EXPLANATORY NOTE

Pursuant to the OTC Pink® Basic Disclosure Guidelines (the "OTC Requirements"), federal securities laws, such as Rules 10b-5 and 15c2-11 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") as well as Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act"), and state Blue Sky laws, require issuers to provide adequate current information to the public markets. With a view to encouraging compliance with these laws, OTC Markets Group has created certain OTC Requirements.

On January 16, 2014, Domain Media Corp. (the "Company") filed its Form 10 (10-12G) with the Securities and Exchange Commission. On April, 21, 2014, the Form 10 was deemed effective, which necessitated the Company's continued compliance under the Exchange Act. Due to funding constraints, the Company's last filing under the Exchange Act was its 10-Q for the fiscal third quarter ended March 31, 2015, after which the Company was not able to continue its audit requirement for the 10-K for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. However, the Company is undertaking to comply with the OTC Requirements until such time that it can re-engage an auditor under the requirements of the Exchange Act. To comply with such OTC Requirements, the Company has undertaken to conform its financial reporting in substantially the same format as required under the Exchange Act, although such filings will not be filed on Edgar with the SEC, but on the OTC Markets Group site only at this time.

The material difference with this report that has been conformed to a Form 10-Q is that the financial statements herein are not reviewed for the current quarter. The financial statements are prefaced with an Issuer Certification as required under the OTC Requirements.

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2016

or

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

For the Transition Period from _________ to _________

Commission file number: 000-55130

DOMAIN MEDIA CORP.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	**N/A**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

4960 S. Gilbert Road, Suite 1-477, Chandler, AZ 85249
(Address of principal executive offices) (zip code)

(480) 659-4907
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions 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 (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	☐	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☑.

As of July 14, 2016, there were 31,198,000 shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding.

DOMAIN MEDIA CORP.
FORM 10-Q
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 AND 2015

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ISSUER CERTIFICATION

I, Chris Kern, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual disclosure statement of Domain Media Corp.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement 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 disclosure statement; and

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

July 14, 2016

By: /s/ Christopher Kern

Christopher Kern
Chief Executive Officer, (Duly Authorized Officer, Principal Executive Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOMAIN MEDIA CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	As of March 31, 2016 Unaudited	As of June 30, 2015 Unaudited
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	$ 20,833	$ 201
Accounts receivable	846	933
Deferred expense	3,525	3,297
Total current assets	25,204	4,431
Property and equipment, net	471	681
Intangible assets, net	200,093	203,039
Total assets	$ 225,768	$ 208,152
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	$ 41,969	$ 42,845
Notes payable - related party, net of debt discount	296,172	276,384
Note Payable - net of debt discount	49,375	-
Interest payable	432	1,049
Total current liabilities	387,948	320,278
Total liabilities	$ 387,948	$ 320,278
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 8)		
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT:		
Preferred stock, $0.0001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, zero shares issued and outstanding	$ -	$ -
Common stock, $0.0001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 31,198,000 and 30,818,000 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively	3,092	3,050
Additional paid-in capital	512,423	470,632
Accumulated deficit	(677,695)	(585,808)
Total stockholders' deficit	(162,180)	(112,126)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	$ 225,768	$ 208,152

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

DOMAIN MEDIA CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		For the Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2016 (Unaudited)	2015 (Unaudited)	2016 (Unaudited)	2015 (Unaudited)
REVENUE	$ 5,291	$ 9,916	$ 16,939	$ 49,464
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Sales and marketing expenses	11,560	4,920	21,919	44,783
General and administrative	7,410	10,337	13,126	53,145
Professional Fees	9,233	22,506	34,273	61,085
Depreciation expense	70	141	210	422
Total operating expenses	28,273	37,904	69,528	159,435
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(22,982)	(27,988)	(52,589)	(109,971)
OTHER (EXPENSE):				
Interest expense	(16,370)	(7,457)	(35,719)	(22,393)
Intangible write-off	(1,322)	(16,524)	(3,578)	(24,936)
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-
Total other expense	(17,692)	(23,981)	(39,297)	(47,329)
NET LOSS	$ (40,674)	$ (51,969)	$ (91,886)	$ (157,300)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING - Basic and diluted	31,140,222	30,358,000	31,048,803	30,361,150
NET LOSS PER SHARE - Basic and diluted	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

DOMAIN MEDIA CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Nine Month Ended	
	March 31, 2016 Unaudited	March 31, 2015 Unaudited
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	$ (91,886)	$ (157,300)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	210	5,324
Interest expense related to beneficial conversion feature	22,456	19,655
Amortization of debt discount	3,125	-
Common stock issued for services	36,833	60,243
Intangible write-off/Loss on Impairments	3,579	24,936
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	87	(194)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(228)	(4,810)
Accounts payable	(876)	31,878
Accrued Commission	-	-
Interest payable	(617)	(131)
Net cash used in operating activities	(27,317)	(20,399)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of fixed assets		-
Purchase of domain names, net	(632)	(72)
Net cash used in investing activities	(632)	(72)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from related party notes payable	2,295	-
Payments on related party notes payable	(8,714)	309
Proceed from Short term notes	50,000	-
Proceeds from sale of common stock	5,000	5,500
Net cash provided by financing activities	48,581	5,809
NET CHANGE IN CASH	20,632	(14,662)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	201	15,476
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	$ 20,833	$ 814

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in understanding and evaluating the Company's consolidated financial statements (the "financial statements"). The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Domain Media Corp. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Domain Media, LLC, of Arizona ("DMLLC"). Domain Media Corp. was incorporated in the State of Nevada on June 14, 2013. On July 10, 2013, Domain Media Corp. acquired DMLLC by issuing 20,000,000 shares of its common stock, constituting 80% of the outstanding shares of Domain Media Corp., after giving effect to their issuance. Immediately following the closing, 25,000,000 shares were issued and outstanding. The transaction was accounted for as a reverse acquisition in which DMLLC is deemed to be the accounting acquirer. Consequently, the operations that will be reflected in the historical financial statements of the combined entity are those of DMLLC, and the financial statements after the business combination will include the operations of Domain Media Corp. from the closing date of the business combination. All share and per share data presented in these financial statements has been retroactively restated to reflect the equity structure after the effects of the reverse acquisition.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the periods presented have been reflected herein.

Principles of Consolidation

The unaudited (audited with respect to 2014) financial statements of Domain Media Corp. have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and include the accounts of Domain Media Corp. and DMLLC for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. Any reference herein to "Domain Media Corp.", the "Company", "we", "our" or "us" is intended to mean Domain Media Corp., including the subsidiary indicated above, unless otherwise indicated.

Nature of the Business

We provide Internet-based search, media content, subscription based membership, and advertising services that facilitate access to the specific market niches that we participate in as well as Internet marketing, lead generation and market research services.

