

REELTIME RENTALS, INC.
QUARTERLY REPORT
For the Period Ending March 31, 2016

July 5, 2016

REELTIME RENTALS, INC.
(Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter)

6520 Whitman Street NE
Tacoma, WA 98422
(Address of principal executive offices)

(206) 579-0222
(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 Quarterly Report, are as follows:

TRADING SYMBOL: RLTR	CUSIP: 75845Y 10 6
----------------------	--------------------

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.
6520 Whitman Street NE
Tacoma, Washington 98422
Phone No.: (206) 579-0222

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) (3):	650,000,000 as of July 01, 2016
Total Shares Outstanding (2) (4):	334,898,414 as of July 01, 2016

- (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 Board of Directors approved a 20-for-1 forward stock split and, on April 28, 2016 filed an Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation which restored the number of authorized and outstanding shares of its common stock back to their prior numbers as indicated.
- (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 Board of Directors approved a 20-for-1 forward stock split and, on April 28, 2016 filed an Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation which restored the number of authorized and outstanding shares of its common stock to their prior numbers as indicated.
- (3) On May 3, 2016, an Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation was filed with the Washington Secretary of State which, based on a contemplated 1-for-50 reverse stock split effective May 20, 2016, would reduce the number of authorized common stock to 13,000,000 shares and reduce the number of authorized preferred stock to 1,000,000 shares. On May 11, 2015 and in accordance with SEC Rule 10b-17 and FINRA Rule 6490, the Company submitted documents and other information to FINRA in furtherance of pursuing and obtaining approval of the subject reverse stock split. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, the Company must submit additional documents requested by, and necessary to obtain approval of, FINRA in connection with the subject reverse stock split.

- (4) As contemplated by the Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation filed on May 3, 2016, the Company contemplated a 1-for-50 reverse stock split which would, effective May 20, 2016, have reduced the number of outstanding common stock, with any fractional shares rounded up to the next whole number. On May 11, 2015 and in accordance with SEC Rule 10b-17 and FINRA Rule 6490, the Company submitted documents and other information to FINRA in furtherance of pursuing and obtaining approval of the subject reverse stock split. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, the Company must submit additional documents requested by, and necessary to obtain approval of, FINRA in connection with the subject reverse stock split.

Trading Symbol:	None
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Preferred Stock
CUSIP:	None
Par or Stated Value:	None
Total Shares Authorized (1) (3):	50,000,000 as of July 01, 2016
Total Shares Outstanding (2) (4):	3,000,000 as of July 01, 2016

- (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 Board of Directors approved a 20-for-1 forward stock split and, on April 28, 2016 filed an Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation which restored the number of authorized and outstanding shares of its common stock back to their prior numbers as indicated.
- (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 Board of Directors approved a 20-for-1 forward stock split and, on April 28, 2016 filed an Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation which restored the number of authorized and outstanding shares of its common stock to their prior numbers as indicated.
- (3) On April 27, 2016, an Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation was filed with the Washington Secretary of State which, based on a contemplated 1-for-50 reverse stock split effective May 20, 2016, would reduce the number of authorized common stock to 13,000,000 shares. On May 11, 2015 and in accordance with SEC Rule 10b-17 and FINRA Rule 6490, the Company submitted documents and other information to FINRA in furtherance of pursuing and obtaining approval of the subject reverse stock split. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, the Company must submit additional documents requested by, and necessary to obtain approval of, FINRA in connection with the subject reverse stock split.
- (4) As contemplated by the Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation filed on April 27, 2016, the Company contemplated a 1-for-50 reverse stock split which would have reduced the number of outstanding common stock. On May 11, 2015 and in accordance with SEC Rule 10b-17 and FINRA Rule 6490, the Company submitted documents and other information to FINRA in furtherance of pursuing and obtaining approval of the subject reverse stock split. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, the Company must submit additional documents requested by, and necessary to obtain approval of, FINRA in connection with the subject reverse stock split.

