SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

☒ Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015

☐ Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from ______________to ______________

Commission File Number 000-53749

DOMAIN EXTREMES INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

State of Nevada, USA	**98-0632051**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

602 Nan Fung Tower, Suite 6/F **173 Des Voeux Road Central** **Central District, Hong Kong**	**N/A**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)

+(852) 2868-0668
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
None	N/A

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
Common Stock, par value $0.001 per share

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

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

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

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer ☐	Accelerated filer☐
Non-accelerated filer ☐	Smaller Reporting Company ☒

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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates was $1,982 as of June 30, 2015 (the registrant's most recently completed second quarter), based upon total outstanding shares as of such date of 144,542,831, of which 19,815,955 shares were held by non-affiliates. As of June 30, 2015, the last transacted price of the registrant was US$0.0001 per share.

As of March 1, 2016, there were 179,522,531 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

List hereunder the following documents if incorporated by reference and the Part of the Form 10-K (e.g., Part I, Part II, etc.) into which the document is incorporated: (1) Any annual report to security holders; (2) Any proxy or information statement; and (3) Any prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) or (c) under the Securities Act of 1933.

None.

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Forward Looking Statements

The discussion contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The registrant's actual results could differ significantly from those discussed herein. These include statements about our expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies for the future, which we indicate by words or phrases such as "anticipate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "will," "we believe," "the Company believes," "management believes" and similar language, including those set forth in the discussions under "Risk Factors," "Notes to Financial Statements" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" as well as those discussed elsewhere in this Form 10-K. Statements contained in this Form 10-K that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that are subject to the "safe harbor" created by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The forward-looking statements in this Annual Report speak only as of the date of filing with the SEC and might not occur in light of these risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. The registrant undertakes no obligation and disclaims any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Overview

We were incorporated in the State of Nevada in January 2006 and are a development stage company. Our business is to develop and operate Internet websites and applications on mobile platforms. We intend to earn revenues through advertisements sold on these websites and applications. Our goal is to become the largest network of consumer-based websites and applications targeting viewers in the Hong Kong and Greater China Basin with contents on travel, food, entertainment, activities and city life. As of the date of this Annual Report, we have launched the website *www.drinkeat.com*, which provides reviews of restaurants in Hong Kong.

We plan to develop additional websites and solicit advertisement for those websites through third-party agents. Presently, we own the following domain names: *www.domainextremes.com and www.drinkeat.com*.

In November 2012, we terminated Junk Calls. In the 1st quarter of 2014, we aborted the development of another iPhone application, *BabyWorld* because the developer was not able to deliver the final version of the application.

We are a controlled corporation with the substantial majority of our shares held by Mi1 Global Limited ("Mi1"), a company registered in the Republic of Vanuatu. Mi1 acquired an 51% stake in our company in February 2016. As a result, there can be no assurance that our business and/or our strategy will not change over time as a result of Mi1's interest.

Our Business

We are an active developer and operator of lifestyle-centered websites and mobile platform applications in the Hong Kong and Greater China Basin. We intend to build content centered on travel, food, city life and entertainment in the region.

Our content is delivered through internet-connected browser-based devices such as personal computers, laptops and mobile devices. As a result, our content is available globally and our distribution is potentially unlimited in breadth. Thus, while our primary market focus is Hong Kong and the Greater China Basin, we are able to reach those consumers and content providers around the world who have an interest in this region.

Our site *www.drinkeat.com*, also known as Hong Kong Restaurant Review, provides reviews on Hong Kong restaurants. We invite food critics to contribute review articles on restaurants in Hong Kong either for a small fee or by obtaining their consent to post a previously printed article without charge. Reviews are written in Chinese for the general public in Hong Kong and Chinese tourists who plan to visit Hong Kong. Contributors are paid a nominal fee on a per-article basis either in cash, if available, or through the issuance of shares in the Company. We rely on five active individual contributors to provide reviews, although we do not have formal agreements with any. There are several websites providing similar reviews on Hong Kong restaurants.

We believe that *www.drinkeat.com* is among the top three of such websites in terms of popularity and depth of the articles. According to Google's PageRank®, *www.drinkeat.com* is one of three restaurant review websites in Hong Kong with a ranking of 5 or higher out of the maximum 10 as of the date of this Annual Report.

According to Google's corporate website, its PageRank® system reflects its view of the importance of viewed web pages by considering more than 500 million variables and 2 billion terms. Pages that it believes are important pages receive a higher PageRank® and are more likely to appear at the top of the search results. Google assigns a numeric weighting from 0-10 for each webpage on the Internet, with the PageRank® denoting a site's importance in the eyes of Google. The PageRank® of a particular page is roughly based upon the quantity of inbound links as well as the PageRank® of the pages providing the links. Other factors, such as the relevance of search words on the page and actual visits to the page reported by the Google toolbar, also influence the PageRank®. However, in order to prevent manipulation, Google provides no specific details about how such other factors influence the resulting PageRank®.

We launched our second website, *www.sowhat.asia*, in beta version, in the 4th quarter of 2009. This site provides a portal for members to post photos and videos focusing on areas in Hong Kong which they believe need improvement, including traffic, hygienic conditions, environmental issues and current affairs and others. The purpose of these postings is to attract the attention of government departments and concerned organizations with the ultimate objective that these issues will be rectified. Initial content has been provided by individuals known to the Company's management without compensation. The testing of this website did not bring in satisfactory results. The management decided to terminate this website in the 3rd quarter of 2013.

We will gradually develop other websites utilizing domain names we currently own or develop or acquire in the future. We plan to solicit advertisements through third party agents. Depending on the nature of the content of the websites, prospective advertisers include restaurants, hotels, travel agents, department stores and retail outlets. We also include pay-per-click advertisements in our websites. Our hope is that when our network of websites has increased to at least five, we will be able to attract and retain more traffic, redirecting users to other websites in our network.

We have contracted with programming firms in Hong Kong and China to develop websites for our network. Once a domain name and theme have been decided by our directors, we contact potential development firms for initial discussion regarding our proposal. Our directors maintain close contact with the programming firms during development of the website and conduct testing throughout the development process. Additionally, we intend to carry out enhancements on our websites from time to time based upon member feedback.

We will continue to develop lifestyle applications on iPhone and other mobile platforms.

Our Strategy

In order to develop our platform, we intend to:

- Promote our existing websites to increase readership, popularity and site-loyalty through on-line advertisements, principally through search advertising and banner advertisements;
- Launch a public relations campaign, through print and other media, to promote our websites;
- Develop banner exchange programs with other websites;
- Recruit additional writers and contributors to enhance and update site content to maintain the relevance of the information, as well as free-lance writers to publicize sites in related forums;
- Utilize consultants to optimize search engines in order to enhance and maintain website ranking;
- Expand the network through the application of new domain names, as well as the acquisition of websites and forums targeting the same consumer base;
- Develop additional lifestyle-related mobile phone applications for iPhone and, where appropriate, other mobile platforms, and promote them using online key word search advertisements; and
- Generate revenue from user fees and online advertising income at space provided in mobile phone applications.

As noted above, we are a controlled corporation and there can be no assurance that our principal shareholder, Mi1 Global Limited, will not change our business or our strategy in the future.

Competition

We face intense competition from other online content providers who also offer lifestyle information services. These providers are not necessarily based in the Hong Kong or Greater China Basin region, but may be based anywhere in the world given the availability of the internet. We also face competition from new technologies that could potentially make demand for our website services outdated or inconvenient.

Intellectual Property

We rely on a combination of trademarks, trade secrets and contract law rights in order to protect our brand, intellectual property assets and confidential or proprietary information (our "Proprietary Rights"). Our Proprietary Rights are among the most important assets we possess and we depend significantly on these Proprietary Rights in being able to effectively compete in our industry. We cannot be certain that the precautions we have taken to safeguard our Proprietary Rights will provide meaningful protection from the unauthorized use by others. If we must pursue litigation in the future to enforce or otherwise protect our Proprietary Rights, or to determine the validity and scope of the rights of others, we may not prevail and will likely have to make substantial expenditures and divert valuable resources in the process. Moreover, we may not have adequate remedies if our Proprietary Rights are appropriated or disclosed.