On August 5, 2013, we acquired specified assets of The Enthusiast Online Network, Inc. ("EON"), which consists of approximately 100 domain names and 40 media properties principally covering the automotive sector, as well as a proprietary social community software platform that develops and manages online communities. In accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") ASC Topic 805, *Business Combinations*, the Company has determined this transaction to be a purchase of assets and not a business combination. We currently have approximately 700 domain names, 70 active websites, each of which requires updating and improvement, approximately 40 websites acquired from EON that were dormant and have been re-launched, as well as a proprietary social community software platform that develops and manages online communities. The domain names we own are focused on specific market verticals or channels that encompass industries such as automotive, health and wellness, travel and leisure, sports and entertainment, and finance and business services. We intend to further develop and deliver niche based content where our target audience can connect with our website, the community it is associated with, and interact to obtain useful and entertaining information.

We also offer business-to-business based marketing, lead generation and sponsored content marketing research services through three websites. These services are provided on an as ordered basis and are customized to each respective client's needs. In addition, we recently launched an e-commerce store, which sells highly specialized electronics products for security and surveillance.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates made in connection with the accompanying financial statements include fair values in connection with the analysis of intangible and other long-lived assets for impairment, estimated useful lives for intangible assets and property and equipment, valuation of equity compensation and beneficial conversion features and valuation allowances against net deferred tax assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. We had $20,833 in cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2016 and $201 in cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2015.

We place our cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to $250,000. Historically, our cash balances have not exceeded FDIC insured limits. At March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, our uninsured cash balances were $0.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We generally do not require collateral, and the majority of our trade receivables are unsecured. The carrying amount for accounts receivable approximates fair value.

Accounts receivable consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Trade receivables	$ 846	$ 933
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-
Net accounts receivable	$ 846	$ 933

Accounts receivable are periodically evaluated for collectability based on past credit history with clients. Provisions for losses on accounts receivable are determined on the basis of loss experience, known and inherent risk in the account balance and current economic conditions.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment of the Company is stated at cost. Expenditures for property and equipment that substantially increase the useful lives of existing assets are capitalized at cost and depreciated. Routine expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is provided principally on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives ranging from five to ten years for financial reporting purposes.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist primarily of domain names. The purchases of domain names are recorded at cost and are considered to result in indefinite-lived intangible assets that are subsequently reviewed for impairment, while the costs of renewals are capitalized as deferred expenses and amortized over the period of the renewal that, in most cases, is one year. Amortization of renewal expense amounted to $4,967 and $4,902 for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. During the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company wrote off non-renewed domains of $3,579 and $24,936, respectively.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed

The Company reviews its identifiable, indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment annually and other long-lived assets and identifiable finite-lived intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Measurement of any impairment loss for long-lived assets and identifiable intangible assets that management expects to hold and use is based on the amount of the carrying value that exceeds the fair value of the asset. The annual determination whether a domain name will continue to be renewed is made within 90 days of the renewal date based upon many factors which include, but are not limited to, current industry trends that relate to the domain name, existing web-based projects being undertaken for our owned and operated websites and/or those of our clients, if the domain names have a minimum amount of monthly organic search traffic, if the keyword terms associated with a domain name are of high value, or if we believe the domain name will maintain a reasonable to high resale value. As a result of such analysis, there was no related impairment of the Company's renewed intangible assets.

Income Taxes

The Company applies the provisions of FASB ASC No. 740, *Income Taxes*, which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in future taxable or deductible amounts based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred income tax assets to the amounts expected to be realized. For any uncertain tax positions, we recognize the impact of a tax position, only if it is more likely than not of being sustained upon examination, based on the technical merits of the position. Our policy regarding the classification of interest and penalties is to classify them as income tax expense in our financial statements, if applicable.

Financial Instruments and Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company applies the provisions of accounting guidance, FASB Topic ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, that requires all entities to disclose the fair value of financial instruments, both assets and liabilities recognized and not recognized on the balance sheet, for which it is practicable to estimate fair value, and defines fair value of a financial instrument as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. As of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the fair value of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and notes payable approximated carrying value due to the short maturity of the instruments, quoted market prices or interest rates which fluctuate with market rates.

The Company defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or be paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company applies the following fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three levels and bases the categorization within the hierarchy upon the lowest level of input that is available and significant to the fair value measurement. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

- Level 1 - Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

- Level 2 - Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, a

Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

- Level 3 - Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value is measured on a recurring or nonrecurring basis. Financial assets and liabilities measured on a non-recurring basis are those that are adjusted to fair value when a significant event occurs. The Company had no financial assets or liabilities carried and measured on a nonrecurring basis during the reporting periods. Financial assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis are those that are adjusted to fair value each time a financial statement is prepared.

Accounting for Derivative Liabilities

The Company evaluates contracts to determine if those contracts or embedded components of those contracts qualify as derivatives to be separately accounted for under the relevant sections of ASC Topic 815-40, *Derivative Instruments and Hedging: Contracts in Entity's Own Equity*. The result of this accounting treatment could be that the fair value of a financial instrument is classified as a derivative instrument and is marked-to-market at each balance sheet date and recorded as a liability. In the event that the fair value is recorded as a liability, the change in fair value is recorded in the statement of operations as other income or other expense. Upon conversion or exercise of a derivative instrument, the instrument is marked to fair value at the conversion date and then that fair value is reclassified to equity. Financial instruments that are initially classified as equity that become subject to reclassification under ASC Topic 815-40 are reclassified to a liability account at the fair value of the instrument on the reclassification date. The Company determined that none of our financial instruments meet the criteria for derivative accounting as of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

Beneficial Conversion Features and Debt Discounts

The convertible features of debt can provide for a rate of conversion that is below market value. Such feature is normally characterized as a "beneficial conversion feature" ("BCF"). The relative fair values of the BCF were recorded as discounts from the face amount of the applicable debt instrument. The Company amortized the discount using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method through maturity of such instruments. With respect to our convertible note, we reviewed ASC Topic 470-20, *Debt with Conversion and Other Options*, and determined that our related party convertible note met the criteria of a conventional convertible note and that the note had a beneficial conversion feature. We used the pricing of recent sales of restricted stock to determine the fair value of the stock for purposes of calculating the beneficial conversion feature, which was determined to be in excess of the recorded amount of the note. The Company is amortizing the discount to interest expense using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method through the maturity of such note.