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

Pacific Stock Transfer, Inc.
6725 Via Austi Parkway, Suite 300
Las Vegas, Nevada 89119
Telephone no.: (702) 361-3033
FAX no.: (702) 433-1979

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 July 1, 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 November 23, 2015, Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation were filed with the Washington Secretary of State which reduced the number of authorized common stock to 32,500,000 shares, consisting of 30,000,000 shares of common stock and 2,500,000 shares of preferred stock. This change in authorized number of shares was based on a contemplated 1-for-20 reverse stock split which would be pursued in connection with the Technology/Stock Purchase Agreement referenced below. However, with the rescission of the subject Agreement, the reverse stock split was never implemented or pursued.

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.

On April 28, 2016, Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation were filed with the Washington Secretary of State which increased the number of authorized common stock back up to 700,000,000 shares, consisting of 650,000,000 shares of common stock and 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock. With this filing, ReelTime restored the number of authorized shares to number which existed prior to the Articles of Amendment filed on November 23, 2015.

On April 27, 2016, the Board of Directors authorized that the reduction in the number of authorized shares from 700,000,000 shares down to 14,000,000 shares, consisting of 13,000,000 shares of common stock and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock and further authorized a 50-for-1 reverse stock split on issued and outstanding shares, with rounding up to avoid fractional shares. Thereafter, on May 3, 2016, Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation were filed with the Washington Secretary of State which implemented the foregoing reduction in number of authorized shares and the 50-for-1 reverse stock split with a delayed effective date of May 20, 2016. On May 11, 2015 and in accordance with SEC Rule 10b-17 and FINRA Rule 6490, the Company submitted documents and other information to FINRA in furtherance of pursuing and obtaining approval of the subject reverse stock split. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, the Company must submit additional documents requested by, and necessary to obtain approval of, FINRA in connection with the subject reverse stock split.

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 the period from March 17, 2014 to May 9, 2014, the Company executed and delivered four (4) \$3,500 Convertible Promissory Notes to two corporations, each of the Convertible Notes being funded on or about its respective issuance date. The Convertible Notes 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 transaction by an issuer not involving any public offering.

Each of the Convertible Notes bears interest at 5% and has a 12 month maturity date at which time all principal and accrued interest shall be due and payable in full. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. Prepayment is permitted without any penalty. Each Convertible Note is convertible by the holder, at its election, into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.001 per share. In accordance with the terms of each Convertible Note, the holder may not convert any amount of the Convertible Note if, after giving effect to such conversion, the investor would beneficially own greater than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock.

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.

On June 12, 2014, the Company executed and delivered a \$5,000 Convertible Promissory Note to a corporation, which Convertible Note was funded on or about its issuance date. The Convertible Note was 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 transaction by an issuer not involving any public offering.

The Convertible Note bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of June 12, 2015 at which time all principal and accrued interest shall be due and payable in full. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. Prepayment is permitted without any penalty. The Convertible Note is convertible by the holder, at its election, into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.002 per share. In accordance with the terms of each Convertible Note, the holder may not convert any amount of the Convertible Note if, after giving effect to such conversion, the investor would beneficially own greater than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock.

On June 27, 2014, the Company executed and delivered a \$10,000 Convertible Promissory Note to an individual, which Convertible Note was funded on or about its issuance date. The Convertible Note was 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 transaction by an issuer not involving any public offering.

The Convertible Note bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of June 27, 2015 at which time all principal and accrued interest shall be due and payable in full. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. Prepayment is permitted without penalty. The Convertible Note is convertible by the holder, at his election, into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0025 per share. In accordance with the terms of each Convertible Note, the holder may not convert any amount of the Convertible Note if, after giving effect to such conversion, the investor would beneficially own greater than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock.

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 the period from July 11, 2014 to September 23, 2014, the Company executed and delivered two (2) \$5,000 Convertible Promissory Notes to a corporation and a single \$4,000 Convertible Promissory Note to a corporation, which Convertible Notes were each funded on or about its issuance date. The Convertible Notes

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 transaction by an issuer not involving any public offering.

Each of the Convertible Notes bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date 12 months from funding at which time all principal and accrued interest shall be due and payable in full. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. Prepayment is permitted without penalty. Each Convertible Note is convertible by the holder, at his election, into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.002 per share. In accordance with the terms of each Convertible Note, the holder may not convert any amount of the Convertible Note if, after giving effect to such conversion, the investor would beneficially own greater than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock.