We hold Proprietary Rights to our domain names and, as we develop and acquire content for our sites, we intend to make trademark and copyright applications as appropriate to protect our intellectual property in Hong Kong and elsewhere as we deem appropriate. As we contract with other parties, including website and content developers and advertisers, we intend to ensure that our content and services do not infringe upon the intellectual property rights of others. As a general matter, to date we have acquired and not licensed rights to content for our websites.

Regulation

There are currently no restrictions in Hong Kong on the dissemination of information through the Internet, except as stipulated in the "Control of Obscene and Indecent Article Ordinance" (COIAO). The contents of our existing websites, and those in development, do not fall into the categories subject to censorship under the COIAO.

The Hong Kong Government is reviewing the filtering of information on the Internet to protect the youth from accessing obscene material. We do not believe that, even if new laws or regulations are enacted in this regard, our business activities would be affected given our target audience and content. However, if new technical requirements, such as filtering software, are imposed, data transmission speed could adversely be affected.

We are not aware of any regulations in any of the jurisdictions in which we intend primarily offer our content or services that would require us to be licensed to distribute content over the public Internet.

Employees

As of December 31, 2015, we had one full-time employee and four part-time employees taking care of website content development, testing and administrative matters. We intend to add full and part-time employees, as well as consultants, as our network continues to expand.

We are not subject to any collective bargaining agreements and we believe our relationship with our employees is excellent.

Where You Can Find Us

Our principal executive office is located at 602 Nan Fung Tower, Suite 6/F, 173 Des Voeux Road Central, Central District, Hong Kong. Our telephone number is 852-2868-0668. Our website is *www.domainextremes.com*. The content of our website is not incorporated into, or otherwise considered a part of, this Annual Report.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

This information is not required of smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS.

Not applicable.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

We do not own any property. Our executive offices are located at 602 Nan Fung Tower, Suite 6/F, 173 Des Voeux Road Central, Central District, Hong Kong, which is office space that we share with certain other development stage companies. As we continue to grow our business, we may find it necessary to secure separate office space; however, for our current needs the present space is sufficient and cost-efficient.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Market Information

Our common stock is traded on the OTCQB. The last transacted price of our common stock was $0.016 when 200 shares were traded on November 12, 2012. The trading of our common stock is sporadic and we believe that there is no established trading market for our common stock.

Holders

As of December 31, 2015, we had 179,522,531 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding, and held by 757 persons.

In general, pursuant to Rule 144 adopted under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, a shareholder who owns restricted shares of a company which files periodic reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission and who has a holding period of at least six months, is entitled to sell such shares in accordance with the provisions of Rule 144. In the event the shareholder is a non-affiliate of the issuer, he or she may make unlimited public resales of shares under Rule 144 provided that the current public information requirement is satisfied. A non-affiliate who has a holding period of more than one year, may make unlimited resales of shares without compliance with any other requirement of Rule 144. Persons who are affiliates of the issuer must comply with all requirements of Rule 144 in conjunction with resales of their shares including the current public information requirement, the volume limitations, the manner of sale requirements and the filing of a Form 144. Therefore, the possible sale of our currently outstanding shares pursuant to Rule 144 may, in the future, have a depressive effect on the price of our common stock in the over-the-counter market.

Dividends

We have never declared or paid a dividend on our common stock and, because we have very limited resources and a substantial accumulated deficit, we do not anticipate declaring or paying any dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Rather, we intend to retain earnings, if any, for the continued operation and expansion of our business. It is unlikely, therefore, that the holders of our common stock will have an opportunity to profit from anything other than potential appreciation in the value of our common shares held by them. If you require dividend income, you should not rely on an investment in our common stock.

Equity Compensation Plans

We do not currently have any equity compensation plans.

Performance Graph

This information is not required of smaller reporting companies.

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

In November 2015, we issued the following shares of common stock without registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), in lieu of compensation for services rendered:

Name	Number of Shares	Relationship
Francis Bok	9,473,684	President
Stephen Tang	23,684,211	Director
Angel Lai	1,821,805	Staff

Such shares were issued to persons reasonably believed by us to be non-U.S. persons, as defined under Regulation S under the Securities Act. The shares issued to the individuals above were sold at a purchase price of approximately $0.0038 per share (an aggregate of $132,923).

The Company did not issue any shares without registration in 2014.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

None.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

This information is not required of smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements, related notes, and other detailed information included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), contemplate that we will continue as a going concern, and do not contain any adjustments that might result if we were unable to continue as a going concern, however, our independent registered public accounting firm has added explanatory paragraphs in Note 1 of each of our audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, raising substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern. Certain information contained below and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including information regarding our plans and strategy for our business, constitute forward-looking statements. See "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements."

Overview

We are a development stage company organized under the laws of the State of Nevada in January 2006. Our business is to develop and operate Internet websites and mobile phone applications and we intend to earn revenues through advertisements sold on these websites and mobile platforms. Our goal is to become the largest network of consumer-based websites and iPhone applications and similar mobile platforms targeting viewers in the Hong Kong and Greater China Basin with contents on travel, food, entertainment, activities and city life. We plan to develop additional websites and mobile phone applications. We generate advertising revenues through banner and pay-per-click advertisements, as well as through application user fees.

Results of Operations

Two Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Net Sales

We generated revenues of $8,292 for the year ended December 31, 2015, compared to $7,615 for fiscal 2014. The increase in revenue was mainly due to the service periods provided to our advertisers. Our principal source of revenues is from advertising banners on our websites. We also intend to generate future revenues from advertising and user fees related to our mobile phone applications.

Net Income (Loss)

We have incurred a net loss of $74,008 in 2015 compared to a net loss of $67,453 in 2014, principally due to a substantial increase in our administrative expenses as discussed below.

We incurred general, administrative and operating expenses of $82,300 in 2015 and $75,068 in 2014. Of these amounts, $42,000 and $48,000 related to the value of director fees to our directors in each of 2015 and 2014, respectively, in lieu of cash compensation for services rendered. In addition, a substantial portion of our expenses for the year ended December 31, 2015 related to accounting service fees and professional service fees, and for the year ended December 31, 2014 related to accounting service fees and audit fees.

Taxes

Due to our lack of revenues, we have not incurred any tax obligations since inception. However, we would anticipate that income tax obligations will arise as we begin to generate significant revenue in the future.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2015, we had cash and cash equivalents of $39, compared to $143 at December 31, 2014, a decrease of $104. This decrease is principally due to the increase in cash used in operation.

Currently, we have limited operating capital. We expect that our current capital and our other existing resources will be sufficient only to provide a limited amount of working capital, and the revenues, if any, generated from our business operations alone may not be sufficient to fund our operations or planned growth. We will likely require additional capital to continue to operate our business, and to further expand our business.

We expect our cash flow needs over the next 12 months to be approximately $70,000. However, this amount may be materially increased if market conditions are favorable for a more rapid expansion of our business model or if we adjust our model to exploit strategic acquisition opportunities. In addition, we may require additional cash flow to support our public company reporting requirements in the United States. Although our average monthly expenditures to date have averaged less than $6,000, we expect this rate to increase exponentially as our business expands. To date, we have been financed principally by our directors; however, we expect to secure third party financing or bank loans as necessary until we secure sufficient revenues, principally from advertisers on our websites, to sustain our ongoing operations.

Sources of additional capital through various financing transactions or arrangements with third parties may include equity or debt financing, bank loans or revolving credit facilities. We may not be successful in locating suitable financing transactions in the time period required or at all, and we may not obtain the capital we require by other means. Our inability to raise additional funds when required may have a negative impact on our operations, business development and financial results.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2015, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods.