Equity Instruments Issued to Non-Employees for Acquiring Goods or Services

Issuances of the Company's common stock or warrants for acquiring goods or services are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The measurement date for the fair value of the equity instruments issued to consultants or vendors is determined at the earlier of (i) the date at which a commitment for performance to earn the equity instruments is reached (a "performance commitment" which would include a penalty considered to be of a magnitude that is a sufficiently large disincentive for nonperformance) or (ii) the date at which performance is complete. When it is appropriate for the Company to recognize the cost of a transaction during financial reporting periods prior to the measurement date, for purposes of recognition of costs during those periods, the equity instrument is measured at the then-current fair values at each of those financial reporting dates. Based on the applicable guidance, the Company treats forfeitable shares that are issued, but unvested, as unissued for accounting purposes until the shares vest.

Concentration

We have two major customers that comprised 82.2% and 47.1% of total revenues earned for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2016. The loss of any one of these customers will have a significant impact on our operations.

We have two vendors that accounted for 42.5% and 41.7% of purchases for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2016.

We have two major customers that comprised 83.7% and 81.7% of total revenues earned for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2015. The loss of any one of these customers will have a significant impact on our operations.

We have two vendors that accounted for 55.9% and 45.1% of purchases for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2015.

We have two major customers that accounted for 68.7% of accounts receivable at March 31, 2016.

Revenue and Cost Recognition

We provide Internet search, advertising, and marketing services that facilitate access to niche industry sectors and specific topics of interest, products and related services on the Internet. We recognize revenue in accordance with Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) 605-10 (previously Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, *Revenue Recognition)*. Revenue is recognized only when the price is fixed or determinable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the service is performed and collectability of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. Our revenues are expected to be derived from:

- Pay per click (PPC) advertising from providers;
- Lead generation where we receive a commission for sending users of our websites to third party providers who complete an inquiry form or provide an email submission as a qualified lead;
- Affiliate revenue from various companies, usually offered through an affiliate network such as ClickBank, MaxBounty, or the like whereby we receive a commission for sales of products or services that occur from traffic that we direct to their site;
- Sponsorship advertising when we obtain a corporate sponsor to directly advertise on a section of, or our entire, site;
- Directory listings when local companies and service providers pay to have a premium listing on our sites and the functionality of the directory listings is upgraded and offered into each one of our websites;
- Membership based subscriptions to specific website that provide unique content, information, and/or resources;
- Product sales through our ecommerce stores; and
- Business services that include lead generation, marketing campaign design and management, email marketing, sponsored market research, and search engine optimization.

Consumer Internet revenue is earned from online advertising sales and on a cost per thousand impressions (CPM), cost per click (CPC), cost per lead (CPL), cost per action (CPA) and flat-fee basis.

We earn CPM revenue from the display of graphical advertisements. An impression is delivered when an advertisement appears in pages viewed by users. Revenue from graphical advertisement impressions is recognized based on the actual impressions delivered in the period.

Revenue from the display of text-based links to the websites of our advertisers is recognized on a CPC basis, and search advertising is recognized as a "click-through" occurs. A "click-through" occurs when a user clicks on an advertiser's link.

Revenue from advertisers on a CPL basis is recognized in the period the leads are accepted by the advertiser, following the execution of a completed lead form, registration sign-up, or download of an application.

Under the CPA format, we earn revenue based on a percentage or negotiated amount of a consumer transaction undertaken or initiated through our websites. Revenue is recognized at the time of the transaction.

Revenue from flat-fee, business marketing and lead generation services is based on a customer's receipt of said services, report or leads and payment is made.

Fees for stand-alone projects are fixed-bid and determined based on estimated effort and client billing rates since we can reasonably estimate the required effort to complete each project or each milestone within the project. Recognition of the revenue and all related costs of these arrangements are deferred until delivery and acceptance of the projects in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Advertising

Advertising costs are charged to operations when incurred. Advertising expense for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 was $3,972 and $4,485, and $259 and $812, respectively.

Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share

Basic and diluted earnings or loss per share ("EPS") amounts in the financial statements are computed in accordance Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) 260 – 10 "*Earnings per Share*", which establishes the requirements for presenting EPS. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income or loss available to common stockholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and dilutive common stock equivalents. Potentially dilutive securities, consisting of a convertible note payable, were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share, because their effect would be anti-dilutive.

Business Segments

Due to our limited revenues at this time, we currently operate in one segment and in one geographic location in the United States of America. Therefore, segment information is not presented at this time.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Updates

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606) ("ASU 2014-09"). ASU 2014-09 amends the guidance for revenue recognition to replace numerous, industry specific requirements and converges areas under this topic with those of the International Financial Reporting Standards. The ASU implements a five-step process for customer contract revenue recognition that focuses on transfer of control, as opposed to transfer of risk and rewards. The amendment also requires enhanced disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows from contracts with customers. Other major provisions include the capitalization and amortization of certain contract costs, ensuring the time value of money is considered in the transaction price, and allowing estimates of variable consideration to be recognized before contingencies are resolved in certain circumstances. The amendments in this ASU are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and early adoption is prohibited. Entities can transition to the standard either retrospectively or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. We are currently assessing the impact the adoption of ASU 2014-09 will have on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, *Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern*. The amendments in this update provide guidance in U.S. GAAP about management's responsibilities to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. The main provision of the amendments is for an entity's management, in connection with the preparation of financial statements, to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. Management's evaluation should be based on relevant conditions and events that are known or reasonably knowable at the date the consolidated financial statements are issued. When management identifies conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern, the entity should disclose information that enables users of the consolidated financial statements to understand all of the following: (1) principal conditions or events that raised substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern (before consideration of management's plans); (2) management's evaluation of the significance of those conditions or events in relation to the entity's ability to meet its obligations; and (3) management's plans that alleviated substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern or management's plans that are intended to mitigate the conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The amendments in this update are effective for interim and annual reporting periods after December 15, 2017 and early application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing this guidance for future implementation.

NOTE 2 – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates, among other things, the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As of March 31, 2016, we had cash and cash equivalents of $20,833 and working capital deficit of $362,744. The Company believes that its existing capital resources may not be adequate to enable it to execute its business plan and that we will require additional cash resources during fiscal 2016 based on our current operating plan and condition. These conditions raise substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern.

Our plan to continue as a going concern is to reach the point where we begin generating sufficient revenue from our Internet sites to meet all of our obligations on a timely basis. The cost to host our network of websites is approximately $1,400 per month. Domain name annual registration renewals for our portfolio of an estimated 700 domain names is approximately $7,500 per year. We will gradually introduce advertising services and other forms of revenue as well as utilize social media, content marketing, and online advertising to increase traffic to our websites which is anticipated, but not guaranteed, to increase revenue for the Company.

While the Company is attempting to increase operations and generate additional revenues, the Company's cash position may not be significant enough to support the Company's daily operations. We expect our cash flows from operating activities to improve, primarily as a result of an increase in revenue. Management also intends to raise additional funds by selling our equity our debt securities to both individual and institutional investors. There is no assurance that the offering will be successful or that the maximum number of shares or amounts will be attained. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate additional revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to generate additional revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate additional revenues.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern. If we fail to generate positive cash flows or obtain additional financing, when required, we may have to modify, delay, or abandon some or all of our business and expansion plans.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment includes the following:

	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Computers and equipment	$ 12,227	$ 12,227
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(11,756)	(11,546)
Net property and equipment	$ 471	$ 681

Depreciation expense was $210 and $422 for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2015, respectively.