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 the period from November 28, 2014 to January 20, 2015, the Company executed and delivered two (2) \$1,500 convertible promissory note to two corporations, which Convertible Notes were each funded on or about its issuance date. The Convertible Notes 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 transaction by an issuer not involving any public offering.

Each Convertible Note bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of 12 months from funding at which time all principal and accrued interest shall be due and payable in full. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. Prepayment is permitted without penalty. The Convertible Note is convertible by the holder, at his election, into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0015 per share. In accordance with the terms of each Convertible Note, the holder may not convert any amount of the Convertible Note if, after giving effect to such conversion, the investor would beneficially own greater than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock.

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.

During June, 2015, the Company executed and delivered six (6) Convertible Promissory Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$31,500 to two (2) corporations and four (4) individuals, which Convertible Notes were each funded on or about its issuance date. The Convertible Notes 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 transaction by an issuer not involving any public offering.

Each of the Convertible Notes bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of 12 months from funding at which time all principal and accrued interest shall be due and payable in full. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. Prepayment is permitted without penalty. The Convertible Notes are each convertible by the holder, at its or his election, into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0015 per share. In accordance with the terms of each Convertible Note, the holder may not convert any amount of the Convertible Note if, after giving effect to such conversion, the investor would beneficially own greater than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock.

During the period from August 28, 2015 to October 1, 2015, the Company executed and delivered four (4) Convertible Promissory Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$15,900 to two (2) corporations and two

(2) individuals, which Convertible Notes were each funded on or about its issuance date. The Convertible Notes 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 transaction by an issuer not involving any public offering.

Each of the Convertible Notes bears interest at 8% and has a maturity date of 12 months from funding at which time all principal and accrued interest shall be due and payable in full. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. Prepayment is permitted without penalty. Each of the Convertible Notes is convertible by the holder, at its or his election, into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.001 per share. In accordance with the terms of each Convertible Note, the holder may not convert any amount of the Convertible Note if, after giving effect to such conversion, the investor would beneficially own greater than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock.

On October 27, 2015, the Company executed and delivered a \$4,000 Convertible Promissory Note to a corporation, which was funded on or about its issuance date. The Convertible Note was 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 transaction by an issuer not involving any public offering.

The Convertible Note bears interest at 8% and has a maturity date of October 27, 2016 at which time all principal and accrued interest shall be due and payable in full. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. Prepayment is permitted without penalty. The Convertible Note is convertible by the holder, at his election, into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share. In accordance with the terms of each Convertible Note, the holder may not convert any amount of the Convertible Note if, after giving effect to such conversion, the investor would beneficially own greater than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock.

On February 19, 2016, the Company executed and delivered two (2) \$10,000 Convertible Promissory Notes and a \$5,000 Convertible Promissory Note to a corporation and an individual, each Convertible Note being funded on or about February 19, 2016. The Convertible Notes 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 a public offering.

Each of the subject Convertible Notes bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of February 19, 2017 at which time all principal and accrued interest shall be due and payable in full. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. Prepayment is permitted without any penalty. Each Convertible Note is convertible by the holder, at its or his election, into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.00025 per share. In accordance with the terms of each Convertible Note, the holder may not convert any amount of the Convertible Note if, after giving effect to such conversion, the investor would beneficially own greater than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock.

On March 18, 2016, the Company executed and delivered three (3) \$5,000 Convertible Promissory Notes to three (3) individuals, each Convertible Note being funded on or about March 18, 2016. The Convertible Notes 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 a public offering.

Each of the subject Convertible Notes bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of March 18, 2017 at which time all principal and accrued interest shall be due and payable in full. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. Prepayment is permitted without penalty. Each Convertible Note is convertible by the holder, at his election, into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.00025 per share in the case of two (2) Convertible Notes and at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share in the case of the third Convertible

Note. In accordance with the terms of each Convertible Note, the holder may not convert any amount of the Convertible Note if, after giving effect to such conversion, the investor would beneficially own greater than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock.

On March 21, 2016, the Company executed and delivered a \$5,000 Convertible Promissory Note to an individual, which Convertible Note was funded on or about March 21, 2016. The Convertible Note was 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 a public offering.