Our management routinely makes judgments and estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. As the number of variables and assumptions affecting the probable future resolution of the uncertainties increase, these judgments become even more subjective and complex. We have identified the following accounting policies, described below, as the most critical to an understanding of our current financial condition and results of operations.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company accounts for the impairment of long-lived assets, such as plant and equipment, leasehold land and intangible assets, under the provisions of FASB Accounting Standard Codification Topic 360 ("ASC 360") "Property, Plant and Equipment – Overall" (formerly known as SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144")). ASC 360 establishes the accounting for impairment of long-lived tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill and for the disposal of a business. Pursuant to ASC 360, the Company periodically evaluates, at least annually, whether facts or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of its depreciable assets to be held and used may not be recoverable. If such circumstances are determined to exist, an estimate of undiscounted future cash flows produced by the long-lived asset, or the appropriate grouping of assets, is compared to the carrying value to determine whether impairment exists. In the event that the carrying amount of long-lived assets exceeds the undiscounted future cash flows, then the carrying amount of such assets is adjusted to their fair value. The Company reports an impairment cost as a charge to operations at the time it is recognized.

Income Taxes

The Company utilizes FASB Accounting Standard Codification Topic 740 ("ASC 740") "Income taxes" (formerly known as SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes"), which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each period end based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

ASC 740 "Income taxes" (formerly known as Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109* ("FIN 48")) clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. This interpretation requires that an entity recognizes in the financial statements the impact of a tax position, if that position is more likely than not of being sustained upon examination, based on the technical merits of the position. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgement occurs. The Company has elected to classify interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits, if and when required, as part of income tax expense in the statements of operations. The adoption of ASC 740 did not have a significant effect on the financial statements.

Comprehensive Income

The Company has adopted FASB Accounting Standard Codification Topic 220 ("ASC 220") "Comprehensive income" (formerly known as SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income"), which establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income, its components and accumulated balances. Accumulated other comprehensive income represents the accumulated balance of foreign currency translation adjustments of the Company.

Stock-based Compensation

The Company has adopted FASB Accounting Standard Codification Topic 718 ("ASC 718"), "Stock Compensation" (formerly known as SFAS 123(R), Share-Based Payment), which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors including stock option grants based on estimated fair values. ASC 718 requires companies to estimate the fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model. The value of the award's portion that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the requisite service periods. Prior to the adoption of ASC 718, we accounted for share-based awards to employees and directors using the intrinsic value method. Under the intrinsic value method, share-based compensation expense was only recognized by us if the exercise price of the stock option was less than the fair market value of the underlying stock at the date of grant.

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation to non-employees and consultants in accordance with the provisions of ASC 505-50 "Equity –Based Payments to Non-employees". Measurement of share-based payment transactions with non-employees shall be based on the fair value of whichever is more reliably measurable: (a) the goods or services received; or (b) the equity instruments issued. The fair value of the share-based payment transactions should be determined at the earlier of performance commitment date or performance completion date.

Issuance of Shares for Service

The Company accounts for the issuance of equity instruments to acquire goods and services based on the fair value of the goods and services or the fair value of the equity instrument at the time of issuance, whichever is more reliably measurable.

Foreign Currencies Translation

The functional currency of the Company is Hong Kong dollars ("HK$"). The Company maintains its financial statements in the functional currency. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet dates. Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchanges rates prevailing at the dates of the transaction. Exchange gains or losses arising from foreign currency transactions are included in the determination of net income for the respective periods.

For financial reporting purposes, the financial statements of the Group which are prepared using the functional currency have been translated into United States dollars. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet dates and revenue and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates and stockholders' equity is translated at historical exchange rates. Any translation adjustments resulting are not included in determining net income but are included in foreign exchange adjustment to other comprehensive income, a component of stockholders' equity.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, deposits, trade and other payables approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of such instruments. The carrying amounts of borrowings approximate their fair values because the applicable interest rates approximate current market rates.
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Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period while the effects of potential common shares outstanding during the period are included in diluted earnings per share. The average market price during the year is used to compute equivalent shares.

FASB Accounting Standard Codification Topic 260 ("ASC 260"), "Earnings Per Share," requires that employee equity share options, non-vested shares and similar equity instruments granted to employees be treated as potential common shares in computing diluted earnings per share. Diluted earnings per share should be based on the actual number of options or shares granted and not yet forfeited, unless doing so would be anti-dilutive. The Company uses the "treasury stock" method for equity instruments granted in share-based payment transactions provided in ASC 260 to determine diluted earnings per share.

Website Development Costs

The Company recognized the costs associated with developing a website in accordance with ASC 350-50 "Website Development Cost" that codified the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA") Statement of Position ("SOP") NO. 98-1, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use". Relating to website development costs the Company follows the guidance pursuant to the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) NO. 00-2, "Accounting for Website Development Costs". The website development costs are divided into three stages, planning, development and production. The development stage can further be classified as application and infrastructure development, graphics development and content development. In short, website development cost for internal use should be capitalized except content input and data conversion costs in content development stage.

Costs associated with the website consist primarily of website development costs paid to third party and directors. These capitalized costs will be amortized based on their estimated useful life over three years upon the website becoming operational. Internal costs related to the development of website content will be charged to operations as incurred. Web-site development costs related to the customers are charged to cost of sales.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognized revenues from advertising insertion revenue in the period in which the advertisement is displayed, provided that evidence of an arrangement exists, the fees are fixed or determinable and collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. If fixed-fee advertising is displayed over a term greater than one month, revenues are recognized ratably over the period as described below. The majority of insertion orders have terms that begin and end in a quarterly reporting period. In the cases where at the end of a quarterly reporting period the term of an insertion order is not complete, the Company recognizes revenue for the period by pro-rating the total arrangement fee to revenue and deferred revenue based on a measure of proportionate performance of its obligation under the insertion order. The Company measures proportionate performance by the number of placements delivered and undelivered as of the reporting date.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) has issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2015-01 “Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items”. The objective is to reduce the cost and complexity of income statement presentation by eliminating the concept of extraordinary items while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information provided to the users of financial statements. The extraordinary items must meet two criteria: unusual nature and infrequency of occurrence. If an event or transaction meets the criteria for extraordinary classification, an entity is required to segregate the extraordinary item from the results of ordinary operations and show the item separately in the income statement, net of tax, after income from continuing operations. The entity also is required to disclose applicable income taxes and either. This amendment will be effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. The Board decided to permit early adoption provided that the guidance is applied from the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption.

The FASB has issued ASU No. 2015-03 “Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs”. The objective is to require that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs are not affected by the amendments in this update. For public business entities, the amendments in this update are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in this update are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption of the amendments in this update is permitted for financial statements that have not been previously issued.

The FASB has issued ASU No. 2015-05 “Intangibles-Goodwill and Other-Internal-Use Software”. The objective is to provide a guidance about whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license. If a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license, then the customer should account for the software license element of the arrangement consistent with the acquisition of other software licenses. If a cloud computing arrangement does not include a software license, the customer should account for the arrangement as a service contract. The amendment will not change GAAP for a customer accounting for service contracts. In addition, the guidance in this update supersedes paragraph 350-40-25-16. Consequently, all software licenses within the scope of Subtopic 350-40 will be accounted for consistent with other licenses of intangible assets. For public business entities, the FASB decided that the amendments will be effective for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. For all other entities, the amendment will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted for all entities.

The FASB has issued ASU No. 2015-07 “Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement”, which permits a reporting entity, as a practical expedient, to measure the fair value of certain investments using the net asset value per share of the investment. The amendments in this update remove the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy all investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient. The amendments also remove the requirement to make certain disclosures for all investments that are eligible to be measured at fair value using the net asset value per share practical expedient. Rather, those disclosures are limited to investments for which the entity has elected to measure the fair value using that practical expedient. The amendments in this update apply to reporting entities that elect to measure the fair value of an investment within the related scope by using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient.

The FASB has issued No. 2015-10 “Technical Corrections and Improvements”, which aims to address feedback received from stakeholders on the Codification and make improvements to GAAP. The amendments in this update represent changes to clarify the Codification, correct unintended application of guidance, or make minor improvements to the Codification that are not expected to have a significant effect on current accounting practice or create a significant administrative cost to most entities. Some of the amendments will make the Codification easier to understand and apply by eliminating inconsistencies, providing needed clarifications, and improving the presentation of guidance in the Codification. The amendments in this update will apply to all reporting entities within the scope of the affected accounting guidance. The amendments in this update are effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted.

