

REELTIME RENTALS, INC.

ANNUAL REPORT

For the Period Ending December 31, 2015

April 11, 2016

REELTIME RENTALS, INC.

(Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter)

8002 Mohawk Trail, Suite 2120

Spring Hill, FL 34606

(Address of principal executive offices)

(352) 573-6130

(Issuer's telephone number)

The number of shares outstanding of each of the Issuer's classes of common equity, as of the date of this Annual Report, are as follows:

TRADING SYMBOL: RLTR	CUSIP: 75845Y 10 6
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CLASS OF SECURITIES QUOTED: Common Stock No par value

NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING: 334,898,414 common
3,000,000 preferred

PART A GENERAL COMPANY INFORMATION

Item 1. Name of the issuer and its predecessor (if any).

The name of the issuer is ReelTime Rentals, Inc. (“ReelTime” or “Company”) which was incorporated in the State of Washington on June 24, 2004.

Item 2. Address of the issuer’s principal executive offices.

The address of ReelTime’s principal executive offices and other pertinent information is as follows:

ReelTime Rentals, Inc.
8002 Mohawk Trail, Suite 2120
Spring Hill, Florida 34606
Phone No.: (352) 573-6130

There is no IR Contact available for ReelTime.

PART B SHARE STRUCTURE

Item 3. Security Information.

Trading Symbol:	RLTR
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Common Stock
CUSIP:	75845Y 10 6
Par or Stated Value:	None
Total Shares Authorized(1):	650,000,000 as of March 30, 2015
Total Shares Outstanding(2):	334,898,414 as of March 30, 2015

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- (1) On November 23, 2015, an Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation was filed with the Washington Secretary of State which, based on a contemplated 1-for-20 reverse stock split, reduced the number of authorized common stock to 32,500,000 shares. However, since the reverse stock split was never pursued or implemented, the Company intends to obtain shareholder consent and approval and restore the number of authorized shares of its common stock back to 650,000,000 as existed prior to the subject Amendment.
- (2) As contemplated by the Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation filed on November 23, 2015, the Company contemplated a 1-for -20 reverse stock split which would have reduced the number of outstanding common stock. However, since the reverse stock split was never pursued or implemented, the Company intends to take appropriate action to confirm and restore the total authorized and outstanding shares of its common stock to their prior numbers as indicated.

Trading Symbol:	None
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Preferred Stock
CUSIP: 75845Y 106	None
Par or Stated Value:	None
Total Shares Authorized(1):	50,000,000 as of March 30, 2015
Total Shares Outstanding(2):	3,000,000 as of March 30, 2015

- (1) On November 23, 2015, an Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation was filed with the Washington Secretary of State which, based on a contemplated 1-for-20 reverse stock split, reduced the number of authorized common stock to 2,500,000 shares. However, since the reverse stock split was never pursued or implemented, the Company intends to obtain shareholder consent and approval and restore the number of authorized shares of its common stock back to 650,000,000 as existed prior to the subject Amendment.
- (2) As contemplated by the Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation filed on November 23, 2015, the Company contemplated a 1-for -20 reverse stock split which would have reduced the number of outstanding common stock. However, since the reverse stock split was never pursued or implemented, the Company intends to take appropriate action to confirm and restore the total authorized and outstanding shares of its common stock to their prior numbers as indicated.

The name and address of ReelTime's transfer agent is:

Pacific Stock Transfer, Inc.
4045 South Spencer Street
Las Vegas, Nevada 89119
Telephone no.: (702) 361-3033
FAX no.: (702) 361-3043

ReelTime's transfer agent is registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the SEC is its regulatory authority.

List any restrictions on the transfer of security:

As of March 30, 2016, ReelTime has a total of 65,903,991 shares of common stock which contain restrictive legends which thereby restrict transfer of such shares except as permitted by Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1934, as amended.

Describe any trading suspension order issued by the SEC in the past 12 months:

NONE

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off or reorganization, either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months.

On or about December 23, 2015, a Technology/Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") was executed and entered into between and among the Company, Bellatora, LLC, Hall of Fame Beverages, Inc., James C. Hodge and Atom Miller. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company was, *inter alia*, to become the 100% owner of Bellatora, LLC, the name of the Company would be changed, and certain persons were to receive a combination of common stock and preferred stock which would constitute in excess of 99% fully diluted stock ownership in the Company. Thereafter, a dispute and disagreement arose between and among the parties concerning the Agreement and the various actions which were to be undertaken. On February 17, 2016, the Agreement was rescinded and terminated by the parties and, to the extent possible, all parties have been restored and returned to their respective positions prior to entering into the subject Agreement.

Item 4. Issuance History.

