed on July 23, 2015)
10.25	Partial Debt Settlement Agreement dated April 30, 2015 with Tucker Investments (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A filed on July 23, 2015)
10.26	Partial Debt Settlement Agreement dated April 30, 2015 with Pop Holdings Ltd. (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A filed on July 23, 2015)
10.27	Partial Debt Settlement Agreement dated April 30, 2015 with Aspir Corporation (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A filed on July 23, 2015)
10.28	Partial Debt Settlement Agreement dated April 30, 2015 with H.E. Capital, S.A. (incorporated by reference to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A filed on July 23, 2015)
10.29	Promissory Note with HE Capital S.A. executed on April 25, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 17, 2016)
10.30	Promissory Note with HE Capital S.A. executed on April 25, 2012 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 17, 2016)
10.31	Promissory Note with Vlasta Heinzova effective October 29, 2008 and restated on June 10, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 17, 2016)
10.32	Promissory Note with Collin Sinclair effective September 30, 2009 and restated on June 10, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 17, 2016)
10.33	Promissory Note with Tucker Investment Corp. effective March 12, 2010 and restated on June 10, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 17, 2016)
10.34	Promissory Note with Tucker Investment Corp. effective May 4, 2010 and restated on June 10, 2015 (incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 17, 2016)
(14)	Code of Ethics
14.1	Code of Ethics (incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 29, 2011)

(31) Rule 13a-14(a) / 15d-14(a) Certifications

31.1* Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of the Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer

(32) Section 1350 Certifications

32.1* Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of the Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer

101 Interactive Data File**

101.INS XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ROSTOCK VENTURES CORP.
(Registrant)

Dated: April 8, 2016

/s/ Gregory Rotelli

Gregory Rotelli

President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Director

(Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Dated: April 8, 2016

/s/ Gregory Rotelli

Gregory Rotelli

President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Director

(Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Dated: April 8, 2016

/s/ Eric Allison

Eric Allison

Director

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. ss 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Gregory Rotelli, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Rostock Ventures Corp.;
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(s) 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(s) 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: April 8, 2016

Gregory Rotelli

Gregory Rotelli

President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer,

Treasurer, Secretary and Director

(Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer

and Principal Accounting Officer)

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

I, Gregory Rotelli, hereby 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K of Rostock Ventures Corp. for the year ended December 31, 2015 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Rostock Ventures Corp.

Dated: April 8, 2016

/s/ Gregory Rotelli

Gregory Rotelli
President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer,
Treasurer, Secretary and Director
(Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer
and Principal Accounting Officer)
Rostock Ventures Corp.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Rostock Ventures Corp. and will be retained by Rostock Ventures Corp. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.