The FASB has issued No. 2015-11“Topic 330, Inventory”, which aims to simplify the measurement of inventory by changing the subsequent measurement guidance from the lower of cost or market to the lower of cost and net realizable value for inventory within the scope of this Update. The amendments in this update do not apply to inventory that is measured using last-in, first-out (LIFO) or the retail inventory method. The amendments apply to all other inventory, which includes inventory that is measured using first-in, first-out (FIFO) or average cost. An entity should measure inventory within the scope of this Update at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Subsequent measurement is unchanged for inventory measured using LIFO or the retail inventory method. For public business entities, the amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017.

The FASB has issued No. 2015-14“Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers”, which aims to respond to stakeholders’ requests to defer the effective date of the guidance in Update 2014-09 and to consider feedback received through extensive outreach with preparers, practitioners, and users of financial statements. The amendments in this update defer the effective date of Update 2014-09 for all entities by one year. Public business entities, certain not-for-profit entities, and certain employee benefit plans should apply the guidance in Update 2014-09 to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. Earlier application is permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period.

The FASB has issued No. 2015-15“Subtopic 835-30, Interest - Imputation of Interest”: Presentation and Subsequent Measurement of Debt Issuance Costs Associated with Line-of-Credit Arrangements - Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to Staff Announcement at June 18, 2015 EITF Meeting. This amendment adds SEC paragraphs pursuant to the SEC Staff Announcement at thereon June 18, 2015, Emerging Issues Task Force meeting about the presentation and subsequent measurement of debt issuance costs associated with line-of-credit arrangements.

The FASB has issued No. 2015-16“Topic 805, Business Combinations”: Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments, which aims to identify, evaluate, and improve areas of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for which cost and complexity can be reduced while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information provided to users of financial statements. The amendments in this Update require that an acquirer recognize adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period in the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined. The amendments in this Update require that the acquirer record, in the same period’s financial statements, the effect on earnings of changes in depreciation, amortization, or other income effects, if any, as a result of the change to the provisional amounts, calculated as if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date. The amendments in this Update require an entity to present separately on the face of the income statement or disclose in the notes the portion of the amount recorded in current-period earnings by line item that would have been recorded in previous reporting periods if the adjustment to the provisional amounts had been recognized as of the acquisition date. For public business entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017.

The FASB has issued No. 2015-17“Topic 740, Income Taxes”: Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes, which aims to identify, evaluate, and improve areas of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for which cost and complexity can be reduced while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information provided to users of financial statements. The amendments in this Update require that deferred tax liabilities and assets be classified as noncurrent in a classified statement of financial position. The amendments in this Update apply to all entities that present a classified statement of financial position. The current requirement that deferred tax liabilities and assets of a tax-paying component of an entity be offset and presented as a single amount is not affected by the amendments in this Update. The amendments in this Update will align the presentation of deferred income tax assets and liabilities with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). For public business entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. For all other entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is permitted for all entities as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period.

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

Tabular Disclosure of Contractual Obligations

This information is not required of smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

This information is not required of smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The financial statements to be provided in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are included following Part IV, Item 15, commencing on page F-1.

Summarized Quarterly Data (unaudited)

The following table summarizes our quarterly results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Quarter ended March 31, 2015	Quarter ended June 30, 2015	Quarter ended September 30, 2015	Quarter ended December 31, 2015
Revenue	2,073	2,073	2,073	2,073
Loss from operations	(16,175)	(15,729)	(26,113)	(24,283)
Interest income	–	–	–	–
Loss before provision for income taxes	(14,102)	(13,656)	(24,040)	(22,210)
Provision for income taxes	–	–	–	–
Net Loss	(14,102)	(13,656)	(24,040)	(22,210)
Weighted average shares outstanding basic and diluted	144,542,831	144,542,831	144,542,831	162,032,681
Basic and diluted net loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We have established disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to us is made known to the officers who certify our financial reports and to other members of senior management and the Board of Directors.

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving its objectives. Based upon their evaluation as of December 31, 2015, our Principal Executive and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) are effective at that reasonable assurance level.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and our Principal Financial and Accounting Officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). Based on our evaluation under the criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework*, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2015.

This Annual Report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit smaller reporting companies to provide only management's report in this Annual Report.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting during the most recently completed fiscal quarter.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

On February 4, 2016, Mi1 Global Limited ("Mi1") formerly known as: Abina Holding Incorporation purchased a total of 91,556,491 common shares of Domain Extremes Inc. (the "Company") at US$0.00074 per share, representing 51% of the Company's outstanding common shares. The shares were purchased for cash from the following persons:

Name	Number of shares
Promula Trading Limited	42,230,345
HUANG Runpeng	3,100,000
Wai Yin Phoebe NG	4,749,828
Wai Leong TANG	5,903,678
Francis BOK	9,710,864
Stephen TANG	23,921,391
Shuk Har LAI	1,940,385

Mi1 is a limited liability company registered in the Republic of Vanuatu. Mi1 is owned by its directors, Mr. LIM Kock Chiang (80%) and Mr. KOK Seng Yeap (20%). Mr. LIM Kock Chiang and Mr. KOK Seng Yeap provided the financing to Mi1 to purchase the Company's shares. The financing is interest free and has no definite repayment schedule.

There is no agreement between Mi1 and its owners and the former Company stockholders regarding election of directors or any other matters.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

The following table sets forth information regarding our executive officers and directors as of December 31, 2015.

Name	Age	Position
Francis Bok	49	Director, President (principal executive officer)
Stephen Tang	63	Director, Treasurer (principal financial officer)
Huang Run Peng	53	Director
Wu Cai Xia	49	Director

Francis Bok has served as our President and Chairman of our board of directors since our inception in January 2006. In addition, since June 2005, Mr. Bok also serves as chief executive officer of Beyond IVR Limited, an information technology company providing tailor-made telecommunications solutions and telephone servicing, based in Hong Kong. During 2004, Mr. Bok served as assistant manager for Kactus Limited, a Hong Kong-based content and applications provider for mobile handsets. From 2002 until 2004, Mr. Bok was the manager, solutions services, for Continuous Technologies International Limited in Hong Kong, which provides CRM solutions, project management and system integration services. Mr. Bok received his B.Math in Mathematics in 1993 from the University of Waterloo, Canada, a Master of Science in 1997 from the University of Hong Kong, and an MBA in 2000 from the City University of Hong Kong.

Stephen Tang has served as a Director and Treasurer of the Company since January 2006. Mr. Tang has served as the chairman of Mega Pacific Capital, Inc., a finance and investment consulting firm, serving Asian companies, since 2005. Since 2007, he has also served as the chief operating officer of Viasa Gem Fund Ltd., Pty, a private investment holding company. From 2003 to 2005, Mr. Tang was a director and chairman of Sancon Resources Recovery, Inc., an environmental service company specializing in the collection, processing and selling or reprocessed materials. From April 2008 through March 2009, Mr. Tang served as a director of The Hartcourt Companies. Mr. Tang received his Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Hong Kong Baptist University in 1974 and his MBA from the Asian Institute of Management in Manila, Philippines, in 1976.

Huang Run Peng has served as a Director of the Company since February 2012. Mr. Huang has served as the president of the board of the Promula Trading Limited and the president of Tianjin Rongtian Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd., a Chinese fund manager, since 2011. From 2005 to 2008, Mr. Huang was a factory director of Pengda Stainless Steel Products Factory.

Wu Cai Xia has served as a Director of the Company since February 2012. Ms. Wu has served as general manager of the Promula Trading Limited and the general manager of Tianjin Rongtian Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd. since 2010. From 2009 to 2010, Ms. Wu was a training business manager of China Telecom Company in Xinxiang. From 2005 to 2009, Ms. Wu was a senior director of operations of Ping An Insurance Company.

Family Relationships

There are no family relationships among any of our directors or executive officers.

Legal Proceedings

During the past ten years, none of our directors, executive officers or control persons have been involved in any of the following events:

- any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which such person was an executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time;

- any conviction in a criminal proceeding or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

- being subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting his involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities;

- being found by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated;

- any judicial or administrative proceedings resulting from involvement in mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity;

- any judicial or administrative proceedings based on violations of federal or state securities, commodities, banking or insurance laws and regulations, or any settlement to such actions (other than settlements of civil proceedings among private parties); and

- any disciplinary sanctions or orders imposed by a stock, commodities or derivatives exchange or other self-regulatory organization.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a written Code of Ethics that applies to all of our officers, directors and employees, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions. Our Code of Ethics is also published on our website *www.domainextremes.com*. We will make a copy of our Code of Ethics available to anyone upon written request.