The following provides a list, in chronological order, of events resulting in changes in the total shares outstanding by the Company during the past two fiscal years and any interim period: including debt convertible into equity securities and any other securities or options to acquire such securities:

During January 2014, a firm was issued 7,500,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock for 12 months of marketing services. These shares were valued at \$.002 per share or \$15,000. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During February 2014, a firm was issued 6,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock for website development and hosting. These shares were valued at \$.0038 per share or \$22,800. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During March 2014, a firm was issued 3,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock for consulting services to the Company. These shares were valued at \$.0008 per share or \$24,000. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During March 2014, a firm was issued 6,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock for website development and hosting. These shares were valued at \$.0080 per share or \$48,000. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During April 2014, an individual was issued 3,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock to serve as the Company's registered agent. These shares were valued at \$.00124 per share or \$3,720. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During April 2014, the Company issued 6,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock to fully satisfy the principal and interest owed on a promissory note dated October 23, 2010. The stock was valued at \$6,600 or \$0.0011. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During June and August 2014, \$8,232 including interest was converted into 16,463,700 restricted shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.0005 per share to fully satisfy a \$7,000 convertible promissory note dated April 7, 2013. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During July 2014, the Company's CEO was issued 2,501,920 restricted shares of the Company's common stock as earned under his July 2012 employment agreement. These shares were valued at \$.0051 per share or \$12,857. Compensation was calculated at the fair market value of the shares at the date earned. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During July 2014, the Company issued 5,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock to partially satisfy \$25,000 of the principle owed on the promissory note dated June 18, 2014. The stock was valued at \$25,000 or \$0.005. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During August 2014, the Company issued 1,650,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock to fully satisfy the principle and interest owed on the promissory note dated December 12, 2008. The stock was valued at \$13,200 or \$0.008. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During November 2014, the Company issued 5,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock to a sales and marketing company. The firm will perform consulting services to the Company. These shares were valued at \$.0029 per share or \$14,500. Compensation was calculated at the fair market value of the shares at the date earned. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from

registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During March 2015, three firms converted \$8,396 including accrued interest due under the Amended and Restated \$7,500 Convertible Notes issued during February 2015 into 16,792,600 restricted shares of the Company's common stock at \$.0005 per share. The fair market value of the stock was \$48,680 or \$.0029 per share on the dates of conversion which resulted in the Company recording a \$40,284 loss on conversion of debt. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During April 2015, the Company issued 4,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock to each of two individual for service to the Company, resulting in an aggregate of 8,000,000 restricted shares. These shares were valued at \$.005 per share or \$40,000. Compensation was calculated at the fair market value of the shares on the date earned. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During April 2015, \$3,879 including interest was converted into 3,879,160 restricted shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.001 per share to fully satisfy a \$3,500 convertible promissory note dated March 17, 2014. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During April 2015, the Company's CEO was issued 2,855,120 restricted shares of the Company's common stock as earned under his July 2012 employment agreement. These shares were valued at \$.0035 per share or \$9,993. Compensation was calculated at the fair market value of the shares at the date earned. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During May 2015, a firm was issued 6,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock for website development and hosting. These shares were valued at \$.005 per share or \$30,000. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During May 2015, a firm was issued 213,415 restricted shares of the Company's common stock for accounting and accounting and finance services. These shares were valued at \$.00049 per share or \$1,050. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

During May 2015, the Company signed a debt settlement and release agreement with an individual. Under the agreement the individual partially converted \$12,000 from a \$20,000 promissory note dated September 7, 2007 and the Company issued 12,000,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock at \$.001. The fair market value of the stock was \$70,800 or \$.0059 per share on the date of conversion which resulted in the Company recording a \$58,800 loss on conversion of debt. The shares were issued in July 2015. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

Finally, the Company's CEO has earned 8,642,960 restricted shares of the Company's common stock under his July 2012 employment agreement which have not been issued as of March 30, 2016. The shares were valued at \$0.0035 per share or \$30,250. The subject shares were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon an exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, which exempts transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering.

Item 5. Financial Statements.

Financial information for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are attached hereto as Exhibit A, and such financial information is incorporated herein by this reference.

PART C BUSINESS INFORMATION

Item 6. Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services.

A. Description of the Issuer's Business Operations.

ReelTime Rentals, Inc. ("ReelTime" or the "Company") is currently in the business of identifying and monetizing individuals and companies who have been thrust into the public eye through the media. This awareness may come as a result of being featured on a TV show, newsworthy event, or viral social media exposure. Most individuals and entities are not prepared to monetize such exposure and oftentimes find the exposure passes without having been used to their advantage. ReelTime believes that it is uniquely positioned to capitalize on the exposure and to maximize its benefits. Maximizing the opportunity may be achieved via merchandising, leveraging exposure into relationships, creating and marketing new revenue streams for exiting products and launching new products.

The Company's business plan includes acquisition of other similar businesses that have a foothold on emerging technologies and other potential opportunities. The Company is engaged in the evaluation of these competing technologies.

In the future, the Company anticipates acquiring similar media based businesses that can help the Issuer grow and generate returns for its shareholders. To date, the Company has generated minimal revenue due to the lack of marketing, advertising and retention of quality

staffing. As our finances permit, the Company will endeavor to hire and retain qualified engineers and developers to help protect our assets.

We, of course, understand that hiring industry-specific management will be required. Those professionals are expected to be tenured in marketing, advertising, graphic design, multimedia production as well as audio/video internet and web based technology.

The Company experiences no existing government regulation outside of general corporation law for the states in which it operates (or will operate) and federal regulations pertinent to it as an Issuer and in the course of daily business. Management perceives no probable government regulation that would otherwise restrict the business or the plans of the Issuer. In that context, management believes the Issuer is not significantly impacted by federal, state and local environmental laws and does not have significant costs associated with compliance with such laws and regulations. The Issuer has one Officer and Director and makes use of consultants on an as needed basis.

There has been no delisting of the Company's securities by any securities exchange or deletion from the OTC Markets. There are no past, pending or threatened legal proceedings or administrative actions either by or against the Company that could have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition or operations and any current, past or pending trading suspensions by a securities regulator.