The Convertible Note bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of March 21, 2017 at which time all principal and accrued interest shall be due and payable. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. Prepayment is permitted without penalty. The Convertible Note is convertible by the holder, at his election, into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share. In accordance with the terms of the Convertible Note, the holder may not convert any amount of the Convertible Note if, after giving effect to such conversion, the investor would beneficially own greater than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock.

On March 29, 2016, the Company executed and delivered a \$10,000 Convertible Promissory Note to a corporation, which convertible note was funded on or about March 29, 2016. The Convertible Note was 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 a public offering.

The Convertible Note bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of March 29, 2017 at which time all principal and accrued interest shall be due and payable... After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. Prepayment is permitted without penalty. The Convertible Note is convertible by the holder, at his election, into shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share. In accordance with the terms of the Convertible Note, the holder may not convert any amount of the Convertible Note if, after giving effect to such conversion, the investor would beneficially own greater than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock.

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 \$.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 three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 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.

In 2014, ReelTime Rentals, Inc. ("ReelTime" or the "Company") shifted its focus and core business and formed strategic alliances and partnerships with various individuals in the media space. The primary objective of this business was to identify, leverage and monetize individuals and companies that have been suddenly thrust into, or had received, public attention and/or media exposure as a result of, amount other things, being featured on a TV show, an impactful event, viral social media or other types of 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, and assist, such individuals and companies to maximize the benefits of, and the use to their advantage, such media exposure with merchandising, leverage exposure into relationships, creating and marketing new revenue streams for exiting products or launching new products.

Among the strategic alliances established in furtherance of its business, ReelTime established the ReelTime Media Group which uses the collaborative efforts of various media experts ranging from Emmy award winning producers, media distribution companies, marketing, and social media influencers. Another similar collaborative arrangement is ReelTime Media Partners which has produced television pilots and shows which aired on WeTV, and CNBC. They also produced numerous television marketing spots and commercials which have aired nationally across many media distribution platforms.

ReelTime remains engaged in the foregoing business activities as it pursues its more recent endeavor to develop state of the art Virtual Reality suite and Virtual Reality distribution platform as indicated below.

In September, 2015, ReelTime launched a technically advanced Virtual Reality platform making Virtual Reality accessible worldwide at a quality never before achieved. ReelTime has become actively engaged in developing and producing an end to end state of the art Virtual Reality suite and implementing a Virtual Reality distribution platform.

In the future, the Company anticipates that it will continue with its core media based business activities which will thereby generate sufficient revenues to expand and utilize emerging technologies and potential opportunities which may arise. The Company also anticipates that it may have the opportunity to acquire other similar media based businesses that can help and assist it to advance its core activities as summarized herein. 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.

The Company understands that hiring industry-specific management will be required. These professionals are expected to be skilled 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 Company. In that context, management believes the Company 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 Company has two officers 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 three months ended March 31, 2016

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 21E 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 three months ended March 31, 2016, we incurred net loss of \$97,915. We have an accumulated deficit since inception of \$(5,727,451).

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 March 31, 2016, we have an accumulated deficit since inception of \$(5,727,451). We did not generate any revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2016. 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 March 31, 2016, we had cash and marketable securities of \$26,280 and working capital deficit of \$(1,256,049). This compares to cash and marketable securities of \$1,176 and a working capital deficit of \$(1,195,134) at December 31, 2015.

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 three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015:

Overview. We had minimal revenues of \$0 and \$15,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. There were a net losses of \$97,332 and \$100,468 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The decrease in net losses of \$2,553 is attributable to the factors discussed below.

Revenues. We had no revenues from our operations for the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to revenues of \$15,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Once cost of goods sold and other expenses to generate revenue are considered, we had gross margin of \$0 from our operations for the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to gross margin of \$3,750 for the three months ended March 31, 2015. 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 \$74,463 and \$26,169 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The increase of \$48,294 was primarily attributable to a purchase agreement settlement of approximately \$42,000 and increased legal fees of approximately \$8,000 related to settling the purchase agreement.

Other Income (Expense). Our total other income (expense) was \$(23,452) and \$(78,049) for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The decrease of \$54,597 in expenses was attributable to a \$40,284 decrease in loss on conversion of debt, a \$6,167 increase in interest expense and a \$20,480 decrease in other

expenses related to the change in market value of our marketable securities during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Capital Structure and Resources

We had total assets of \$26,280 as of March 31, 2016, which consisted solely of current assets consisting of cash of \$25,000 and marketable securities of \$1,280.