NOTE 4–NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG TERM DEBT

On December 30, 2015, the Company issued a discounted convertible note to the Ira J. Gaines Revocable Trust in the principal amount of $62,500, with a term of one year, an original issue discount and proceeds to the company of $50,000 (the "OID Note"). The OID Note carries annual interest of 15%, payable in quarterly installments of $2,373.75, is secured by the Company, and included 50,000 common shares of the Company. The OID Note is convertible to common shares of the company at a conversion rate of $0.15 per share. The Company will start accruing interest on the OID Notes in the third quarter. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, the total interest on the OID Notes was $2,374.

Long-term debt consists of a convertible note of approximately $276,384 as of June 30, 2015 and $296,175 as of March 31, 2016 due to the Company's president and founder, and entities owned and controlled by the president. The loan accumulated over time through advances by the president to DMLLC. The terms of the note were formalized concurrent with the acquisition of DMLLC in July 2013. The note bears no stated interest, is convertible, at the discretion of the holder, into the common stock of the Company at $0.04 per share, and was originally due on July 10, 2016. On July 10, 2016, the term of the note was extended an additional one-year term and is due on July 10, 2017. In the absence of a stated interest rate, the Company has imputed an interest rate from the Annual Mid-Term Federal Rate of 1.21% per annum.

To properly account for this transaction, the Company performed a detailed analysis to obtain a thorough understanding of the transaction, including understanding any related derivatives entered into. The Company first reviewed ASC Topic 815, *Broad Transactions – Derivatives and Hedging* ("Topic 815"), to identify whether any equity-linked features in the note are freestanding or embedded. The Company determined that there were no free standing features. The note was then analyzed in accordance with Topic 815 to determine if the note should be accounted for at fair value and re-measured at fair value in income. The Company determined that the note did not meet the requirements of Topic 815 and therefore accounted for the note as conventional convertible debt.

The Company then reviewed ASC Topic 470-20, *Debt with Conversion and Other Options*, and determined that the note met the criteria of a conventional convertible note and that the note had a beneficial conversion feature. The Company used the pricing of recent sales of restricted stock to determine the fair value of the stock for purposes of calculating the beneficial conversion feature, which was determined to be in excess of the recorded amount of the note. As a result, the beneficial conversion feature was valued at $17,471, was recorded as a discount against the recorded debt with a corresponding offset against additional paid-in capital and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the note using the straight-line method which approximates to effective interest method. During the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company amortized $35,719 and $22,394, respectively, to interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

NOTE 5 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Preferred Stock

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes the issuance of 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock with designations, rights and preferences determined from time to time by our board of directors, having a par value of $0.0001 per share. No shares of preferred stock have been designated, issued or are outstanding. Accordingly, our board of directors is empowered, without stockholder approval, to issue up to 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock with voting, liquidation, conversion, or other rights that could adversely affect the rights of the holders of the common stock.

Common Stock

We were incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on June 14, 2013. Our certificate of incorporation authorizes the issuance of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, having a par value of $0.0001 per share. We issued 5,000,000 shares of our common stock to our President and Founder at inception in exchange for organizational services totaling $500, which were incurred upon incorporation. Prior to the acquisition of Domain Media, LLC, we had 5,000,000 shares of common stock issued and outstanding that are owned by Mr. Kern.

Following our formation, on July 10, 2013, we issued 20,000,000 shares of our common stock to the Company's president for the acquisition of Domain Media, LLC, constituting 80% of the outstanding shares after giving effect to their issuance (See Note 1). Immediately following the closing, 25,000,000 shares were issued and outstanding. The transaction was accounted for as a reverse acquisition in which DMLLC is deemed to be the accounting acquirer, and the prior operations of DMLLC are consolidated for accounting purposes.

On August 4, 2013, we issued 80,000 forfeitable common shares to a third party consultant for his appointment and services on our advisory board that he will render to the Company over a one-year period. These shares vest over one-year period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the three month and nine month periods ending March

31, 2015 was $0 and $667, respectively, which was based on a total of 80,000 shares earned at a fair value of the stock of $0.05 for the first two months and then $0.10 thereafter.

On August 5, 2013, we engaged company counsel to assist us with the preparation and filing of required statements and reports to become a publicly traded company. As part of this engagement, we issued 300,000 forfeitable common shares as well as a contingent payment due of $7,500 upon the effectiveness of our registration statement by the SEC. These shares vest over one-year period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the three month and nine month periods ending March 31, 2015 was $0 and $2,500, respectively, which was based on a total of 300,000 shares earned at a fair value of the stock of $0.05 for the first two months and then $0.10 thereafter.

On August 8, 2013, we issued 80,000 forfeitable common shares to a third party consultant for his appointment and services on our advisory board that he will render to the Company over a one-year period. These shares vest over one-year period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the three month and nine month periods ending March 31, 2015 was $0 and $667, respectively, which was based on a total of 80,000 shares earned at a fair value of the stock of $0.05 for the first two months and then $0.10 thereafter.

On September 17, 2013, we issued 80,000 forfeitable common shares to a third party consultant for his appointment and services on our advisory board that he will render to the Company over a one-year period. These shares vest over one-year period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the three month and nine month periods ending March 31, 2015 was $0 and $2,000, respectively, which was based on a total of 80,000 shares earned at a fair value of the stock of $0.05 for the first month and then $0.10 thereafter.

On January 23, 2014, we issued 150,000 forfeitable common shares to Mr. Jonathan Bonghi for his appointment and services on our board of directors that he will render to the Company over a one-year period. These shares vest over one-year period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the three month and nine month periods ending March 31, 2015 was $0 and $7,500, respectively, which was based on a total of 150,000 shares earned at a fair value of the stock of $0.10.

On April 22, 2014, we issued 80,000 forfeitable common shares to a third party consultant for his appointment and services on our advisory board that he will render to the Company over a one-year period. These shares vest over one-year period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the three month and nine month periods ending March 31, 2015 was $2,000 and $6,000, respectively, which was based on a total of 60,000 shares earned at a fair value of the stock of $0.10.

On June 1, 2014, we issued 80,000 forfeitable common shares to a third party consultant for his appointment and services on our advisory board that he will render to the Company over a one-year period. These shares vest over one-year period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the three month and nine month periods ending March 31, 2015 was $2,000 and $6,000, respectively, which was based on a total of 60,000 shares earned at a fair value of the stock of $0.10.