The Company is currently conducting operations and has not been, at any time, a "shell company" as that term is defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. The Company is a non-SEC reporting company.

Material Contracts

During November 2014, the Company received a twelve month contract to perform marketing services. The contract terms includes payment of \$60,000 to the Company composed of monthly payments of \$1,000 over the term of the agreement for an aggregate of \$12,000 and unregistered shares of common stock valued at \$48,000. During December 2015, \$6,000 of the monthly payments has been deemed uncollectible and the Company elected to reverse the revenue for the uncollectable amount.

There were no material contracts entered into during the year ended December 31, 2015

Safe Harbor For Forward-Looking Statements

When used in this Report, the words "may," "will," "except," "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "project," "intend" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21€ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 regarding events, condition, and financial trends that may affect the Company's future plans of operations, business strategy, operating results, and financial position. Persons reviewing this report are cautioned that and forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risk and uncertainties and those actual results may differ materially from those include within the forward-looking

statements as a result of varying factors. Such factors include among other things, uncertainties, relating to our success in judging consumer preferences, financing our operations, entering into strategic partnerships, engaging management, seasonal and period to period fluctuations in sales, failure to increase market share or sales inability to service outstanding debt obligations dependents on a limited number of customers, increased production costs or delays in production of new products intense competition within the industry, inability to protect the intellectual property in the international market for our products, changes in market conditions and other matters disclosed by us in our public filings from time to time, Forward-looking statements speak only as to the date they are made. The Company does not undertake to update forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances or events that occur after the date the forward-looking statements are made.

Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.

A. Plan of Operation. We have had minimal revenues since our inception, and, accordingly, have material recurring losses from our operations. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2015, we incurred net loss of \$421,943. We have an accumulated deficit since inception of \$(5,629,536).

For the foreseeable future, our operating plan is dependent upon both the ability to conserve existing cash resources and the ability to obtain additional capital through equity financing and/or debt financing in an effort to provide the necessary funds and cash flow to meet our obligations on a timely basis and to operate our business in an efficient and economical manner. In the event that we are unable to conserve existing cash resources and/or obtain the additional and necessary capital, the Company may have to cease or significantly curtail our operations. This could materially impact the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Since our inception, we have had minimal revenues, and, accordingly, have material recurring losses from our operations. At December 31, 2015, we have an accumulated deficit since inception of \$(5,629,536). We had minimal revenues during 2014, but did generate \$50,460 in revenues during the calendar year ending December 31, 2015. These factors, among others, indicate that the Company might be unable to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

As of December 31, 2015, we had cash and marketable securities of \$1,176 and working capital deficit of \$(1,195,134). This compares to cash and marketable securities of \$29,605 and a working capital deficit of \$(1,010,540) at December 31, 2014.

Based on anticipated operating and administrative expenses, the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to finance its operations except for several months unless we are able to raise additional equity financing and/or debt financing in the immediate future. We have commenced, and will continue to pursue, efforts to raise additional equity financing and/or debt

financing from a variety of sources and means. There are no assurances that we will be able to obtain any additional financing and, even if obtained, that such financing will be in a sufficient amount to be able to continue operations for a sufficient period until the Company is able to generate sufficient revenues and become profitable.

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

Results of Operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2014:

Overview. We had minimal revenues of \$50,460 and \$5,000 during the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. There were a net losses of \$421,943 and \$346,513 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The increase in net losses of \$75,440 is attributable to the factors discussed below.

Revenues. We had minimal revenues of \$50,460 from our operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 compared to revenues of \$5,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014. Once cost of goods sold and other expenses to generate revenue are considered, we had gross margin of \$11,897 from our operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 compared to gross margin of \$1,090 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014. The extent to which, and the amount of, revenues which may be generated from our future business operations and activities is unknown.

Expenses. Our operating expenses were \$230,040 and \$261,887 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The decrease of \$31,847 was attributable to a reduction in general and administrative expenses.

Other Income (Expense). Our total other income (expense) was \$(203,800) and \$(85,716) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The increase of \$118,000 in expenses was attributable to a \$99,084 increase in loss on conversion of debt, a \$16,200 increase in interest expense and a \$2,800 increase in other expenses during the twelve months ended December 31, 2015.

Capital Structure and Resources

We had total assets of \$1,176 as of December 31, 2015, which consisted solely of current assets consisting of cash of \$776 and marketable securities of \$400.

We had total liabilities of \$1,459,310 as of December 31, 2015 consisting of accounts payable of \$69,735, accrued expenses of \$761,876, convertible notes of \$72,912, notes payable of \$279,787, and related party notes payable of \$275,000. For further information and details on convertible notes and notes payable which have been issued, see Note 4 (Notes Payable) to the financial statements attached hereto as Exhibit A and information set forth in Item 4 above.

At December 31, 2015, we had total stockholders' deficiency of (\$1,458,134). We have had net losses since inception and had an accumulated deficit of \$(5,629,536) at December 31, 2015.

We had net cash used in operating activities of \$51,139 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015. Net cash of \$45,000 was provided by financing activities for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 as provided by loans from individuals.

B. Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements.

We have no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements or obligations.

C. Date and State (or Jurisdiction) of Incorporation.

ReelTime is a Washington corporation that was originally formed on June 24, 2004.