We had total liabilities of \$1,282,329 as of March 31, 2016 consisting of accounts payable of \$72,910, accrued expenses of \$795,593, convertible notes of \$104,780, notes payable of \$297,046, and related party notes payable of \$12,000. 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 March 31, 2016, we had total stockholders' deficiency of (\$1,519,049). We have had net losses since inception and had an accumulated deficit of \$(5,727,451) at March 31, 2016.

We had net cash used in operating activities of \$30,776 for the three months ended March 31, 2016. Net cash of \$55,000 was provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2016 as provided by loans from individuals and corporations.

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 which allows emerging media based technologies and virtual reality technologies to evolve.

Item 7. Describe the Issuer's Facilities.

Description of Corporate Offices

Since late April, 2016, ReelTime's maintains a share 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 current CEO and President at no charge. Previously, ReelTime's corporate offices were located at 8002 Mohawk Trail, Spring Hill, Florida 34606, as provided at no charge prior to the resignation of our former President, James C. Hodge.

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 Quarterly Report are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
Barry Henthorn	49	Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Technology Officer and Director
Scott Steciw	51	Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Director

On February 18, 2016, James Hodge was appointed President, Treasurer, Secretary and member of the board of directors of the Corporation in addition to his title as Chief Executive Officer. On April 26, 2016, Mr. Hodge resigned as an officer and director of the Company.

During January 2016, Barry Henthorn was appointed Chief Technology Officer. On February 18, 2016, Mr. Henthorn was appointed to the board of directors of the Company. On April 26, 2016, Mr. Henthorn was appointed Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company.

During January 2016, Scott Steciw was appointed Chief Financial Officer of the Company. On February 18, 2016, Mr. Steciw was appointed to the board of directors of the Company. On April 26, 2016, Mr. Steciw was appointed Secretary of the Company.

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 31, 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 July 1, 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 of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class ⁺
Mark Sorensen, 2102-388 Drake St Vancouver BCv6v 6a8 Canada.	3,000,000	100%

* Based on 3,000,000 shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding as of July 1, 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, CPA
Rick Basse Consulting, PLLC
244 Majestic Oak Drive
New Braunfels, Texas 78132
Phone no.: (210) 347-0374
3. Auditor: None
4. Investor Relations Consultant: None
5. Other Advisors: None

Item 10. Issuer's Certifications.

I, Barry Henthorn, as President and CEO, and Scott Steciw, as Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly 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: July 5, 2016

REELTIME RENTALS, INC.

By 

Barry Henthorn, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

By 

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 Three months ended March 31, 2016

REELTIME RENTALS, INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

	<u>March 31, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 25,000	\$ 776
Marketable Securities	<u>1,280</u>	<u>400</u>
Total current assets	<u>26,280</u>	<u>1,176</u>
 Total Assets	 \$ <u><u>26,280</u></u>	 \$ <u><u>1,176</u></u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficiency		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 72,910	\$ 69,735
Accrued expenses	795,593	761,876
Convertible notes, net of discount of \$44,120 and \$20,988 at March 31, 2016 & December 31, 2015, respectively	104,780	72,912
Notes payable	297,046	279,787
Related party notes payable	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,282,329</u>	<u>1,196,310</u>
Long term liabilities:		
Related party notes payable	<u>263,000</u>	<u>263,000</u>
Total long term liabilities	<u>263,000</u>	<u>263,000</u>
Total liabilities	1,545,329	1,459,310
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 March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015	30,000	30,000
Common stock, \$0 par value, 650,000,000 shares authorized 334,898,414 issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015	3,854,526	3,854,526
Additional paid-in capital	293,626	256,626
Stock to be issued	30,250	30,250
Accumulated deficit	<u>(5,727,451)</u>	<u>(5,629,536)</u>
Total stockholders' deficiency	<u>(1,519,049)</u>	<u>(1,458,134)</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficiency	\$ <u><u>26,280</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,176</u></u>

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

REELTIME RENTALS, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)
For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