On July 7, 2014, we issued 150,000 forfeitable common shares to a third party consultant for his appointment and services on our advisory board that he will render to the Company over a one-year period. These shares vest over one-year period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the three month and nine month periods ending March 31, 2015 was $3,750 and $11,250, respectively, which was based on a total of 112,500 shares earned at a fair value of the stock of $0.10.

On December 3, 2014, we entered into a consulting agreement for investor relations services for an eighteen-month term. Pursuant to this agreement, we agreed to issue a total of 1,602,830 shares of common stock to be paid in three equal monthly installments consisting of one-third on each of December 3, 2014, January 3, 2015 and February 3,

2015. These shares vest over an eighteen-month period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. On March 5, 2015, we terminated this agreement and, upon mutual agreement, the consultant agreed to forfeit and return all of the shares to the Company. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the period ending March 31, 2015 was $19,242 that was based on a total value of the shares that would have been earned through the termination date of the agreement at a fair value of the stock of $0.10.

On March 1, 2015, we issued 150,000 forfeitable common shares to Mr. Jonathan Bonghi for his services on our board of directors that he will render to the Company over a one-year period, retroactively renewed from his previous term starting January 24, 2015. These shares vest over one-year period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the three and nine months ending March 31, 2016 and 2015 was $0 and $7,500, respectively, which was based on a total of 75,000 shares earned at a fair value of the stock of $0.10.

On March 6, 2015, we issued 80,000 forfeitable common shares to a third party consultant for his appointment and services on our advisory board that he will render to the Company over a one-year period. These shares vest over the one-year period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the three and nine months ending March 31, 2015 was $1,333 and $5,333, which was based on a total of 53,333 shares earned at a fair value of the stock of $0.10.

On April 10, 2015, we entered into a consulting agreement for investor relations services for an eighteen-month term. Pursuant to this agreement, we issued 150,000 forfeitable common shares. These shares vest over one-year period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the three and nine months ending March 31, 2016 and 2015 was $3,750 and $11,250, respectively, which was based on a total of 112,500 shares earned at a fair value of the stock of $0.10.

On June 1, 2015, we issued 80,000 forfeitable common shares to a third party consultant for his appointment and services on our advisory board that he will render to the Company over a one-year period. These shares vest over one-year period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the three and nine months ending March 31, 2016 and 2015 was $2,000 and $6,000, respectively, which was based on a total of 60,000 shares earned at a fair value of the stock of $0.10.

On July 7, 2015, the Company voted in favor of and reelected Mr. Allan Sabo to the Company's Board of Directors for a period of one year, and granted him 150,000 common shares that vest over the one-year term. These shares vest over one-year period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the three and nine months ending March 31, 2016 and 2015 was $0 and $0, respectively, which was based on a total of 150,000 shares earned at a fair value of the stock of $0.10.

On August 3, 2015, we sold 30,000 shares of our common stock to an accredited investor in a non-brokered private placement, at a purchase price of $0.10 per share for gross proceeds of $3,000.

On August 3, 2015, we sold 15,000 shares of our common stock to an accredited investor in a non-brokered private placement, at a purchase price of $0.10 per share for gross proceeds of $1,500.

On August 25, 2015, we sold 500 shares of our common stock to an accredited investor in a non-brokered private placement, at a purchase price of $0.10 per share for gross proceeds of $500.

On December 30, 2015, the Company issued a discounted convertible note to a private investor in the principal amount of $62,500, with a term of one year, an original issue discount and proceeds to the company of $50,000 (the "OID Note"). Pursuant to the terms of the OID Note, the Company issued 50,000 restricted common shares of the Company, at a fair value of the stock of $0.10 per share.

On February 20, 2016, we issued 80,000 forfeitable common shares to a third party consultant for his appointment and services on our advisory board that he will render to the Company over a one-year period. These shares vest over one-year period and were valued at a fair value consistent with the value of the stock over the period of vesting. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense for the three months ending March 31, 2016 was $1,333, which was based on a total of 13,333 shares earned at a fair value of the stock of $0.10.

On January 26, 2016, the Company appointed Mr. Kurt Ohlson to its Board of Directors and also appointed him as Executive Vice President. 150,000 common shares were granted and vest over a period of one year for his role as a board member. Pursuant to an amended compensation agreement, Mr. Ohlson was issued 50,000 shares on March 22, 2016 for services rendered. Mr. Ohlson subsequently tendered his resignation as a Board Member and as the Company's Vice President, on May 13, 2016, with no further compensation due or owing to him. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, we recognized a $417 expense relating to 4,167 common shares that had vested.

NOTE 6 –INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist primarily of domain names. A rollforward of capitalized intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2016 is as follows:

		March 31, 2016
Balance at June 30, 2015	$	203,039
Intangible write-off		(3,579)
Purchases of domain names, net		632
Balance at March 31, 2016	$	200,092

The purchases of domain names are recorded at cost and are considered to result in indefinite-lived intangible assets that are subsequently reviewed for impairment, while the costs of renewals are capitalized as deferred expenses and amortized over the period of the renewal that, in most cases, is one year.

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of March 31, 2016, and June 30, 2015, we had balances due to related parties as follows:

		March 31, 2016		June 30, 2015
Note payable – related party	$	302,725	$	309,143
Debt discount		(6,553)		(32,760)
	$	296,172	$	276,383

Upon inception of Domain Media Corp. on June 14, 2013, we issued 5,000,000 shares of our common stock to our President and Founder, Mr. Chris Kern, at inception in exchange for organizational services totaling $500, which were incurred upon incorporation. In addition, Mr. Kern was issued 20,000,000 shares for the acquisition of Domain Media, LLC (See Note 1).

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Company can, from time-to-time, be a party to certain legal proceedings that arise in the normal course of its business. The Company experienced no losses from litigation during the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. As of March 31, 2016, the Company was not a party to any pending material legal proceedings.

Employment Agreement

The Company entered into an agreement with its Chief Executive Officer, which expires upon termination of his employment. The employment agreement requires annual base salary payments of approximately $150,000 per year. Such salary shall not commence or be in effect until the Company meets various financing, revenue or change of control events. In addition, the executive is entitled to bonuses of 50% of his base salary based on various factors, as determined by the board of directors. Pursuant to the agreement, if the executive is terminated without cause, he is entitled to receive severance equal to annual base salary for a period of twelve to eighteen months.

Indemnities and Guarantees

The Company has made certain indemnities and guarantees, under which it may be required to make payments to a guaranteed or indemnified party, in relation to certain actions or transactions. The guarantees and indemnities do not provide for any limitation of the maximum potential future payments the Company could be obligated to make. Historically, the Company has not been obligated nor incurred any payments for these obligations and, therefore, no liabilities have been recorded for these indemnities and guarantees in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

The Company indemnifies its directors, officers, employees and agents, as permitted under the laws of the States of Arizona and Nevada.