D. Issuer's Primary and Secondary SIC Codes.

ReelTime's primary SIC Code is 4841 and its secondary SIC Code is 3663.

E. Issuer's fiscal year end date.

ReelTime's fiscal year end is at December 31st of each year.

F. Principal Products or Services, and Their Markets.

In furtherance of its business as described in section 6A above, ReelTime is primarily focused on the development and implementation of entertainment based products and services. The core of the business is to establish a platform for emerging technologies to evolve.

Item 7. Describe the Issuer's Facilities.

Description of Corporate Offices

Since approximately July 2012, Reel Time's corporate offices (approx. 750 square feet) have been located at 8002 Mohawk Trail, Spring Hill, Florida 34606. This office space is provided, on a month-to-month basis, by our CEO at no charge.

ReelTime also maintains a shared office (approx.. 500 square feet) for business purposes located at 6520 Whitman Street NE, Tacoma, Washington 98422. This office space is provided, on a month-to-month basis, by our CTO at no charge.

We believe that our current facilities are adequate for our operations as currently conducted and if additional facilities are required, that we could obtain them at commercially reasonable prices.

PART D MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 8. Officers, Directors and Control Persons.

A. Name of Officers, Directors and Control Persons. The names of each of the Company's executive officers, directors and control persons (control persons are beneficial owners of more than ten percent (10%) of any class of the Company's equity securities) as of the date of this Annual Report are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
James C. Hodge	<u>55</u>	Chief Executive Officer, President and Director
Barry Henthorn	<u>49</u>	Chief Technology Officer and Director
Scott Steciw	<u>53</u>	Chief Financial Officer

B. Legal/Disciplinary History. At no time in the last five years, has any officer or member of the board of directors, or any control person, been the subject of any of the following:

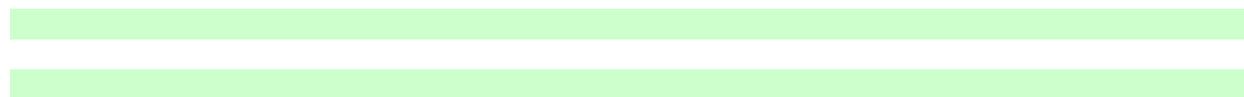
1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);
2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities;
3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended or vacated; or
4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

C. Beneficial Shareholders. As of March 30, 2016, there are no officers, directors or other persons which, to our knowledge, beneficially own more than 10% of our common stock.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of our preferred stock as of March 30, 2016, by each person who, to our knowledge, owns more than 10% of any class of our preferred stock. Unless otherwise indicated in the footnotes to the

following tables, each person named in the table has sole voting and investment power, except to the extent such power may be shared with a spouse.

Name and Address act Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class ⁺
Marc Sorenson contact information unavailable at the time of this report	3,000,000	100.0%



* Based on 3,000,000 shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding as of March 30, 2016.

Item 9. Third Party Providers

1. Counsel: Patrick J. Russell, Esq.
Allen & Vellone, P.C.
1600 Stout Street, Suite 1100
Denver, Colorado 80202
Phone no.: (303) 534-4499
2. Accountant: Rick Basse
Rick Basse Consulting, PLLC
244 Majestic Oak Drive
New Braunfels, TX 78132
Phone no.: (210) -347-0374
3. Auditor: None
4. Investor Relations Consultant: None
5. Other Advisors: None

Item 10. Issuer's Certifications.

I, James C. Hodge, as President and CEO, and Scott Steciw, as Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report of ReelTime Rentals, Inc.
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 statement, 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.

Dated: April 11, 2016.

REELTIME RENTALS, INC.

By /s/ James C. Hodge
James C. Hodge
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

By /s/ Troy Scott Steciw
Troy Scott Steciw
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit A

REELTIME RENTALS INC.
8002 Mohawk Trail Suite 2202
Spring Hill, Florida 34606

Financial Statements and Notes
For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2015

REELTIME RENTALS, INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 776	\$ 4,005
Marketable Securities	400	25,600
Total current assets	1,176	29,605
Total Assets	\$ 1,176	\$ 29,605
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficiency		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 69,735	\$ 16,110
Accrued expenses	761,876	645,198
Convertible notes, net of discount of \$20,988 and \$21,950 at December 31, 2015 & December 31, 2014, respectively	72,912	30,050
Notes payable	279,787	291,787
Related party notes payable	12,000	12,000
Deferred Revenue	-	45,000
Total current liabilities	1,196,310	1,040,145
Long term liabilities:		
Related party notes payable	263,000	263,000
Total long term liabilities	263,000	263,000
Total liabilities	1,459,310	1,303,145
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Deficiency:		
Preferred stock, \$0 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized, 3,000,000 Preferred stock shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014	30,000	30,000
Common stock, \$0 par value, 650,000,000 shares authorized 334,898,414 and 285,158,119 issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	3,854,526	3,650,124
Additional paid-in capital	256,626	213,686
Stock to be issued	30,250	40,243
Accumulated deficit	(5,629,536)	(5,207,593)
Total stockholders' deficiency	(1,458,134)	(1,273,540)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficiency	\$ 1,176	\$ 29,605

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

REELTIME RENTALS, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)
For the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>
Revenue	\$ 50,460	5,000
Cost of Revenue	<u>38,563</u>	<u>3,910</u>
Gross margin	11,897	1,090
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative expenses	\$ 230,040	\$ 261,887
Depreciation expense	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	230,040	261,887
Net operating loss	(218,143)	(260,797)
Other income (expense):		
Other Expense	(25,200)	(22,400)
Interest expense	(79,516)	(63,316)
Loss on conversion of debt	<u>(99,084)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other income (expense)	<u>(203,800)</u>	<u>(85,716)</u>
Net loss	\$ <u>(421,943)</u>	\$ <u>(346,513)</u>
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	\$ <u>(0.001)</u>	\$ <u>(0.001)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	318,404,161	260,383,524

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

REELTIME RENTALS, INC.