Board Nominations

There have been no material changes to the Company's procedures by which stockholders may recommend nominees to the Board of Directors.

Audit Committee Matters

The Company does not have a formal Audit Committee. All matters are handled by the Board of Directors.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our officers, directors and persons who own more than ten percent of a registered class of our equity securities to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Officers, directors and ten percent stockholders are required by regulation to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file. Based solely on copies of such forms received or written representations from certain reporting persons that no Form 5s were required for those persons, we believe that, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, all filing requirements applicable to our officers, directors and greater than ten percent beneficial owners were complied with.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

From November 8, 2011, we pay directors' fees to Mr. Francis Bok and Mr. Stephen Tang of $1,000 per month and $2,500 per month, respectively. From February 7, 2012 to March 31, 2014, we pay directors' fees to Mr. Huang Run Peng and Ms. Wu Cai Xia of $1,000 each per month. Our directors' fees are paid in cash or stock at the option of the Company.

Executive Officers

Neither Mr. Bok (the Principal Executive Officer) nor Mr. Tang (the Principal Financial Officer) have received compensation in the form of cash for their management services to the Company since our inception; however, each has received cash or share-based compensation in lieu of cash for services as directors as set forth in the Summary Compensation Table below. Future compensation of officers will be determined by the Board of Directors based upon our financial condition and performance, our financial requirements, and individual performance of each officer.

We do not have an employment agreement with Mr. Bok or Mr. Tang. Further, we have no compensatory plans or arrangements, including payments to be received from the Company, with respect to either Executive Officer or any other of our employees, which would in any way result in payments to any such person because of resignation, retirement or other termination of such person's employment with us, or any change in control of the Company, or a change in the person's responsibilities following such a change in control.

No retirement, pension, profit sharing, stock option or insurance programs or other similar programs have been adopted by us for the benefit of our executive officers and employees.

Directors

Pursuant to our bylaws, our directors are eligible to be reimbursed for their actual out-of-pocket expenses incurred in attending board meetings and other director functions, as well as fixed fees and other compensation to be determined by our board of directors. The fixed fee is determined by the Board of Directors from time to time**.** In 2014 and 2015, we paid cash compensation to our directors for services as directors as set forth in the Summary Compensation Table below. Mr. Tang’s reimbursed expenses were $7,221 in 2015.

Summary Compensation Table(1)

Name and Principal Position	Director Fees ($)	All other compensation ($)	Total ($)
Francis Bok [President (principal executive officer) and Director]			
2014	12,000.00	–	12,000.00
2015	12,000.00	–	12,000.00
Stephen Tang [Treasurer (principal financial officer) and Director]			
2014	30,000.00	–	30,000.00
2015	30,000.00	–	30,000.00
Huang Run Peng (Director)			
2014	3,000.00	–	3,000.00
2015	–	–	–
Wu Cai Xia (Director)			
2014	3,000.00	–	3,000.00
2015	–	–	–

(1) Mr. Bok, Mr. Tang, Mr. Huang and Ms. Wu did not receive any salary, bonus, stock awards, option awards, non-equity incentive compensation earnings, or nonqualified deferred compensation earnings in 2014 or 2015. Amounts received as “Directors' Fees” reflect the dollar value of cash received in 2014 and 2015.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation; Compensation Committee Report

This information is not required of smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of December 31, 2015. The information in this table provides the ownership information for:

- each person known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our common stock;
- each of our directors and executive officers; and
- all of our directors and executive officers as a group.

Beneficial ownership has been determined in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC and includes voting or investment power with respect to our common stock and those rights to acquire additional shares within sixty days. Unless otherwise indicated, the persons named in the table below have sole voting and investment power with respect to the number of shares of common stock indicated as beneficially owned by them, except to the extent such power may be shared with a spouse. Common stock beneficially owned and percentage ownership are based on 179,522,531 shares of common stock currently outstanding and no additional shares potentially acquired within sixty days.

Name and address of beneficial owner (1)	Amount and nature of beneficial ownership	Percent of Class
Huang Run Peng 305 Car Po Comm. Building 18-20 Lyndhurst Terrace Central, Hong Kong	121,533,936(2)	67.7%
	&bbsp;	
Wu Cai Xia 305 Car Po Comm. Building 18-20 Lyndhurst Terrace Central, Hong Kong	121,033,936(3)	67.4%
Promula Trading Ltd. 305 Car Po Comm. Building 18-20 Lyndhurst Terrace Central, Hong Kong	118,433,936	81.9%
Stephen Tang	23,921,391	13.3%
Francis Bok	9,710,864	5.4%
Directors and Officers as a group (two persons)	33,632,255	18.7%

(1) Except where otherwise noted, the address of each person is 602 Nan Fung Tower, 173 Des Voeux Road Central, Central District, Hong Kong.

(2) Includes 3,100,000 shares of common stock over which Mr. Huang has sole investment and voting control, and 118,433,936 shares of common stock held by Promula Trading Limited, which Mr. Huang may be deemed to own beneficially.

(3) Includes 2,600,000 shares of common stock over which Ms. Wu has sole investment and voting control, and 118,433,936 shares of common stock held by Promula Trading Limited, which Ms. Wu may be deemed to own beneficially.

Change of Control Arrangements

None.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

None.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Our directors have advanced funds on an interest-free basis, with no maturity date, from inception for working. Amounts advanced totaled $38,761 in 2015 and $279,103 in 2014. In 2014, Mr. Huang and Ms. Wu advanced amounts for director fee; Mr. Bok and Mr. Tang advanced amounts for cash, director fee, legal fees, professional service fees and transfer agent fees. Promula Trading Limited, which is owned by Mr. Huang and Ms. Wu advanced amounts for cash. In 2015, Mr. Bok and Mr. Tang advanced amounts for cash, director fee, professional service fees and transfer agent fees.

As of the date of this Annual Report, we have no standing committees and our entire board of directors serves as our audit and compensation committees. We have determined that none of our directors are independent based on an analysis of the standards for independence set forth in Section 121A of the American Stock Exchange Company Guide. If we undertake to qualify our common stock for quotation in the over-the-counter market, we may need to ensure we meet any eligibility requirements with respect to independent directors.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

On April 14, 2014, we appointed AWC (CPA) Limited (formerly known as Albert Wong & Co.) to be our principal accountant. The following is a summary of fees paid to our principal accountant for services rendered.

Audit Fees

During the year ended December 31, 2015, we paid our principal accountants $3,718 in connection with our annual audit for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the review of our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. The fee for the audit of the financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 is $1,923. The aggregate of such fees is $5,641.

Audit-Related Fees

We did not receive audit-related services that are not reported as Audit Fees for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Tax Fees

During fiscal 2015, our principal accountant did not render services to us for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning.

All Other Fees

During fiscal 2015, there were no fees billed for products and services provided by the principal accountant other than those set forth above.

Audit Committee Approval

We do not have a formal audit committee. Our Board of Directors pre-approved all of the foregoing services.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) The following Exhibits are filed as part of this report.

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation, as amended as of May 4, 2009*
3.2	By-laws, as currently in effect*
10.1	Financial Consulting Services Agreement, dated as of January 1, 2007, by and among Mega Pacific Capital Inc. and Domain Extremes Inc.*
10.2	Project Agreement, dated January 11, 2008, between Domain Extremes Inc. and Guangzhou Sunnasia Digital Technology Co. Ltd.*
14.1	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics*
31.1	Certification of President
31.2	Certification of Treasurer
32.1	Statement required by 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Statement required by 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS**	XBRL Instance Document+
101.SCH**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document+
101.CAL**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document+
101.DEF**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document+
101.LAB**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document+
101.PRE**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document+

* Incorporated by reference to the Registrant’s Registration Statement on Form 10, dated August 3, 2009, SEC File No. 000-5379.

** Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the interactive files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

\+ To be filed or furnished by amendment

DOMAIN EXTREMES INC.
(A CORPORATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT STAGE)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Stated in US Dollars)

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To: The board of directors and stockholders of Domain Extremes Inc.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Domain Extremes Inc., a development stage company, ("the Company") as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 as well as the period from January 23, 2006 (date of inception) to December 31, 2015. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

We were not engaged to examine management's assertion about the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015 included in the Company's Item 9A "Controls and Procedures" in the Annual Report on Form 10-K and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion thereon.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 as well as the period from January 23, 2006 (date of inception) to December 31, 2015 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Company's financial statements are prepared using the generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has deficits accumulated as at December 31, 2015 of $583,451 including net losses of $74,008 for the year ended December 31, 2015. These factors, as discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ AWC (CPA) Ltd.
AWC (CPA) Ltd.
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, China
March 30, 2016

DOMAIN EXTREMES INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

BALANCE SHEETS
(Stated in US Dollars)

		At December 31,	
	Notes	***2015***	***2014***
		$	***$***
ASSETS			
Current Asset :			
Cash and cash equivalents		39	143
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	6	–	10,430
Total Current Asset		39	10,573
Non-Current Asset :	&bbsp;		
Plant and equipment		–	–
Total Non-Current Assets		–	–
TOTAL ASSETS		39	10,573
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT			
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities :			
Accrued expenses and other payables	*7*	28,460	28,463
Advance from related parties	*8*	209,658	279,103
Total Current Liabilities		238,118	307,566
TOTAL LIABILITIES		238,118	307,566
STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)/EQUITY			
Common stock par value: US$0.001			
Authorized: 200,000,000 shares (2014 – 200,000,000 shares)			
Issued and outstanding: 2015 – 179,522,531 shares			
(2014 – 144,542,831 shares)	5	179,522	144,543
Additional paid-in-capital		165,850	67,907
Deficit accumulated during the development stage		(583,451)	(509,443)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)/EQUITY		(238,079)	(296,993)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		39	10,573

See accompanying notes to financial statements

DOMAIN EXTREMES INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Stated in US Dollars)

	Notes	*For the year ended December 31, 2015*	*For the year ended December 31, 2014*	*For the period January 23, 2006 (inception) through December 31, 2015*
		$	**$**	**$**
Net sales		8,292	7,615 &sbsp;	90,445
Cost of sales		–	–	–
Gross Profit		8,292	7,615	90,445
Impairment loss of long-term investment		–	–	(10,000)
Impairment loss of intangible assets		–	–	(3,910)
Other operating income	*3*	–	–	25,256
Administrative and other operating expenses, including share based compensation		(82,300)	(75,068)	(685,242)
Operating loss before income taxes		(74,008)	(67,453)	(583,451)
Income taxes	*4*	–	–	–
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(74,008)	(67,453)	(583,451)
Loss per share of common stock - Basic and diluted		(0.00)	(0.00)	
Weighted average shares of common stock - Basic and diluted		148,951,232	144,542,831	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

DOMAIN EXTREMES INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Stated in US Dollars)

	Common stock		***Additional Paid-in Capital***	***Deficit accumulated during the development stage***	***Total***
	Share(s)	***Amount***			
		$	***$***	***$***	***$***
Balance, December 31, 2013	144,542,831	144,543	67,907	(441,990)	(229,540)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	–	–	–	(67,453)	(67,453)
Balance, December 31, 2014	144,542,831	144,543	67,907	(509,443)	(296,993)
Issuance of common stock	34,979,700	34,979	97,943	–	132,922
Net loss and comprehensive loss	–	–	–	(74,008)	(74,008)
Balance, December 31, 2015	179,522,531	179,522	165,850	(583,451)	(238,079)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

DOMAIN EXTREMES INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Stated in US Dollars)

	For the year ended December 31, 2015	*For the year ended December 31, 2014*	*For the period January 23, 2006 (inception) through December 31, 2015*
	$	*$*	$
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(74,008)	(67,453)	(583,195)
Depreciation	–	–	1,603
Share based compensation	–	–	71,430
Changes in current assets and liabilities			
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	10,430	–	–
Amount due to related parties	(69,445)	57,260	209,658
Accrued expenses and other payables	(3)	10,055	28,460
Net cash used in operating activities	(133,026)	(138)	(272,300)
Cash flows from financing activity:			
Issuance of share capital	132,922	–	273,942
Net cash provided by financing activity	132,922	–	273,942
Cash flows from investing activity:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	–	–	(1,603)
Net cash used in investing activity	–	–	(1,603)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(104)	(138)	39
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	143	281	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	39	143	39
Supplementary disclosures of cash flow information:			
Interest paid	–	–	–
Income taxes paid	–	–	–

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Stated in US Dollars)

1. Organization and nature of operations

Domain Extremes Inc. ("the Company"), a development stage company, was organized under the laws of the State of Nevada on January 23, 2006. The Company is in the development stage as defined in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 915. Among the disclosures required by FASB ASC 915 are that the Company's financial statements be identified as those of a development stage company, and that the statements of earnings, retained earnings and stockholders' equity and cash flows disclose activity since the date of the Company's inception. The fiscal year end is December 31.

The Company's financial statements have been presented on the basis that it is a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has not generated significant revenue since inception and has never paid any dividends and is unlikely to pay dividends or generate significant earnings in the immediate or foreseeable future. Since January 23, 2006, the Company has generated revenue of $90,445 and has incurred an accumulated deficit of $583,451.

The Company is currently devoting its efforts to develop websites on the Internet and through which to generate advertising income. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to develop additional sources of capital, develop websites, generate advertising income, and ultimately, achieve profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

2. Summary of principal accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Summary of principal accounting policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company accounts for the impairment of long-lived assets, such as plant and equipment, leasehold land and intangible assets, under the provisions of FASB Accounting Standard Codification Topic 360 ("ASC 360") "Property, Plant and Equipment – Overall" (formerly known as SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144")). ASC 360 establishes the accounting for impairment of long-lived tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill and for the disposal of a business. Pursuant to ASC 360, the Company periodically evaluates, at least annually, whether facts or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of its depreciable assets to be held and used may not be recoverable. If such circumstances are determined to exist, an estimate of undiscounted future cash flows produced by the long-lived asset, or the appropriate grouping of assets, is compared to the carrying value to determine whether impairment exists. In the event that the carrying amount of long-lived assets exceeds the undiscounted future cash flows, then the carrying amount of such assets is adjusted to their fair value. The Company reports an impairment cost as a charge to operations at the time it is recognized.

Income taxes

The Company utilizes FASB Accounting Standard Codification Topic 740 ("ASC 740") "Income taxes" (formerly known as SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes"), which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each period end based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

2. Summary of principal accounting policies (Continued)

Income taxes (Continued)

ASC 740 "Income taxes" (formerly known as Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109* ("FIN 48")) clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. This interpretation requires that an entity recognizes in the financial statements the impact of a tax position, if that position is more likely than not of being sustained upon examination, based on the technical merits of the position. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgement occurs. The Company has elected to classify interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits, if and when required, as part of income tax expense in the statements of operations. The adoption of ASC 740 did not have a significant effect on the financial statements.

Comprehensive income

The Company has adopted FASB Accounting Standard Codification Topic 220 ("ASC 220") "Comprehensive income" (formerly known as SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income"), which establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income, its components and accumulated balances. Accumulated other comprehensive income represents the accumulated balance of foreign currency translation adjustments of the Company.

Stock-based compensation

The Company has adopted FASB Accounting Standard Codification Topic 718 ("ASC 718"), "Stock Compensation" (formerly known as SFAS 123(R), Share-Based Payment), which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors including stock option grants based on estimated fair values. ASC 718 requires companies to estimate the fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model. The value of the award's portion that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the requisite service periods. Prior to the adoption of ASC 718, we accounted for share-based awards to employees and directors using the intrinsic value method. Under the intrinsic value method, share-based compensation expense was only recognized by us if the exercise price of the stock option was less than the fair market value of the underlying stock at the date of grant.

