ASTIKA HOLDINGS INC. Form 10-K November 08, 2016

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One) [X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2015** OR TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from ______ to _____.

Commission file number: 333-182113

Astika Holdings, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida (State or other jurisdiction of <u>27-4601693</u> (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

incorporation or organization)

Level 1, 725 Rosebank Road

Avondale, Auckland, 1348, New Zealand

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (64) 9 929 0502

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: None

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:

Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share

(Title of Class)

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

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 [X]

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

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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes [] No [X]

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer [] Non-accelerated filer [] Accelerated filer [] Smaller reporting company [X]

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

At November 7, 2016 there were 11,626,857 shares of the registrant s Common Stock issued and outstanding.

ii

Astika Holdings, Inc.

FORM 10-K

For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>PART I</u>	1
Item 1. Business.	1
Item 1A. Risk Factors.	2
Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.	2
Item 2. Properties.	2
Item 3. Legal Proceedings.	2
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	2
PART II	3
Item 5. Market for Registrant s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of	
Equity Securities.	3
Item 6. Selected Financial Data.	3
Item 7. Management s Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Condition And Results Of Operations	3
Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.	10
Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.	10
Item 9. Changes In and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.	25
Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.	25
Item 9B. Other Information.	27
PART III	28
Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.	28
Item 11. Executive Compensation.	31
Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder	
Matters.	35
Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.	36
Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.	36
Item 15. Exhibits.	37
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	38

Explanatory Note

In this Annual Report on Form 10-K, Astika Holdings, Inc. is sometimes referred to as the Company , we , our , us o registrant and U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission is sometimes referred to as the SEC .

PART I

Item 1. Business.

Our Company

Astika Holdings, Inc., a Florida corporation, is refocusing and preparing to relaunch the Company through a variety of strategic acquisitions in the textile, service, agricultural and industrial sectors to complement and capture the next wave of growth companies from Asia and New Zealand. Rapid economic growth and increased foreign investment sector companies poised for accelerated growth with national modernization are the planned centerpieces for Astika Holdings in Asia and New Zealand. For the twelve month period ended December 31, 2015, we generated revenues in the amount of \$0 and had a net loss in the amount of \$114,475.

We qualify as an emerging growth company as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act, which became law in April, 2012. Under the JOBS Act, emerging growth companies, can delay adopting new or revised accounting standards until such time as those standards apply to private companies. We have elected not to avail ourselves of this exemption from new or revised accounting standards and, therefore, will be subject to the same new or revised accounting standards as other public companies that are not emerging growth companies.

Our principal executive offices are located at Level 1, 725 Rosebank Road, Avondale, Auckland, 1348, New Zealand. Our telephone number is (64) 9 929 0502. We were incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida on January 13, 2011. Our fiscal year end is December 31.

Principal Business

The initial planned target acquisitions from the Nantong Region in China are private companies which have been in business for over a decade with consistent track records of delivering revenue and earnings growth in the textile and service sectors. The Company also has plans for agricultural Green Future initiatives into the Industrial Hemp sector and New Zealand Dairy sector. The Holdings would become the primary operations and management believes that focusing our efforts on the acquisition of textile, service, agricultural, and industrial companies would represent the greatest potential for shareholder return. Rapid economic growth and increased foreign investment sector companies poised for accelerated growth with national modernization are the planned centerpieces for Astika Holdings in Asia and New Zealand.

Government Regulation

We are subject to government regulations that regulate businesses generally, such as compliance with regulatory requirements of federal, state, and local agencies and authorities, including regulations concerning workplace safety and labor relations. In addition, our operations are affected by federal and state laws relating to marketing practices in the music industry. Environmental laws and regulations do not materially impact our operations.

Research and Development

We have not spent any funds on research and development activities in connection with our business.

Personnel

As of October 11, 2016, we employed two persons on a part-time basis. None of our employees is subject to a collective bargaining agreement. We believe that our relationship with our employees is good.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

None.

Item 2. Properties.

Our executive offices are located at Level 1, 725 Rosebank Road, Avondale, Auckland, 1348, New Zealand. The Company does not own or rent property. The office space is provided by an officer at no charge. We believe that this space is presently adequate for our needs.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

We are not a party to any legal proceedings, nor are we aware of any threatened litigation whatsoever.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

PART II

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

Market Information

Our common stock is currently listed on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol ASKH .