Statements of Cash Flow (Unaudited)

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (421,943)	\$ (346,513)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Stock issued for services	71,050	135,120
Non-cash interest	79,516	62,084
Loss on conversion of debt	99,084	-
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	25,200	22,400
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	-	-
Accounts payable	53,625	16,110
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	82,339	73,141
Deferred Revenue	(45,000)	(3,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(56,129)	(40,658)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from convertible notes payable	52,900	44,500
Net cash provided by financing activities	52,900	44,500
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(3,229)	3,842
Cash - beginning of the year	4,005	163
Cash - end of the year	\$ 776	\$ 4,005
Supplemental disclosures:		
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -
Supplemental disclosure for non-cash financing activities:		
Discount on Notes Payable	\$ 42,940	\$ 44,200
Conversion of notes payable and accrued interest to common stock	\$ 123,359	\$ 58,223

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

REELTIME RENTALS INC.
Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)
As of December 31, 2015

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION BASIS

Nature of organization & business

i) Organization

ReelTime headquartered in Tacoma, Washington was incorporated on June 24, 2004, under the laws of the State of Washington.

ii) Business

The mission is to develop media specific technologies and entertainment based products. The Company is also focused on identifying existing opportunities within the media and entertainment space in order to acquire and incorporate them into its suite of offerings. ReelTime takes a broad view of current advertising, marketing and public relations trends, video and broadcast media. The increasing use of mobile devices; multi-media digital marketing and brand support and advocacy; evolving internet technology, and high-need, new-trend products and services, in an effort to increase available resources, extend services, and encourage growth. ReelTime uses multiple related marketing communications methods, channels and businesses into a profitable aggregation of cutting-edge enterprises. Those businesses assembled by ReelTime will benefit from their inter-relatedness. The Company has spent considerable efforts recently to shore up its accounting, debt structure, and compliance adherence, in order to allow it to fund its ongoing operations.

Basis of Presentation

The Company generated its first revenue in September 2006. The revenues to date are minimal, and the Company has accumulated a significant deficit. The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and revenue and expenses in the statement of expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities with determinable fair value are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Equity securities are valued at closing price at the end of the current period. The Company reported a loss on marketable securities of \$25,200 and 22,400 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Concentrations of Risk

Cash and cash equivalents deposited with financial institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”). The Company did not hold cash in excess of FDIC insurance coverage at a financial institution as of December 31, 2015.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost and depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. Expenditures for normal repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation of assets sold or otherwise disposed of are removed from the accounts, and any gain or loss is included in operations. At December 31, 2015, the Company has no property and equipment.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash flow, market, or foreign currency risks. The Company evaluates all of its financial instruments to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives. For derivative financial instruments that are accounted for as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recorded at its fair value and is then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported as charges or credits to income. For option-based derivative financial instruments,

Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued ASC 820 (previously SFAS 157) which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of ASC 820 were effective January 1, 2008.

As defined in ASC 820, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The Company utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable. The Company classifies fair value balances based on the observations of those inputs. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active

markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurement).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined by ASC 820 are as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 1 primarily consists of financial instruments such as exchange-traded derivatives, marketable securities and listed equities.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reported date. Level 2 includes those financial instruments that are valued using models or other valuation methodologies. These models are primarily industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value, volatility factors, and current market and contractual prices for the underlying instruments, as well as other relevant economic measures. Substantially all of these assumptions are observable in the marketplace throughout the full term of the instrument, can be derived from observable data or are supported by observable levels at which transactions are executed in the marketplace. Instruments in this category generally include non-exchange-traded derivatives such as commodity swaps, interest rate swaps, options and collars.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs include significant inputs that are generally less observable from objective sources. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management’s best estimate of fair value.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues from the sales of our products or services using the following criteria for recognition:

- 1) Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
- 2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered;
- 3) the seller’s price to the buyer is fixed or determinable, and
- 4) collectable is reasonably assured.

During November 2014, the Company received a twelve month contract to perform marketing services. The contract terms includes payment of \$60,000 to the Company composed of monthly payments of \$1,000 over the term of the agreement for an aggregate of \$12,000 and unregistered shares of common stock valued at \$48,000. The revenue is recognized over the 12 months term of the agreement in equal monthly installments. The unrecognized balance was -0- and \$45,000 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 respectively, and was recorded in deferred revenue in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. In December 2016, \$6,000 of the monthly payments has been deem uncollectible and the Company elected to reverse the revenue for the uncollectable amount.

Income taxes

Deferred income taxes are determined using the liability method for the temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and income tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities. Deferred income taxes are measured based on the tax rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences are included in the Company's tax return. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on anticipated future tax consequences attributable to differences between financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases.