	<u>March 31, 2016</u>	<u>March 31, 2015</u>
Revenue	\$ -	15,000
Cost of Revenue	-	11,250
Gross margin	-	3,750
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative expenses	\$ 74,463	\$ 26,169
Depreciation expense	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>74,463</u>	<u>26,169</u>
Net operating loss	(74,463)	(22,419)
Other income (expense):		
Other Expense	880	(19,600)
Interest expense	(24,332)	(18,165)
Loss on conversion of debt	-	(40,284)
Total Other income (expense)	<u>(23,452)</u>	<u>(78,049)</u>
Net loss	\$ <u>(97,915)</u>	\$ <u>(100,468)</u>
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	\$ <u>(0.000)</u>	\$ <u>(0.000)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	340,898,414	293,082,749

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

REELTIME RENTALS, INC.

Statements of Cash Flow (Unaudited)

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

	<u>March 31, 2016</u>	<u>March 31, 2015</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (97,915)	\$ (100,468)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Non-cash interest	24,332	16,933
Purchase Agreement settlement (Note 6)	17,259	-
Loss on conversion of debt	-	40,284
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	(880)	19,600
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts payable	3,175	10,750
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	23,253	21,895
Deferred Revenue	-	(13,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(30,776)</u>	<u>(4,006)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from convertible notes payable	<u>55,000</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>55,000</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	24,224	(2,506)
Cash - beginning of the year	776	4,005
Cash - end of the year	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,499</u>
Supplemental disclosures:		
Interest paid	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Supplemental disclosure for non-cash financing activities:		
Discount on Notes Payable	<u>\$ 37,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,800</u>
Conversion of notes payable and accrued interest to common stock	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,680</u>

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

REELTIME RENTALS INC.
Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)
As of March 31, 2016

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 gain (loss) on marketable securities of \$880 and (\$19,600) for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, 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 March 31, 2016.

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 March 31, 2016, 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, the Company uses the Binomial option-pricing model to value the derivative instruments at inception and subsequent valuation dates. The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is re-assessed at the end of each reporting period. Derivative instrument liabilities are classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement of the derivative instrument could be required within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

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. In December 2015, \$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>March 31, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Current	\$ —	\$ —
Deferred	(1,947,333)	(1,914,042)
State and local		
Current	—	—
Deferred	—	—
Total	(1,947,333)	(1,914,042)
Change in valuation allowance	(1,947,333)	(1,914,042)
Income tax provision (benefit)	\$ —	\$ —

At March 31, 2016, the Company had a net operating loss ("NOL's") carry forward in the amount of \$5,727,451 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 March 31, 2016 and 2014 is summarized below.

	<u>March 31, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</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 March 31, 2016, the Company has no options or warrants outstanding. At March 31, 2016, the total shares issuable upon conversion of convertible notes payable would be approximately 257,715,000 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. There were no options outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.

The Company recorded stock-based compensation of \$-0- for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.

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 \$5,727,451 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>March 31,</u> <u>2016</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2015</u>
Accrued Compensation	\$ 252,477	\$ 233,727
Accrued Payroll Taxes	353,735	349,232
Accrued Interest	<u>189,381</u>	<u>178,917</u>
	\$ 795,593	\$ 761,876

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

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2016</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2015</u>
Short – Term Notes Payable – Convertible (Net of debt discount of \$44,120 and \$20,988 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively) (A)	\$ 104,780	\$ 72,912
Short – Term Notes Payable (B)	\$ 297,046	\$ 279,787
Long – Term Notes Payable – Related Party (Current Portion \$12,000) (C)	<u>275,000</u>	<u>275,000</u>
Totals	\$ 676,826	\$ 627,699

(A) Short-Term Notes Payable – Convertible

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 \$4,200 and \$4,069 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, 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 \$4,193 and \$4,062 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, 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 \$4,148 and \$4,017 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, 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 \$5,844 and \$5,656 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, 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 \$11,625 and \$11,250 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, 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 \$5,782 and \$5,594 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, 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 \$4,567 and \$4,417 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, 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 \$5,625 and \$5,437 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, 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 \$1,650 and \$1,594 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, 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 \$1,613 and \$1,569 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. 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 \$1,563 and \$1,544 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

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 \$15,626 and \$15,438 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

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 \$5,209 and \$5,146 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

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 \$2,599 and \$2,568 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

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 \$5,198 and \$5,135 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

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 \$2,599 and \$2,568 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

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 \$1,570 and \$1,540 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

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 \$5,217 and \$5,117 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

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 \$3,120 and \$3,060 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

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 \$6,656 and \$6,528 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

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 \$4,133 and \$4,053 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

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. 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 \$10,063 at March 31, 2016.