Lease

Through March 31, 2016, the Company leased office space from the Company's President at no cost. In addition, the Company signed a six-month lease for a virtual presence from May 2, 2016 through November 1, 2016 for a cost of $150.

Other

As of March 31, 2016, the Company is not aware of any other commitments or contingent liabilities that should be reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 20, 2016, we entered into a consulting agreement with Eventus Consulting, P.C for accounting services and financial consulting, compliance and reporting services for a one year term. Pursuant to this agreement, we agreed to issue 200,000 restricted shares of common stock, which were earned as of the date of the Agreement. The total amount recorded in general and administrative expense will be recorded for the period ending June 30, 2016, based upon a fair value of the stock of $0.10 per share.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward Looking Statements

This report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act (the "Securities Act") and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). We have based these statements on our beliefs and assumptions, based on information currently available to us. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include the information concerning our possible or assumed future results of operations, our total market opportunity and our business plans and objectives set forth under the sections entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. Our future results and requirements may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Many of the factors that will determine these results and requirements are beyond our control. In addition to the risks and uncertainties discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, investors should consider those discussed under "Risk Factors" in our annual report as filed with OTC Markets Group.

These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. We do not intend to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect changes in our business, anticipated results of our operations, strategy or planned capital expenditures, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Corporate Overview

We were incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on June 14, 2013. We issued 5,000,000 shares of our common stock to Mr. Kern at inception in exchange for organizational services rendered incurred upon incorporation. Following our formation, we issued 20,000,000 shares of our common stock to our founder, Chris Kern for the acquisition of Domain Media, LLC from Mr. Kern, including all of its websites and domain names on July 10, 2013, in addition to the assumption of approximately $315,000 due to him in the form of convertible notes. On August 5, 2013, we acquired the assets of The Enthusiast Online Network, Inc. ("EON"), which consisted of approximately 100 domain names and 40 media properties principally covering the automotive sector, as well as a proprietary social community software platform that develops and manages online communities from Agile Opportunity Fund and issued 3,333,000 common shares as consideration for the EON assets. As of March 31, 2016, we had one employee, our founder and president, Mr. Kern, and several part-time consultants. For the foreseeable future, Mr. Kern will devote his full time and attention of approximately forty hours a week to us but may increase the number of hours as necessary.

We currently have approximately 700 domain names, 70 active websites, each of which requires updating and improvement, including approximately 40 websites acquired from EON that were dormant and have all been re-launched, as well as a proprietary social community software platform that develops and manages online communities. The domain names we own are focused on specific market verticals or channels that encompass industries such as automotive, health and wellness, travel and leisure, sports and entertainment, as well as business services and financial services. We intend to further develop and deliver niche based content where our target audience can connect with our website, the community it is associated with, and interact to obtain useful and entertaining information.

We also offer business-to-business based marketing, lead generation and sponsored market research services that are marketed through various websites. These services are provided on an as ordered basis and are customized to each respective client's needs. In addition, we launched an e-commerce store, which sells highly specialized electronics products for security and surveillance.

As used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and unless otherwise indicated, the terms "we", "us", "our", or the "Company" refer to Domain Media Corp. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Domain Media, LLC. Unless otherwise specified, all dollar amounts are expressed in United States dollars.

Through our owned and operated new media network of industry focused websites, we provide an online venue for individuals (as consumers or business people) to meet, learn and/or share with their like minded peers, which also serves as a platform for businesses to connect with these audiences to improve their engagement with them. The Company has its own community content management platform, which currently supports over 40 websites, primarily consisting of our automotive channel, and utilizes other third party platforms to manage its other websites. The Company provides these unique capabilities to monetize content efficiently across multiple marketing channels, including mobile, video and online display advertising. We provide Internet-based search, focused media content, and advertising services that facilitate access to the specific market verticals that we participate in as well as marketing, lead generation and market research services.

On August 5, 2013, we acquired specified assets of The Enthusiast Online Network, Inc. ("EON"), which consists of approximately 100 domain names and 40 media properties principally covering the automotive sector, as well as a proprietary social community software platform that develops and manages online communities. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") ASC Topic 805, *Business Combinations*, the Company has determined this transaction to be a purchase of assets and not a business combination.

The Company currently operates in two general business units – 1) Owned and operated ("O&O") websites, and 2) Business Services. Our O&O websites include approximately 700 domain names and 70 active websites, each of which requires updating and improvement. Our portfolio of O&O websites also includes approximately 40 websites that we acquired from EON that were recently re-launched. Each one of our websites typically focuses on specific market verticals such as online education, health and wellness, automotive, and travel and leisure, and are slated for additional development to deliver engaging niche based content where our target audience can connect with our website, the community or business it is associated with, and interact to obtain useful and entertaining information. The websites associated with EON are principally automotive related and include sites such as FordTruckWorld.com, ChevyTruckWorld.com, and ModernVette.com. In addition, we operate an ecommerce store, TheSpyCamStore.com, which sells highly specialized electronics products for security, monitoring, surveillance, and counter surveillance. The Company will commence various marketing campaigns in order to attract additional people to visit our O&O sites to increase the amount of business and commerce that is conducted on them in order for us to generate additional revenue.

Our business services unit offers a variety of services to help companies improve their presence on the Internet, generate more leads and sales, and to optimize their online business strategy. We offer search engine optimization (SEO), lead generation and sponsored content development services geared towards early growth stage companies to lower middle market businesses. We currently offer our business services through other websites such as ScottsdaleSEOPro.net and LeadBistro.com, in addition to our corporate website DomainMediaCorp.com. Our business services are provided on an as ordered basis and are customized to each respective client's needs, which may include a single or combination of any of the services listed above.

The Company currently is comprised of Chris Kern, its founder, President, CEO, and one independent director, Mr. Allan Sabo and six advisors, all which provide services to the company on a limited basis. Each one of our advisors and board members has been compensated with 80,000 shares and 150,000 shares per year of common stock in the Company, respectively. In addition, our advisors and board members may be compensated for their time and additional services as independent consultants, paid from corporate funds. In addition, we hire and outsource work to a number of consultantson a per-project or as needed basis for website development, technical support, database management, content development, and the like. There are no agreements with any consulting firms at this time related to website development, technical services, or database management. From time to time, we utilize outsourcing networks such as Elance or UpWorkwhich require their users to agree to their terms of service and terms of use which are found on their website and accepted when signing up for their respective services.

The Company anticipates needing to hire more people either on a full-time basis, or additional consultants on an as needed basis. Based upon the availability of a budget, we will bring on new personnel to the Company (both full-time, part-time, and outsourced) to extend the development efforts of our O&O websites to enhance their functionality, as well as for marketing, generating traffic to our websites and to help implement additional channels of revenue. Based upon our experience and the recent development efforts that have taken place on a limited budget during the past nine months, we believe that we will be able to continue the development and enhancement of our O&O websites and expand our business services unit, even on a limited budget.