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation to non-employees and consultants in accordance with the provisions of ASC 505-50 "Equity –Based Payments to Non-employees". Measurement of share-based payment transactions with non-employees shall be based on the fair value of whichever is more reliably measurable: (a) the goods or services received; or (b) the equity instruments issued. The fair value of the share-based payment transactions should be determined at the earlier of performance commitment date or performance completion date.

2. Summary of principal accounting policies (continued)

Issuance of shares for service

The Company accounts for the issuance of equity instruments to acquire goods and services based on the fair value of the goods and services or the fair value of the equity instrument at the time of issuance, whichever is more reliably measurable.

Foreign currencies translation

The functional currency of the Company is Hong Kong dollars ("HK$"). The Company maintains its financial statements in the functional currency. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet dates. Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchanges rates prevailing at the dates of the transaction. Exchange gains or losses arising from foreign currency transactions are included in the determination of net income for the respective periods.

For financial reporting purposes, the financial statements of the Group which are prepared using the functional currency have been translated into United States dollars. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet dates and revenue and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates and stockholders' equity is translated at historical exchange rates. Any translation adjustments resulting are not included in determining net income but are included in foreign exchange adjustment to other comprehensive income, a component of stockholders' equity.

Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, deposits, trade and other payables approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of such instruments. The carrying amounts of borrowings approximate their fair values because the applicable interest rates approximate current market rates.

2. Summary of principal accounting policies (continued)

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period while the effects of potential common shares outstanding during the period are included in diluted earnings per share. The average market price during the year is used to compute equivalent shares.

FASB Accounting Standard Codification Topic 260 (“ASC 260”), “Earnings Per Share,” requires that employee equity share options, non-vested shares and similar equity instruments granted to employees be treated as potential common shares in computing diluted earnings per share. Diluted earnings per share should be based on the actual number of options or shares granted and not yet forfeited, unless doing so would be anti-dilutive. The Company uses the “treasury stock” method for equity instruments granted in share-based payment transactions provided in ASC 260 to determine diluted earnings per share.

Website Development Costs

The Company recognized the costs associated with developing a website in accordance with ASC 350-50 “Website Development Cost” that codified the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“AICPA”) Statement of Position (“SOP”) NO. 98-1, “Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use”. Relating to website development costs the Company follows the guidance pursuant to the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) NO. 00-2, “Accounting for Website Development Costs”. The website development costs are divided into three stages, planning, development and production. The development stage can further be classified as application and infrastructure development, graphics development and content development. In short, website development cost for internal use should be capitalized except content input and data conversion costs in content development stage.

Costs associated with the website consist primarily of website development costs paid to third party and directors. These capitalized costs will be amortized based on their estimated useful life over three years upon the website becoming operational. Internal costs related to the development of website content will be charged to operations as incurred. Web-site development costs related to the customers are charged to cost of sales.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognized revenues from advertising insertion revenue in the period in which the advertisement is displayed, provided that evidence of an arrangement exists, the fees are fixed or determinable and collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. If fixed-fee advertising is displayed over a term greater than one month, revenues are recognized ratably over the period as described below. The majority of insertion orders have terms that begin and end in a quarterly reporting period. In the cases where at the end of a quarterly reporting period the term of an insertion order is not complete, the Company recognizes revenue for the period by pro-rating the total arrangement fee to revenue and deferred revenue based on a measure of proportionate performance of its obligation under the insertion order. The Company measures proportionate performance by the number of placements delivered and undelivered as of the reporting date.

2. Summary of principal accounting policies (continued)

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") has issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2015-01 "Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items". The objective is to reduce the cost and complexity of income statement presentation by eliminating the concept of extraordinary items while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information provided to the users of financial statements. The extraordinary items must meet two criteria: unusual nature and infrequency of occurrence. If an event or transaction meets the criteria for extraordinary classification, an entity is required to segregate the extraordinary item from the results of ordinary operations and show the item separately in the income statement, net of tax, after income from continuing operations. The entity also is required to disclose applicable income taxes and either. This amendment will be effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. The Board decided to permit early adoption provided that the guidance is applied from the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption.

The FASB has issued ASU No. 2015-03 "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs". The objective is to require that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs are not affected by the amendments in this update. For public business entities, the amendments in this update are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in this update are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption of the amendments in this update is permitted for financial statements that have not been previously issued.

The FASB has issued ASU No. 2015-05 "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other-Internal-Use Software". The objective is to provide a guidance about whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license. If a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license, then the customer should account for the software license element of the arrangement consistent with the acquisition of other software licenses. If a cloud computing arrangement does not include a software license, the customer should account for the arrangement as a service contract. The amendment will not change GAAP for a customer accounting for service contracts. In addition, the guidance in this update supersedes paragraph 350-40-25-16. Consequently, all software licenses within the scope of Subtopic 350-40 will be accounted for consistent with other licenses of intangible assets. For public business entities, the FASB decided that the amendments will be effective for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. For all other entities, the amendment will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted for all entities.

2. Summary of principal accounting policies (continued)

Recently issued accounting pronouncement (Continued)

The FASB has issued ASU No. 2015-07 "Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement", which permits a reporting entity, as a practical expedient, to measure the fair value of certain investments using the net asset value per share of the investment. The amendments in this update remove the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy all investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient. The amendments also remove the requirement to make certain disclosures for all investments that are eligible to be measured at fair value using the net asset value per share practical expedient. Rather, those disclosures are limited to investments for which the entity has elected to measure the fair value using that practical expedient. The amendments in this update apply to reporting entities that elect to measure the fair value of an investment within the related scope by using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient.

The FASB has issued No. 2015-10 "Technical Corrections and Improvements", which aims to address feedback received from stakeholders on the Codification and make improvements to GAAP. The amendments in this update represent changes to clarify the Codification, correct unintended application of guidance, or make minor improvements to the Codification that are not expected to have a significant effect on current accounting practice or create a significant administrative cost to most entities. Some of the amendments will make the Codification easier to understand and apply by eliminating inconsistencies, providing needed clarifications, and improving the presentation of guidance in the Codification. The amendments in this update will apply to all reporting entities within the scope of the affected accounting guidance. The amendments in this update are effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted.

The FASB has issued No. 2015-11"Topic 330, Inventory", which aims to simplify the measurement of inventory by changing the subsequent measurement guidance from the lower of cost or market to the lower of cost and net realizable value for inventory within the scope of this Update. The amendments in this update do not apply to inventory that is measured using last-in, first-out (LIFO) or the retail inventory method. The amendments apply to all other inventory, which includes inventory that is measured using first-in, first-out (FIFO) or average cost. An entity should measure inventory within the scope of this Update at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Subsequent measurement is unchanged for inventory measured using LIFO or the retail inventory method. For public business entities, the amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017.

2. Summary of principal accounting policies (continued)

Recently issued accounting pronouncement (Continued)

The FASB has issued No. 2015-14“Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers”, which aims to respond to stakeholders’ requests to defer the effective date of the guidance in Update 2014-09 and to consider feedback received through extensive outreach with preparers, practitioners, and users of financial statements. The amendments in this update defer the effective date of Update 2014-09 for all entities by one year. Public business entities, certain not-for-profit entities, and certain employee benefit plans should apply the guidance in Update 2014-09 to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. Earlier application is permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period.

The FASB has issued No. 2015-15“Subtopic 835-30, Interest - Imputation of Interest”: Presentation and Subsequent Measurement of Debt Issuance Costs Associated with Line-of-Credit Arrangements - Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to Staff Announcement at June 18, 2015 EITF Meeting. This amendment adds SEC paragraphs pursuant to the SEC Staff Announcement at thereon June 18, 2015, Emerging Issues Task Force meeting about the presentation and subsequent measurement of debt issuance costs associated with line-of-credit arrangements.

The FASB has issued No. 2015-16“Topic 805, Business Combinations”: Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments, which aims to identify, evaluate, and improve areas of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for which cost and complexity can be reduced while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information provided to users of financial statements. The amendments in this Update require that an acquirer recognize adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period in the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined. The amendments in this Update require that the acquirer record, in the same period’s financial statements, the effect on earnings of changes in depreciation, amortization, or other income effects, if any, as a result of the change to the provisional amounts, calculated as if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date. The amendments in this Update require an entity to present separately on the face of the income statement or disclose in the notes the portion of the amount recorded in current-period earnings by line item that would have been recorded in previous reporting periods if the adjustment to the provisional amounts had been recognized as of the acquisition date. For public business entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017.