The income tax provision (benefit) consists of the following:

		<u>December 31, 2015</u>		<u>December 31, 2014</u>
Current	\$	–	\$	–
Deferred		(1,914,042)		(1,770,582)
State and local				
Current		–		–
Deferred		–		–
Total		(1, 914,042)		(1,770,582)
Change in valuation allowance		(1, 914,042)		(1,770,582)
Income tax provision (benefit)	\$	–	\$	–

At December 31, 2015, the Company had a net operating loss (“NOL’s”) carry forward in the amount of \$5,629,536 available to offset future taxable income. The Company established valuation allowances equal to the full amount of the deferred tax assets due to the uncertainty of the utilization of the operating losses in future periods. The Company has not filed its federal tax returns since inception and therefore, the NOL’s will not be available to offset future taxable income until the tax returns are filed with the respective federal tax authorities.

A reconciliation of the Company's effective tax rate as a percentage of income before taxes and federal statutory rate for the periods ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 is summarized below.

		<u>December 31, 2015</u>		<u>December 31, 2014</u>
Federal statutory rate	\$	(34.0)%	\$	(34.0)%
State income taxes, net of federal benefits		0.0%		0.0%
Valuation allowance		34.0%		34.0%

Basic and diluted net income per share

Basic net loss per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share (EPS) include additional dilution from common stock equivalents, such as stock issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options warrants and convertible notes. Common stock equivalents are not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share when the Company reports a loss because to do so would be anti-dilutive for periods presented. As of December 31, 2015, the Company has no options or warrants outstanding. At December 31, 2015, the total shares issuable upon conversion of convertible notes payable would be approximately 75,259,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

Stock Compensation

The Company follows Financial Accounting Standard No. 123R (ASC 718), "Share-Based Payment" as interpreted by SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 for financial accounting and reporting standards for stock-based employee compensation plans. It defines a fair value based method of accounting for an employee stock option or similar equity instrument.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option valuation model for estimating the fair value of traded options. This option valuation model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. No were no options outstanding for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2015.

The Company recorded stock-based compensation of \$71,050 and \$135,120 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Recent Issued Accounting Standards

There were other updates recently issued, most of which represented technical corrections to the accounting literature or application to specific industries and are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 2 - GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has incurred material recurring losses from operations. The Company has generated minimal revenues since inception and has generated losses totaling \$5,629,536 since inception. In addition, the Company is experiencing a continuing operating cash flow deficiency. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about The Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company is relying on investor funding to maintain operations. The Company will continue to pursue additional equity financing and/or debt financing while managing cash flow in an effort to provide funds and cash flow to meet its obligations on a timely basis.

The financial statements do not contain any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liability that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3 – ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses consist of the following:

	<u>December</u> <u>31, 2015</u>	<u>December</u> <u>31, 2014</u>
Accrued Compensation	\$ 233,727	\$ 169,367
Accrued Payroll Taxes	349,232	331,220
Accrued Interest	<u>178,917</u>	<u>144,611</u>
	\$ 761,876	\$ 645,198

The accrued payroll taxes represented unpaid federal income taxes including penalty and interest from 2006 through 2008 for former employees.

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Short – Term Notes Payable – Convertible (Net of debt discount of \$20,988 and \$21,950 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively) (A)	\$ 72,912	\$ 30,050
Short – Term Notes Payable (B)	\$ 279,787	\$ 291,787
Long – Term Notes Payable – Related Party (Current Portion \$12,000) (C)	<u>275,000</u>	<u>275,000</u>
Totals	\$ 627,699	\$ 596,837

(A) Short-Term Notes Payable – Convertible

On April 7, 2013, the Company issued a \$7,000 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of April 7, 2014. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$7,000, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. During June and August 2014, \$8,232 including interest was converted into 16,463,700 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.0005 per share to fully satisfy the promissory note.

On May 13, 2013, the Company issued a \$2,500 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of May 13, 2014. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$2,500, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. During March 2015, a firm converted \$2,862 including accrued interest due under the Amended and Restated \$7,500 Convertible Notes issued during February 2015 into 5,724,660 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock at \$.0005 per share. The fair market value of the stock was \$17,174 or \$.0030 per share on the date of conversion which resulted in the Company recording a \$14,312 loss on conversion of debt. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$2,839 at December 31, 2014.

On July 1, 2013, the Company issued a \$2,500 convertible promissory to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of July 1, 2014. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$2,500, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. During March 2015, a firm converted \$2,829 including accrued interest due under the Amended and Restated \$7,500 Convertible Notes issued during February 2015 into 5,658,900 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock at \$.0005 per share. The fair market value of the stock was \$15,279 or \$.0027 per share on the date of conversion which resulted in the Company recording a \$12,450 loss on conversion of debt. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$2,799 at December 31, 2014.

On August 9, 2013, the Company issued a \$1,000 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of August 9, 2014. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$1,000, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. During March 2015, a firm converted \$1,082 including accrued interest due under the Amended and Restated \$7,500 Convertible Notes issued during February 2015 into 2,163,620 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock at \$.0005 per share. The fair market value of the stock was \$6,491 or \$.0030 per share on the date of conversion which resulted in the Company recording a \$5,409 loss on conversion of debt. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$1,058 at December 31, 2014.