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. 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 \$10,063 at March 31, 2016.

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. 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 \$5,031 at March 31, 2016. 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. 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 \$5,010 at March 31, 2016.

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. 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. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$5,010 at March 31, 2016.

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. 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 \$5,010 at March 31, 2016.

On March 21, 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 21, 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. 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. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$5,010 at March 31, 2016.

On March 29, 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 March 29, 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. 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 was \$0. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$5,000 at March 31, 2016.

As of December 31, 2015, the total short-term loans - convertible amounted to \$157,937 which includes \$9,034 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 \$13,868 and \$10,625 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, 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 \$23,950 and \$23,750 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

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 \$316,330 and \$312,334 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, 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 \$98,100 and \$97,200 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The Company is not compliant with the repayment terms of the note.

On February 19, 2016, the Company issued a \$17,259 convertible promissory note to a corporation in a partial settlement of a purchase agreement dated December 23, 2015 (see Note 6). The loan bears interest at 1%, compounded monthly and has a maturity date of February 28, 2017. After maturity the interest rate increases to 12%. In addition, Barry Henthorn, the Company's CEO, has personally guaranteed the repayment of the promissory note. The unpaid balance including accrued interest was \$17,304 at March 31, 2016.

(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 \$296,708 and \$293,598 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively (including \$12,860 and \$12,740, 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 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 – PURCHASE AGREEMENT

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. At closing on February 19, 2016, the Company paid \$25,000 and issue a promissory note for \$17,258.50 (see Note 4 (B) to settle the agreement.

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 25, 2016, the Company issued an \$8,000 convertible promissory note to a related 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 holder may convert the note into shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share.

On April 26, 2016, Mr. Hodge resigned as an officer and director of the Company.

On May 37, 2016, an Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation was filed with the Washington Secretary of State which, based on a contemplated 1-for-50 reverse stock split effective May 20, 2016, reduced the number of authorized common stock to 13,000,000 shares and reduced the number of authorized preferred stock to 1,000,000 shares. On May 5, 2016 and in accordance with SEC Rule 10b-17 and FINRA Rule 6490, the Company submitted documents and other information to FINRA in furtherance of pursuing and obtaining approval of the subject reverse stock split. The Company must submit additional documents requested by, and necessary to obtain approval of, FINRA in connection with the subject reverse stock split. .

On May 26, 2016, the Company issued a \$5,000 convertible promissory note to a corporation. The loan bears interest at 10% and has a maturity date of May 26, 2017. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the holder may convert the note into shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share.

On May 26, 2016, the Company issued a \$9,000 convertible promissory note to a Corporation. The loan bears interest at 10% and has a maturity date of May 26, 2017. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the holder may convert the note into shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share.

On May 27, 2016, the Company issued a \$2,500 promissory note to an officer and director of the Company. The loan bears interest at 10% and has a maturity date of May 27, 2017. In addition, provides for a load fee of 5%.

On May 27, 2016, the Company issued a \$2,500 promissory note to an officer and director of the Company. The loan bears interest at 10% and has a maturity date of May 27, 2017. In addition, provides for a load fee of 5%.

On June 6, 2016, the Company issued a \$2,500 convertible promissory note to a Corporation. The loan bears interest at 10% and has a maturity date of June 2, 2017. After maturity the interest rate increases to 15%. In addition, at any time, the holder may convert the note into shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$.0005 per share.

On June 6, 2016, the Company issued a \$2,500 convertible promissory note to an individual. The loan bears interest at 10% and has a maturity date of June 6, 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 June 13, 2016, the Company received a \$7,500 promissory note from a related Corporation. The loan bears interest at 5% and has a maturity date of June 13, 2017. After maturity the Company may convert the note into shares of the related Corporation’s common stock at an exercise price of \$.0275 per share.