Our current principal sources of revenue include:

- Pay per click (PPC) advertising from providers;
- Lead generation where we receive a commission for sending users of our websites to third party providers who complete an inquiry form or provide an email submission as a qualified lead;
- Affiliate revenue from various companies, usually offered through an affiliate network such as ClickBank, Commission Junction, MaxBounty, or the like whereby we receive a commission for sales of products or services that occur from traffic that we originate that is directed to their site;
- Product sales through our ecommerce stores; and
- Business services - include lead generation, SEO services, email marketing, and sponsored content development. These services are typically provided in a consulting capacity on a per project basis.

Each of the services described above can be found in any one of our specific O&O websites either on a singular basis or in any combination of the other services listed above.

We anticipate that the Company will also incorporate additional forms of revenue in the near future. These include:

- Directory listing whereby local companies and service providers pay to have a premium listing on one of our professional industry or service specific websites;
- Membership based subscriptions to a specific website that provides unique content, information and/or resources;
- Sponsorship and direct advertisers that advertise on one or several of our O&O websites; and
- Content licensing and syndication.

In addition, while we have generated revenue from sales of domain names during the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2015 and may continue to generate revenue from domain name sales from time-to-time, we do not consider that to be a primary focus for our business in the future. While we have a growing integrated media network, our business and websites fall into four specific categories that depict their purpose and focus:

- Communities - such as FordTruckWorld.com, ModernVette.com and HarleyZone.com;
- Business Services - which can be found at ScottsdaleSEOPro.net or LeadBistro.com;
- Lead Generation/Affiliate Marketing – which include O&O sites such as KidsReadBetter.net and FatLossFoodPlans.com; and
- E-Commerce – product based sales at O&O sites like TheSpyCamStore.com

The principal focus of the sectors that we participate in include five main channels or brands, which we believe to be the most prevalent sectors to pursue online, all of which have strong growing markets, are highly fragmented industries, and provide the Company with a unique opportunity to be a leading publisher and provider of integrated media and related services:

- Automotive
- Health & Wellness
- Travel & Leisure
- Sports & Entertainment
- Business & Financial Services

The Company has diligently planned to have a diversified business by selecting not only multiple industries and sectors to participate in, but to also include a wide array of revenue channels to produce sales as outlined above. We believe this methodology enables us to minimize the risk of participating in only one industry, and only one or two revenue channels. By creating the diversity in our business model, we believe this enables us to capture a wider base of opportunities that can also be cross marketed and collateralized throughout our network to the other industries and channels we focus on, and provides us with a stronger platform for business growth and building long term sustainability.

The Company is in the early stages of growth and currently relies upon a handful of clients and/or affiliate networks to generate its revenue. As of March 31, 2016, we had two clients that generated the vast majority of our revenue. In the instance where we produce revenue from an affiliate network such as Amazon, Clickbank or MaxBounty, there is an agreement of terms that all affiliates agree to when signing up to utilize their network. While these agreements are material to our business in that it permits us to utilize their networks and generate sales from them, there are a multitude of other companies that we can obtain similar affiliate agreements within a very short timeframe. In the case where the Company has business services clients, there are agreements or proposals that have been accepted that outline the general terms and conditions that have been agreed to, with additional billings and business typically conducted on a per project and/or per order basis.

Recent Corporate Developments

Director Resignations

On January 26, 2016, Mr. Jonathan Bonghi tendered his resignation as a member of the board of directors of the Company.

On May 13, 2016, Mr. Kurt Ohlson tendered his resignation as a member of the board of directors of the Company.

Director and Advisory Board Appointments

On January 26, 2016, the Company appointed Mr. Kurt Ohlson to its Board of Directors and also appointed him as Executive Vice President. 150,000 common shares were granted and vest over a period of one year for his role as a board member. Pursuant to an amended compensation agreement, Mr. Ohlson was issued 50,000 shares on March 22, 2016 for services rendered. Mr. Ohlson subsequently tendered his resignation as a Board Member and as the Company's Vice President, on May 13, 2016, with no further compensation due or owing to him.

On February 20, 2016, Mr. Ron Davies was appointed to the Company's Advisory Board with a one-year term and issued 80,000 common shares of the Company that vest over the one-year period.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

The following table sets forth the results of our operations during the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, and provides information regarding the dollar and percentage increase or (decrease) from 2016 to 2015:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	$ Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Revenues	$ 5,291	$ 9,916	$ (4,625)	47%
Operating Expenses	28,273	37,904	(9,631)	25%
Other (Expense), net	(17,692)	(23,981)	(6,289)	26%
Net (Loss)	$ (40,674)	$ (51,969)	$ (11,295)	21%

Revenue, decreased by approximately 47% to $5,291 during the three months ended March 31, 2016, compared to the corresponding three months ended March 31, 2015. The decreased revenue was primarily related to decreases in revenue from domain sales and PPC sales, but was offset by an increase in business services and internet marketing sales. The reason for the change in the mix of revenue for the period was due to a change in demand for certain of our business lines and other projects being completed prior to the March 31, 2016 period.

Operating expenses decreased by $9,631, or 25%, during the three months ended March 31, 2016, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015. The decrease in operating expenses is primarily attributable the expense associated with the decreases in legal fees, accounting fees, and rent. This was partially offset by increases in advertising, web hosting, and dues and software subscriptions.

Other expenses decreased by $6,289 for the three months ended March 31, 2016, as compared to the respective period ended March 31, 2015. Other expenses primarily consisted of interest expense on related party notes payable and loss on impairment.

Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2016 was $(40,674), as compared to a net loss of $(51,969) for the respective period in 2015.

Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

The following table sets forth the results of our operations during the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, and provides information regarding the dollar and percentage increase or (decrease) from 2016 to 2015:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,		$ Increase	%
	2016	**2015**	**(Decrease)**	**Change**
Revenues	$ 16,939	$ 49,464	$ (32,525)	66%
Operating Expenses	69,528	159,435	(89,907)	56%
Other (Expense), net	(39,297)	(47,329)	(8,032)	17%
Net (Loss)	$ (91,886)	$ (157,300)	$ (65,414)	42%

Revenue, decreased by approximately 66% to $16,939 during the nine months ended March 31, 2016, compared to the corresponding three months ended March 31, 2015. The decreased revenue was primarily related to decreases in revenue from events and consulting sales, but was offset by an increase in business services and internet marketing sales. The reason for the change in the mix of revenue for the period was due to a change in demand for certain of our business lines and other projects being completed prior to the March 31, 2016 period.