Holders of Record

As of December 31, 2015 and October 11, 2016, respectively, there were 37 and 38 shareholders of record of the Company s common stock.

Dividend Policy

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock. We do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We currently intend to retain future earnings, if any, to finance our operations, and to expand our business. Subject to the rights of holders of preferred stock, any future determination to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will be dependent upon our financial condition, operating results, capital requirements, limitations under Florida law and other factors that our board of directors considers appropriate.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

None.

Recent Sales of Registered Securities

None.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

Item 7. Management s Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Condition And Results Of Operations

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our financial statements, including the notes thereto, appearing in this Form 10-K and are hereby referenced. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed below and elsewhere in this report. You should not place undue certainty on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this report. We believe it is important to communicate our expectations. However, our management disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

³

These forward-looking statements are based on our management s current expectations and beliefs and involve numerous risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations. You should not rely upon these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events because we cannot assure you that the events or circumstances reflected in these statements will be achieved or will occur. You can identify a forward-looking statement by the use of the forward-terminology, including words such as may, will, believes, anticipates, estimates, expects, continues, should, seeks, intends, plans, and/or words of similar import, of these words and phrases or other variations of these words and phrases or comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements relate to, among other things: our sales, results of operations and anticipated cash flows; capital expenditures; depreciation and amortization expenses; sales, general and administrative expenses; our ability to maintain and develop relationship with our existing and potential future customers; and, our ability to maintain a level of investment that is required to remain competitive. Many factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in these forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to: variability of our revenues and financial performance; risks associated with technological changes; the acceptance of our products in the marketplace by existing and potential customers; disruption of operations or increases in expenses due to our involvement with litigation or caused by civil or political unrest or other catastrophic events; general economic conditions, government mandates; and, the continued employment of our key personnel and other risks associated with competition.

Overview

Astika Holdings, Inc., a Florida corporation, is refocusing and preparing to relaunch the Company through a variety of strategic acquisitions in the textile, service, agricultural, and industrial sectors to complement and capture the next wave of growth companies from Asia and New Zealand. The initial planned target acquisitions from the Nantong Region in China are private companies which have been in business for over a decade with consistent track records of delivering revenue and earnings growth in the textile and service sectors. The Company also has plans for agricultural Green Future initiatives into the Industrial Hemp sector and New Zealand Dairy sector. The Holdings would become

the primary operations and management believes that focusing our efforts on the acquisition of textile, service, agricultural, and industrial companies would represent the greatest potential for shareholder return. Rapid economic growth and increased foreign investment sector companies poised for accelerated growth with national modernization are the planned centerpieces for Astika Holdings in Asia and New Zealand.

Plan of Operation

Astika Holdings is focused and positioned to negotiate with growth companies from the Nantong region of China. Nantong is known as a Pearl of the River and Sea, ideally situated near the mouth of the Yangtze River with a rich and diverse history dating back to the Chinese Han Dynasty. Inhabitants first lived in the region 5,000 years ago because of its abundant natural resources and access to the Yangtze River. Nantong has a national reputation of the First Window on the Yangtze River and is one of the China s prized national tourist centers. As the centerpiece in the Yangtze Delta Economic Zone, Nantong has enjoyed rapid economic growth and increasing foreign investments. The city is listed on the China s Top 100 Counties (county-level cities) for its strong economy. Nantong is one of China s first fourteen coastal cities open to international trade. Nantong is still poised for accelerated economic growth with new bridges over the Yangtze River connecting the Nantong region to the Shanghai metropolitan region. With the

development of the Rudong Yangkou Harbor Nantong offers the only natural deep water harbor in central China s coast with access to China s largest markets.

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Nantong s rich history of economic prosperity and growth converge with national modernization continue to make Nantong a major center for economic development in China. Astika Holdings intends to be a high growth company focused on adding value through successful project development, efficient operations, and opportunistic acquisitions while maintaining a low risk profile through project diversification, astute financial management and operating in secure jurisdictions.

The Company intends to expand outside of its USA regional market to pursue a vertical integration strategy through the acquisition of textile, service, agriculture and industrial companies to compliment and grow Astika Holdings, Inc. s business. The business model of combining our global industrial relationships in Asia with Astika Holdings would become the primary operations. As a result, management believes that focusing our efforts on the acquisition of textile, service, agriculture and industrial companies would represent the greatest potential for shareholder return. We are excited about this relaunch for Astika Holdings, Inc. and look forward to accelerating the growth plans.