On December 26, 2013, the Company issued a \$1,500 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of December 26, 2014. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$1,500, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. During March 2015, a firm converted \$1,623 including accrued interest due under the Amended and Restated \$7,500 Convertible Notes issued during February 2015 into 3,245,420 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock at \$.0005 per share. The fair market value of the stock was \$9,736 or \$.0030 per share on the date of conversion which resulted in the Company recording an \$8,113 loss on conversion of debt. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$1,586 at December 31, 2014.

On March 17, 2014, the Company issued a \$3,500 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of March 17, 2015. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.001 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$3,500, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. During April 2015, \$3,879 including interest was converted into 3,879,160 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.001 per share to fully satisfy the convertible promissory note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$3,661 at December 31, 2014.

On March 24, 2014, the Company issued a \$3,500 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of March 24, 2015. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.001 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$3,500, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$4,069 and \$3,632 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

On April 8, 2014, the Company issued a \$3,500 convertible promissory to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of April 8, 2015. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.001 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair

value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$3,500, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$4,062 and \$3,628 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

On May 9, 2014, the Company issued a \$3,500 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of May 9, 2015. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.001 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$3,500, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$4,017 and \$3,609 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

On June 12, 2014, the Company issued a \$5,000 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of June 12, 2015. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.002 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$5,000, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$5,656 and \$5,135 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

On June 27, 2014, the Company issued a \$10,000 convertible promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of June 27, 2015. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0025 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$10,000, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$11,250 and \$10,250 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

On July 11, 2014, the Company issued a \$5,000 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of July 11, 2015. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.002 per share. The Company calculated

the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$5,000, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$5,594 and \$5,115 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

On August 20, 2014, the Company issued a \$4,000 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of August 20, 2015. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.002 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$4,000, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$4,417 and \$4,067 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

On September 23, 2014, the Company issued a \$5,000 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of September 23, 2015. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.002 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$5,000, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$5,437 and \$5,062 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

On November 28, 2014, the Company issued a \$1,500 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of November 28, 2015. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0015 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$1,500, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$1,594 and \$1,506 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

On January 30, 2015, the Company issued a \$1,500 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of January 30, 2016. After maturity the

interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0015 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$1,550, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$1,569 at December 31, 2015. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

On June 1, 2015, the Company issued a \$1,500 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of June 1, 2016. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0015 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$1,500, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$1,544 at December 31, 2015.

On June 6, 2015, the Company issued a \$15,000 convertible promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of June 6, 2016. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0015 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$15,000, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$15,438 at December 31, 2015.

On June 6, 2015, the Company issued a \$5,000 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of June 6, 2016. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0015 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$5,000, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$5,146 at December 31, 2015.

On June 13, 2015, the Company issued a \$2,500 convertible promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of June 13, 2016. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0015 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated

\$2,500, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$2,568 at December 31, 2015.

On June 13, 2015, the Company issued a \$5,000 convertible promissory note to an officer and director. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of June 13, 2016. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0015 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$5,000, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$5,135 at December 31, 2015.

On June 13, 2015, the Company issued a \$2,500 convertible promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of June 13, 2016. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0015 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$2,500, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$2,568 at December 31, 2015.

On August 28, 2015, the Company issued a \$1,500 convertible promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 8% and has a maturity date of August 28, 2016. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.001 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$1,500, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$1,540 at December 31, 2015.

On September 15, 2015, the Company issued a \$5,000 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 8% and has a maturity date of September 15, 2016. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.001 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$5,000, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$5,117 at December 31, 2015.

On September 29, 2015, the Company issued a \$3,000 convertible promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 8% and has a maturity date of September 29, 2016. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.001 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$900, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$3,060 at December 31, 2015.

On October 1, 2015, the Company issued a \$6,400 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 8% and has a maturity date of October 1, 2016. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.001 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$640, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$6,528 at December 31, 2015.

On October 27, 2015, the Company issued a \$4,000 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 8% and has a maturity date of October 27, 2016. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share. The Company calculated the fair value of the beneficial conversion feature as the difference between the conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's common stock into on the date of issuance. The fair value of the conversion option in connection with the note on the date of issuance aggregated \$1,600, and was recorded as debt discount. The debt discount was amortized through the term of the note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$4,053 at December 31, 2015.

As of December 31, 2015, the total short-term loans - convertible amounted to \$100,365 which includes \$6,462 of accrued interest. The conversion price of the notes were fixed and determinable on the date of issuance and as such in accordance with ASC Topic 815 "*Derivatives and Hedging*" ("ASC 815"), the embedded conversion options of the note were not considered derivative liabilities. The beneficial conversion features of certain convertible notes are at a price below fair market value. The Company recorded interest expense on the debt discount of \$43,902 and \$26,812 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, in the accompanying statement of operations.

(B) Short-Term Notes Payable

On September 07, 2007, the Company issued a \$20,000 promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 10% and has a maturity date of October 1, 2008. During May 2015, the

Company signed a debt settlement and release agreement with the promissory note holder. Under the agreement the individual partially converted \$12,000 into 12,000,000 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock at \$.001. The fair market value of the stock was \$70,800 or \$.0059 per share on the date of conversion which resulted in the Company recording a \$58,800 loss on conversion of debt. The shares were issued in July 2015. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$23,750 and \$34,500 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

On December 12, 2008, the Company issued a \$10,000 promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 4.5% and has a maturity date of January 12, 2009. During August 2014, the Company issued 1,650,000 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock to fully satisfy the principle and interest owed on the promissory note. The stock was valued at \$13,200 or \$0.008.