Operating expenses decreased by $89,907, or 56%, during the nine months ended March 31, 2016, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015. The decrease in operating expenses is primarily attributable the expense associated with the decreases in commissions, legal fees, and accounting fees. This was partially offset by increases in advertising and web hosting.

Other expenses decreased by $8,032 for the nine months ended March 31, 2016, as compared to the respective period ended March 31, 2015. Other expenses primarily consisted of interest expense on related party notes payable and loss on impairment.

Net loss for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 was $(91,886), as compared to a net loss of $(157,300) for the respective period in 2015.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table summarizes total current assets, liabilities and working capital at March 31, 2016, as compared to June 30, 2015:

	Period Ended		$ Increase	%
	March 31, 2016	**June 30, 2015**	**(Decrease)**	**Change**
Current Assets	$ 25,204	$ 4,431	$ 20,773	468%
Current Liabilities	387,948	320,278	67,670	21%
Working Capital Deficit	$ (362,744)	$ (315,847)	$ (46,897)	15%

As of March 31, 2016, we had a working capital deficit of $362,744, as compared to a working capital deficit of $315,847 as of June 30, 2015, a decrease of $46,897. Our working capital deficit is primarily attributable to the loss from operations and increase in notes payable, which was offset by capital raised from investors.

Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 was $(27,317) and $(20,399), respectively. The net loss for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 was ($91,886) and ($157,300), respectively. For the nine months ended March 31, 2016, the portion of net loss attributable to non-cash operating expenses was $66,203, which included depreciation and amortization and interest expense related to the beneficial conversion feature on related party notes payable, the amortization of debt discount on notes payable, common stock issued for services and loss on impairment.

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 was $632 and $72, respectively. The Company paid $632 and $72 for the acquisition of domain names during the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 was $48,581 and $5,809, respectively. During the nine months ended March 31, 2016, the Company entered into a note payable for $50,000 and sold common shares in a private placement for a total of $5,000 to accredited investors.

Going Concern

The Company expects its current resources to be insufficient to fund its operations for the next 12 months unless additional financing is received. As of July 14, 2016, we had cash on hand of approximately $5,600. At our current monthly burn rate of approximately $1,700, our cash reserves will run out in approximately three months.In order to prevent this, we will need to either increase revenues or raise funds to continue to operate and implement our business model. We will require approximately $100,000 - $150,000 to fund our operations for the next twelve months. If we are unable to increase revenues or raise funds to fulfill our operating budget, we will likely have to discontinue operations. Management has determined that additional capital will be required in the form of equity or debt securities. In addition, if we cannot raise additional short-term capital we will be forced to continue to further accrue liabilities due to our limited cash reserves. There are no assurances that management will be able to raise capital on terms acceptable to the Company. If we are unable to obtain sufficient amounts of additional capital, we may be required to reduce the scope of our planned development, which could harm our business, financial condition and operating results. If we obtain additional funds by selling any of our equity securities or by issuing common stock to pay current or future obligations, the percentage ownership of our stockholders will be reduced, stockholders may experience additional dilution, or the equity securities may have rights preferences or privileges senior to the common stock. If adequate funds are not available to us when needed on satisfactory terms, we may be required to cease operating or otherwise modify our business strategy.

Our ability to continue our operations is dependent on our plans, which include the raising of capital through debt and/or equity markets with some additional funding from other traditional financing sources, including term notes, until such time that funds provided by operations are sufficient to fund working capital requirements. The Company may need to incur additional liabilities with certain related parties to sustain the Company's existence.

The Company may require additional funding to finance the growth of its current and expected future operations as well as to achieve its strategic objectives. There can be no assurance that financing will be available in amounts or terms acceptable to the Company, if at all. In that event, the Company would be required to change its growth strategy and seek funding on that basis, if at all.

Our plan regarding these matters is to raise additional debt and/or equity financing to allow us the ability to cover our current cash flow requirements and meet our obligations as they become due. There can be no assurances that financing will be available or if available, that such financing will be available under favorable terms. In the event that we are unable to generate adequate revenues to cover expenses and cannot obtain additional financing in the near future, we may be forced to scale back operations and business objectives. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recovery of the recorded assets or the classification of the liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no 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, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to stockholders.

Effects of Inflation

We do not believe that inflation has had a material impact on our business, revenues or operating results during the periods presented.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our significant accounting policies are more fully described in the notes to our financial statements included herein for the quarter ended March 31, 2016.

Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 to our financial statements included herein for the quarter ended March 31, 2016 for a discussion of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we have carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures in accordance with Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as at the end of the period covered by this report. There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls over financial reporting.

Disclosure controls and procedures and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time period specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to management including our President and Chief Executive Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all error or fraud. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Due to the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected.

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 Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act of 1934. Management has assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2016, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Our internal control over financial reporting includes maintaining records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect our transactions and dispositions of our assets; providing reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary for preparation of our financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; providing reasonable assurance that receipts and expenditures are made in accordance with authorizations of management and our directors; and providing reasonable assurance that unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements would be prevented or detected on a timely basis. As a result of this assessment, management concluded that, as of March 31, 2016, our internal control over financial reporting was not effective in providing reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not provide absolute assurance that a misstatement of our financial statements would be prevented or detected.

Management has identified the following material weaknesses which have caused management to conclude that, as of the period ended March 31, 2016, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level:

1) We do not have written documentation of our internal control policies and procedures. Management evaluated the impact of our failure to have written documentation of our internal controls and procedures on our assessment of our disclosure controls and procedures and has concluded that the control deficiency that resulted represented a material weakness.

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

3) We did not maintain sufficient accounting resources commensurate with our financial reporting requirements and the complexity of our operations and financing transactions, specifically related to the accounting and reporting of debt and intangible assets. Management evaluated the impact and has concluded that the control deficiency that resulted represented a material weakness.

Management has reviewed the financial statements and underlying information included herein in detail and believes the procedures performed are adequate to fairly present our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in all material respects.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

No changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting have come to management's attention during the Company's last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are currently not a party to any material legal proceedings or claims.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not required under Regulation S-K for "smaller reporting companies."

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On August 3, 2015, we sold 30,000 shares of our common stock to an accredited investor in a non-brokered private placement, at a purchase price of $0.10 per share for gross proceeds of $3,000.

On August 3, 2015, we sold 15,000 shares of our common stock to an accredited investor in a non-brokered private placement, at a purchase price of $0.10 per share for gross proceeds of $1,500.

On August 25, 2015, we sold 500 shares of our common stock to an accredited investor in a non-brokered private placement, at a purchase price of $0.10 per share for gross proceeds of $500.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

None.

SIGNATURES

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

DOMAIN MEDIA CORP.

Date: July 14, 2016

By: */s/ Chris J. Kern*

Chris J. Kern
President, Chief Executive Officer, Secretary and Director (Principal Financial Officer)