Astika's ongoing updated strategy through opportunistic high growth sector acquisitions include: (1) Jiangsu Ziyang Holiday Bedroom Articles Co. Ltd., (hereinafter referred to as Jiangsu Ziyang). Since Nantong is the largest base to the home textile industry in the world and the continuing development of China s economy, the home textile industry is gaining a significant role in China s consumer market. Jiangsu Ziyang Holiday Bedroom Articles Co. Ltd. is proud to be one of the vital members of the growing home textile products market.

Jiangsu Ziyang was established in 2007 with registered capital of \$10,000,000 US dollars. The Company has its plant situated at a national development zone, covering an area of 34,000 square meters and a floor area of 23,000 square meters. Jiangsu Ziyang also maintains centers for research & development, pattern making & sampling, production, dispatching, warehouse logistics, with an annual output capability reaching RMB 500,000,000 Yuan, \$80,555,511 US dollars.

Jiangsu Ziyang is a chairman unit of the Summer Home Textile Committee of China, a managing director unit of the China Home Textile Association, a Senior Vice Chairman unit and a secretary general unit of the Nantong Home Textile Chamber of Commerce. It acts as the Summer Articles Research & Development Center of China and a member of the China Committee for Home Textile Standardization. Jiangsu Ziyang has been authorized by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology to draw up product stands for national cool products of summer.

Jiangsu Ziyang has won 1 patent for invention, 12 patents for utility models, 4 design patents, and 40 copyrights in the field of cool products of summer.

Mr. Xu Jian is the CEO of Jiangsu Ziyang Holiday Bedroom Articles Co. Ltd. He was recently appointed to be a member of the standing committee of the Chinese political consultative conference. He is also, Vice Chairman of China s home furnishing association, vice executive member of the China home textile association, vice director of China home textile bedding association, vice chairman of general chamber of commerce of Nantong economic zone, and vice chairman and secretary general of Nantong home textile association. From 1998-2001 he was general

manager of Zhejiang Silk Group. In 2001-2007 he became general manager of the Ziyang company and in 2007 to the present, he rose to the CEO of Jiangsu Ziyang Holiday Bedroom Articles Co. Ltd.

Astika has plans for agriculture 'Green Future' initiatives into the Industrial Hemp sector. According to the 2012 Annual Retail Sales for Hemp Report, the Hemp Industries Association (HIA) estimates the total U.S. retail value of hemp products in 2012 was nearly \$500 million.

China is the largest producing and exporting nation of hemp textiles and related products, as well as a major supplier of these products to the United States. "China produces 38% of the world's hemp fiber supply; and 80% of the world's hemp seed supply. The Chinese plan to increase the current 150,000 acres of hemp production to over 1,000,000+ acres over the next decade," Malinda Geisler of the Agricultural Marketing Resource Center.) As global demand for hemp is increasing, the Company's existing relationships with China coupled with New Zealand infrastructure for seed production and food processing along with New Zealand's temperate climate and ideal soils offers Astika a position to capture the added value and economic benefits that this opportunity presents.

Astika's entrance into the Industrial Hemp sector is in conjunction with Astika's commitment to acquisitions and development of agriculture in Asia and New Zealand with (3) the New Zealand Dairy Sector. There are large rural areas and dairy farmers eager to work with Mark Richards, the President of Astika, to potentially acquire and grow their operating dairy farms. The food service sector is intended to benefit the future of Astika's shareholders along with the Asian, New Zealand and World Markets.

Results of Operations for the Year Ended December 31, 2015 Compared to the Period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014

Revenues. The Company did not have any revenue for the year ended December 31, 2015. The Company s revenues for the year ended December 31, 2015 were \$0 as compared to \$0 for the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. The lack of revenue was due to a change in business of the Company.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2015 were \$84,149 as compared to \$34,701 for the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. General and administrative expenses decreased due to the Company having had nominal operations and only incurred expenses relating to being a public reporting company, including professional service fees for preparing our SEC reports, and transfer agent fees.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We measure our liquidity in a number of ways, including the following:

	As of December 31, 201	5	As of December 31,	2014
Cash	\$	-	\$	-
Prepaid Expenses		2,051		-
Due from related party		-		10,031

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Working Capital (Deficit)		(141,098)		(41,306)	
Debt (current)	\$	143,149	\$	51,337	

Impact of Inflation

We believe that the rate of inflation has had negligible effect on our operations. We believe we can absorb most, if not all, increased non-controlled operating costs by increasing sales prices, whenever deemed necessary and by operating our Company in the most efficient manner possible.

Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

We experienced no cash flow from operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2015 in the amount of \$0 due to cash used to fund a net loss of \$114,475, adjusted for non-cash expenses related to amortization of intangible assets, depreciation on equipment, impairment of long lived asset, accrued interest, as well as the increase in accounts payable for legal and accounting services to being a public reporting company. We experienced no cash flow from operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2014 in the amount of \$0 due to cash used to fund a net loss of \$41,492, adjusted for non-cash expenses related to amortization of intangible assets, depreciation on equipment, accrued interest, as well as the increase in accounts payable for legal and accounting services to being a public reporting company.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

We experienced no cash flow from investing activities for year ended December 31, 2015. We experienced no cash flow from investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities

We experienced no cash flow from financing activities for year ended December 31, 2015. We experienced no cash flow from financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Availability of Additional Funds

Based on our working capital as of December 31, 2015, we will need additional equity and/or debt financing to continue our operations during the next 12 months. See Description of Business .

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our financial statements and accompanying notes have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions

that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Our significant estimates and assumptions include amortization, the fair value of our stock, and the valuation allowance relating to the Company s deferred tax assets.

We qualify as an emerging growth company, as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act, which became law in April, 2012. Under the JOBS Act, emerging growth companies, can delay adopting new or revised accounting standards until such time as those standards apply to private companies. We have elected not to avail ourselves of this exemption from new or revised accounting standards and, therefore, will be subject to the same new or revised accounting standards as other public companies that are not emerging growth companies.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Reference is made to the Organization and Significant Accounting Pronouncements in Note 3 to our financial statements included elsewhere in this report for information related to new accounting pronouncements.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2015, we had no off balance sheet arrangements.

Material Commitments

There were no material commitments for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Purchase of Furniture and Equipment

There were no purchases of computers and equipment for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Critical Accounting Policies

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

We regularly evaluate the accounting policies and estimates that we use to prepare our financial statements. In general, management's estimates are based on historical experience, on information from third party professionals, and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the facts and circumstances. Actual results

could differ from those estimates made by management.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. We have no cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Share Based Payments

We recognize compensation cost for stock-based awards to employees in accordance with ASC Topic 718, over the requisite service period for each separately vesting tranche, as if multiple awards were granted. Compensation cost is based on grant-date fair value using quoted market prices for our common stock. We recognize compensation cost for stock-based awards to nonemployees in accordance with ASC Topic 505.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company computes earnings per share in accordance with ASC 260, Earnings Per Share . Under the provisions of ASC 260, basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of common and potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the period. There were no potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the period.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes as outlined in ASC 740, Income Taxes . Under the asset and liability method of ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements (ASC 820) and ASC 825, Financial Instruments (ASC 825), requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. It establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. It prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

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

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

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

The carrying values of cash, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate fair value. Pursuant to ASC 820 and 825, the fair value of cash is determined based on "Level 1" inputs, which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The recorded values of all other financial instruments approximate their current fair values because of their nature and respective maturity dates or durations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Reference is made to the Organization and Significant Accounting Pronouncements in Note 3 to our financial statements included elsewhere in this report for information related to new accounting pronouncements.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

We are not subject to risks related to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. Our functional currency is the United States dollar. We do not transact our business in other currencies. As a result, we are not subject to exposure from movements in foreign currency exchange rates. We do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative trading purposes.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders

Astika Holdings, Inc.