On December 15, 2008, the Company issued a \$199,787 promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 8% and has a maturity date of December 15, 2009. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$312,334 and \$296,351 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

On January 1, 2009, the Company issued a \$72,000 promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 5% and is due on demand. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$97,200 and \$93,600 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

On October 23, 2010, the Company issued a \$10,000 promissory note to former employee for unpaid salary. The loan bears interest at 5% and is due on demand. During April 2014, the Company issued 6,000,000 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock to fully satisfy the principle and interest owed on the promissory note. The stock was valued at \$6,600 or \$0.0011.

(C) Long-Term Notes Payable – Related Party

On June 18, 2014, the Company issued a \$300,000 promissory note to a Company to satisfy an accounts payable. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of June 18, 2017. After the due date, the interest rate on the promissory note increases to 15%. During July 2014, the Company issued 5,000,000 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock to satisfy \$25,000 of the principle owed on the promissory note. The stock was valued at \$25,000 or \$0.005. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$291,208 and \$293,958 at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively (including \$12,740 and \$12,260, respectively, of principle and accrued interest on the current portion of the promissory note).

NOTE 5 – EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

The Company was established with two classes of stock, 650,000,000 shares authorized of no par value common stock and 50,000,000 shares authorized of no par value preferred stock.

During January 2014, a firm was issued 7,500,000 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock for 12 months of marketing services. These shares were valued at \$.002 per share or \$15,000. Compensation was calculated at the fair market value of the shares at the date earned.

During February 2014, a firm was issued 6,000,000 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock for website development and hosting. These shares were valued at \$.0038 per share or \$22,800. Compensation was calculated at the fair market value of the shares at the date earned.

During March 2014, a firm was issued 3,000,000 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock for consulting services to the Company. These shares were valued at \$.0008 per share or \$24,000. Compensation was calculated at the fair market value of the shares at the date earned.

During March 2014, a firm was issued 6,000,000 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock for website development and hosting. These shares were valued at \$.0080 per share or \$48,000. Compensation was calculated at the fair market value of the shares at the date earned.

During April 2014, an individual was issued 3,000,000 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock to serve as the Company's registered agent. These shares were valued at \$.00124 per share or \$3,720. Compensation was calculated at the fair market value of the shares at the date earned.

During July 2014, the Company's CEO was issued 2,501,920 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock as earned under his July 2012 employment agreement. These shares were valued at \$.0051 per share or \$12,857. Compensation was calculated at the fair market value of the shares at the date earned. During April 2015, the Company's CEO was issued 2,855,120 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock as earned under his July 2012 employment agreement. These shares were valued at \$.0035 per share or \$9,993. Compensation was calculated at the fair market value of the shares at the date earned. In addition, the Company's CEO has earned 8,864,960 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock under his July 2012 employment agreement which as of March 30, 2016 have not been issued. The shares were valued at \$0.0035 per share or \$30,250 and recorded as stock to be issued in the accompanying balance sheet. Compensation was calculated at the fair market value of the shares at the date earned.

During November 2014, the Company issued 5,000,000 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock to a sales and marketing company. The firm will perform consulting services to the Company. These shares were valued at \$.0029 per share or \$14,500. Compensation was calculated at the fair market value of the shares at the date earned.

During March 2015, three companies converted \$8,396 including accrued interest due under the Amended and Restated \$7,500 Convertible Note issued during February 2015 into 16,792,600 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock at \$.0005 per share. The conversion was in accordance with the terms of the Amended and Restated \$7,500 Convertible Notes which permits the holder to convert amounts due under the note into shares of the Company's common

stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share. The fair market value of the stock was \$48,680 or \$.0029 per share on the date of conversion which resulted in the Company recording a \$40,284 loss on conversion of debt.

During May 2015, a firm was issued 6,000,000 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock for website development and hosting. These shares were valued at \$.005 per share or \$30,000.

During May 2015, a firm was issued 213,415 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock for accounting and accounting and finance services. These shares were valued at \$.00049 per share or \$1,050.

During May 2015, the Company signed a debt settlement and release agreement with the promissory note holder. Under the agreement the individual partially converted \$12,000 into 12,000,000 unregistered shares of the Company's common stock at \$.001. The fair market value of the stock was \$70,800 or \$.0059 per share on the date of conversion which resulted in the Company recording a \$58,800 loss on conversion of debt. The shares were issued in July 2015.

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During January 2016, Scott Steciw was appointed Chief Financial Officer of the Company and in March 2016, Mr. Steciw was appointed to the board of directors.

During January 2016, Barry Henthorn was appointed Chief Technology Officer of the Company and in March 2016, Mr. Henthorn was appointed to the board of directors.

On February 19, 2016, the Company issued a \$10,000 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of February 19, 2017. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.00025 per share.

On February 19, 2016, the Company issued a \$10,000 convertible promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of February 19, 2017. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.00025 per share.

On February 19, 2016, the Company issued a \$5,000 convertible promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of February 19, 2017. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.00025 per share.

On March 18, 2016, the Company issued a \$5,000 convertible promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of March 18, 2017. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.00025 per share.

On March 18, 2016, the Company issued a \$5,000 convertible promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of March 18, 2017. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share.

On March 18, 2016, the Company issued a \$5,000 convertible promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of March 18, 2017. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the individual may convert the note into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.00025 per share.