(Stated in US Dollars)

2. Summary of principal accounting policies (continued)

Recently issued accounting pronouncement (Continued)

The FASB has issued No. 2015-17"Topic 740, Income Taxes": Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes, which aims to identify, evaluate, and improve areas of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for which cost and complexity can be reduced while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information provided to users of financial statements. The amendments in this Update require that deferred tax liabilities and assets be classified as noncurrent in a classified statement of financial position. The amendments in this Update apply to all entities that present a classified statement of financial position. The current requirement that deferred tax liabilities and assets of a tax-paying component of an entity be offset and presented as a single amount is not affected by the amendments in this Update. The amendments in this Update will align the presentation of deferred income tax assets and liabilities with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). For public business entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. For all other entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is permitted for all entities as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period.

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

3. Other income

	For the year ended December 31, 2015	*For the year ended December 31, 2014*	*For the period January 23, 2006 (inception) through December 31, 2015*
	$	***$***	***$***
Bank interest income	–	–	26
Gain on exchange	–	–	383
Sundry income	–	–	24,847
Total	–	–	25,256

4. Income taxes

The Company is incorporated in the Untied States, and is subject to United States federal and state income taxes. The Company did not generate taxable income in the United States for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

(Stated in US Dollars)

4. Income taxes (continued)

The Company's operations are carried out in Hong Kong, the PRC, and is subject to Hong Kong profit tax at 16.5% in 2015 (2014: 16.5%). No provision for Hong Kong income or profit tax has been made as the Company has no assessable profit for the period. The cumulative tax losses will represent a deferred tax asset. The Company will provide a valuation allowance in full amount of the deferred tax asset since there is no assurance of future taxable income.

The cumulative net operating loss carry forward is approximately $583,451 and $509,443 as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 respectively, and will expire beginning in the year 2026. Annual use of the net operating loss may be limited by Internal Revenue Code section 382 due to an ownership change.

The cumulative tax effect at the expected rate of 34% of significant items comprising our net deferred tax amount is as follows:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2015	**2014**
	$	***$***
Deferred tax asset attributable to net operating loss carryover	198,373	173,211
Valuation allowance	(198,373)	(173,211)
Net deferred tax assets	–	–&bbsp;

5. Shareholders' equity

Capitalization

The Company has the authority to issue 200,000,000 shares of common stock, $0.001 par value. The total number of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are 179,522,531 and 144,542,831 respectively.

Equity transactions

There is no changes in equity transactions during the year ended December 31, 2014.

Following is the equity transactions during the year ended December 31, 2015.

On November 16, 2015, we issued 34,979,700 shares of our common stock to Francis Bok, Stephen Tang and Angel Lai valued at US$132,923 in lieu of cash compensation for director and secretary service from October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2015.

(Stated in US Dollars)

6. Prepaid expenses and other receivables

Other receivables and prepaid expenses as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2015	2014
	$	$
Other receivables	–	10,430
Prepaid expenses	–	–
Total	–	10,430

7. Accrued expenses and other payables

Accrued expenses and other payables as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2015	2014
	$	$
Accrued audit fee	1,923	2,179
Other payables	26,537	26,284
Total	28,460	28,463

8. Advance from related parties

The amounts due to related parties as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 represent advanced payment due to the Company's directors and shareholder. The amounts due to directors and shareholder are interest free without collateral and maturity date, and repayable upon demand.

9. Commitments and contingencies

There has been no legal proceedings in which the Company is a party during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

10. Current vulnerability due to certain concentrations

The Company's operations are carried out in Hong Kong, Special Administration Region of the PRC. Accordingly, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may be influenced by the political, economic and legal environments in Hong Kong, and by the general state of the PRC's economy. The Company's business may be influenced by changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion and remittance abroad, and rates and methods of taxation, among other things.

11. Subsequent Events

There were no events or transactions other than those disclosed in this report, if any, that would require recognition or disclosure in our Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on the 30th day of March, 2016.

DOMAIN EXTREMES INC.

Date: March 30, 2016

By: /s/ Francis Bok
Francis Bok
President
(Principal Executive Officer)

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

Name	Title	Date
/s/ Francis Bok Francis Bok	President; Director (Principal Executive Officer)	March 30, 2016
/s/ Stephen Tang Stephen Tang	Treasurer; Director (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 30, 2016
/s/ Huang Run Peng Huang Run Peng	Director	March 30, 2016
/s/ Wu Cai Xia Wu Cai Xia	Director	March 30, 2016

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation, as amended as of May 4, 2009*
3.2	By-laws, as currently in effect*
10.1	Financial Consulting Services Agreement, dated as of January 1, 2007, by and among Mega Pacific Capital Inc. and Domain Extremes Inc.*
10.2	Project Agreement, dated January 11, 2008, between Domain Extremes Inc. and Guangzhou Sunnasia Digital Technology Co. Ltd.*
14.1	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics*
31.1	Certification of President
31.2	Certification of Treasurer
32.1	Statement required by 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Statement required by 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS**	XBRL Instance Document+
101.SCH**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document+
101.CAL**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document+
101.DEF**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document+
101.LAB**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document+
101.PRE**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document+

* Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 10, dated August 3, 2009, SEC File No. 000-5379.

** Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the interactive files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

\+ To be filed or furnished by amendment

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Amendment No. 1 to
FORM 10-K/A

☒ Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015

☐ Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from ______________to ______________

Commission File Number 000-53749

DOMAIN EXTREMES INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

State of Nevada, USA	**98-0632051**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

602 Nan Fung Tower, Suite 6/F **173 Des Voeux Road Central** **Central District, Hong Kong**	**N/A**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)

+(852) 2868-0668
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
None	N/A

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
Common Stock, par value $0.001 per share

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

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

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

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer ☐	Accelerated filer☐
Non-accelerated filer ☐	Smaller Reporting Company ☒

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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates was $1,982 as of June 30, 2015 (the registrant's most recently completed second quarter), based upon total outstanding shares as of such date of 144,542,831, of which 19,815,955 shares were held by non-affiliates. As of June 30, 2015, the last transacted price of the registrant was US$0.0001 per share.

As of March 1, 2016, there were 179,522,531 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

List hereunder the following documents if incorporated by reference and the Part of the Form 10-K (e.g., Part I, Part II, etc.) into which the document is incorporated: (1) Any annual report to security holders; (2) Any proxy or information statement; and (3) Any prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) or (c) under the Securities Act of 1933.

None.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Amendment No. 1 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K is being filed solely to furnish the Interactive Data files as Exhibit 101, in accordance with Rule 405 of Regulation S-T. Also, the Statement of Cash Flows had an incorrect number in the Inception to December 31, 2015 column. The statement is presented below. No other changes have been made to the Form 10-K, as originally filed on March 30, 2016.

DOMAIN EXTREMES INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Stated in US Dollars)

	For the year ended December 31, 2015	*For the year ended December 31, 2014*	*For the period January 23, 2006 (inception) through December 31, 2015*
	$	*$*	$
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(74,008)	(67,453)	(583,451)
Depreciation	–	–	1,603
Share based compensation	–	–	71,430
Changes in current assets and liabilities			
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	10,430	–	–
Amount due to related parties	(69,445)	57,260	209,658
Accrued expenses and other payables	(3)	10,055	28,460
Net cash used in operating activities	(133,026)	(138)	(272,300)
Cash flows from financing activity:			
Issuance of share capital	132,922	–	273,942
Net cash provided by financing activity	132,922	–	273,942
Cash flows from investing activity:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	–	–	(1,603)
Net cash used in investing activity	–	–	(1,603)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(104)	(138)	39
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	143	281	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	39	143	39
Supplementary disclosures of cash flow information:			
Interest paid	–	–	–
Income taxes paid	–	–	–

See accompanying notes to financial statements

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 15. ***Exhibits***

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

* Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the interactive files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on the 31st day of March, 2016.

DOMAIN EXTREMES INC.

Date: March 31, 2016

By: /s/ Francis Bok
Francis Bok
President
(Principal Executive Officer)