Boca Raton, Florida

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

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Astika Holdings, Inc. as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company has a working capital deficit, suffered recurring losses and has not yet established an ongoing source of revenue, which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding those matters also are described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ MaloneBailey, LLP

www.malonebailey.com

Houston, Texas

November 7, 2016

ASTIKA HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		December 31,			
		2	2015	20	14
	ASSETS				
Current Assets					
	Prepaid expenses	\$	2,051	\$	-
	Due from related party		-		10,031
Total Current Assets			2,051		10,031
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	2,051	\$	10,031
LIABILIT	IES AND SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT				
Current Liabilities					
	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	71,365	\$	18,615
	Loan payable and accrued interest		3,385		1,222
	Due to related party		21,319		-
	Convertible note and accrued interest		26,855		31,500
	Derivative liability		20,225		-
Total Current Liabili	ties	\$	143,149	\$	51,337
Shareholders' Deficit					
	Preferred Stock: 10,000,000 shares authorized;				
	par value \$0.001; none issued and outstanding				
	Common Stock: 140,000,000 shares authorized;				
	par value \$0.001; 11,626,857 shares issued and				
	outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 11,077,750				
	at December 31, 2014		11,627		11,078
	Additional paid-in capital		126,916		112,782
	Accumulated deficit		(279,641)		(165,166)
Total Shareholders	Deficit		(141,098)		(41,306)
TOTAL LIABILITIE	S AND SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT	\$	2,051	\$	10,031

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

ASTIKA HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Dec	Year Ended December 31, 2015		Year Ended December 31, 2014	
REVENUE					
Revenue TOTAL REVENUE		\$	-	\$	-
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Selling, general & admini	strative		84,149		34,701
Amortization of intangible	e assets		-		344
Impairment of long lived			-		6,387
Total Operating Expenses			84,149		41,432
OPERATING LOSS			(84,149)		(41,432)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)					
Interest expense, net			(34,529)		(60)
Gain on change in fair val	ue of derivative		4,203		-
Total Other Income (Expense)			(30,326)		(60)
NET LOSS		\$ (1	114,475)	\$	(41,492)
BASIC AND DILUTED NET LOSS PER COM BASIC AND DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAG		\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.00)
OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING		11,	,121,378		11,077,750

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

ASTIKA HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	Preferred	Stock	Common	Stock			Total
							Shareholders
					Additional	Accumulated	Equity
		mount	Shares	Amount	Paid-In Capital	(Deficit)	(Deficit)
Balance at December 31, 2013		\$ -	11,077,750	\$ 11,078	\$ 112,782	\$ (123,674)	\$ 186
Net loss	-	-	-	-		(41,492)	(41,492)
Balance at December 31, 2014	-	-	11,077,750	11,078	112,782	(165,166)	(41,306)
Shares issued for debt conversion	-	-	549,107	549	7,062	-	7,611
Resolution of derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	7,072	-	7,072
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(114,475)	(114,475)
Balance at December 31, 2015	-	\$-	11,626,857	\$ 11,627	\$ 126,916	\$ (279,641)	\$ (141,098)

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

ASTIKA HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended

		December 31,		
	20	015	20)14
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss	\$ ((114,475)	\$ ((41,492)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	used in			
operating activities:				
Amortization of debt disco	ount	31,500		-
Gain on derivative		(4,203)		-
Bad debt expense		-		20
Amortization		-		344
Depreciation		-		560
Impairment of long lived a	assets	-		6,387
Interest expense		-		60
Changes in Operating assets & liabilities				
Increase in prepaid expens	ses	(2,051)		-
Decrease in related party a		10,031		-
Increase in related party pa		-		21,469
Increase in accounts payab	-			,
accrued expenses		79,198		12,652
Net Cash Used by Operati	ng Activities	-		-
	6			
NET INCREASE IN CASH		-		-
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		-		-
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$	-	\$	-
CASH PAID FOR:				
Interest	\$	-	\$	-
Income taxes	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	¢	7.072	¢	
Resolution of derivative liabilities	\$	7,072	\$	-
Common stock issued for convertible debt	. 1 .	7,611		-
Convertible debt issued for repayment of rela payables	ited party			
				21 500
and advance to related party		-		31,500
Discount on convertible debt		31,500		-
Loan payable for expenses paid directly by u		2,100		-
Expense paid by related party on behalf of th	e company	21,319		-

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

ASTIKA HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Astika Holdings, Inc. (the Company , we , us , our), Astika Holdings, Inc., a Florida corporation, is refocusing and preparing to relaunch the Company through a variety of strategic acquisitions in the textile, service, and industrial sectors to complement and capture the next wave of growth companies from Asia and New Zealand. Astika is focused on adding value through successful project development, efficient operations, and opportunistic acquisitions while maintaining a low risk profile through project diversification, astute financial management and operating in secure jurisdictions. Rapid economic growth and increased foreign investment sector companies poised for accelerated growth with national modernization are the planned centerpieces for Astika Holdings in Asia.

On September 26, 2014 the company dissolved its subsidiary Astika Music Entertainment, Inc. The dissolution was in response to the change in the nature of business operations.

NOTE 2 - GOING CONCERN

The Company s financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has a working capital deficit and recurring net losses and has not yet established an ongoing source of revenue sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses until it becomes profitable. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate capital, it could be forced to cease operations. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company s ability to continue as a going concern.

In order to continue as a going concern, the Company will need, among other things, additional capital resources. Management s plans focus is on a variety of strategic acquisitions in service, agriculture and industrial companies to compliment and grow Astika Holdings, Inc. s business. The Company is positioning to capture the next wave of growth companies from Asia. As the centerpieces for Astika Holdings in Asia, the focus is on rapid economic growth and increased foreign investment sector companies which management believes is poised for accelerated economic

growth with national modernization. Astika s planned focus is also on adding value through successful project development, efficient operations, and opportunistic acquisitions while maintaining a low risk profile through project diversification, astute financial management and operating in secure jurisdictions. Management s plan to obtain such resources for the Company include (i) obtaining capital from management and significant stockholders sufficient to meet its minimal operating expenses; (ii) obtaining funding from outside sources through the sale of its debt and/or equity securities; and (iii) completing a merger with or acquisition of an existing operating company. However, management cannot provide any assurances that the Company will be successful in accomplishing any of its plans.

NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company. The Company s consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (US GAAP). The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the Company and its sole subsidiary. All material inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company has no cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property

The Company does not own or rent property. The office space is provided by an officer at no charge to the Company.

Related Party Transactions

The Company follows Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 850-10-50 disclosure requirements for related party relationships and transactions.

Impairment on Long-Lived Assets and Other Acquired Intangible Assets

We evaluate the recoverability of property and equipment and amortizable intangible assets for possible impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability of these assets is measured by a comparison of the carrying amounts to the future non-discounted cash flows the assets are expected to generate. If such review indicates that the carrying amount of property and equipment and intangible assets is not recoverable, the carrying amount of such assets is reduced to fair value.

In addition to the recoverability assessment, we routinely review the remaining estimated useful lives of property and equipment and amortizable intangible assets. If we reduce the estimated useful life assumption for any asset, the remaining unamortized balance would be amortized or depreciated over the revised estimated useful life.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company computes earnings per share in accordance with ASC 260, Earnings Per Share . Under the provisions of ASC 260, basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of common and potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the period. There were no potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the periods.

Consolidation

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires the Company to make assumptions, estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, and related disclosures of commitments and contingencies, if any.

On September 26, 2014 the company dissolved its subsidiary Astika Music Entertainment, Inc. The dissolution was in response to the change in the nature of business operations.

Stock-Based Compensation

We recognize compensation cost for stock-based awards to employees in accordance with ASC Topic 718, over the requisite service period for each separately vesting tranche, as if multiple awards were granted. Compensation cost is based on grant-date fair value using quoted market prices for our common stock. We recognize compensation cost for stock-based awards to nonemployees in accordance with ASC Topic 505.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes as outlined in ASC 740, Income Taxes . Under the asset and liability method of ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Accounting for Derivative Instruments

The Company accounts for derivative instruments in accordance with ASC Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging (ASC 815) and all derivative instruments are reflected as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Company uses estimates of fair value to value its derivative instruments. Fair value is defined as the price to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between willing and able market participants. In general, the Company's policy in estimating fair values is to first look at observable market prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets, where available. When these are not available, other inputs are used to model fair value such as prices of similar instruments, yield curves, volatilities, prepayment speeds, default rates and credit spreads (including for the Company's liabilities), relying first on observable data from active markets.

Additional adjustments may be made for factors including liquidity, credit, bid/offer spreads, etc., depending on current market conditions. Transaction costs are not included in the determination of fair value. When possible, the Company seeks to validate the model's output to market transactions. Depending on the availability of observable inputs and prices, different valuation models could produce materially different fair value estimates. The values presented may not represent future fair values and may not be realizable. The Company categorizes its fair value estimates in accordance with ASC 820 based on the hierarchical framework associated with the three levels of price transparency utilized in measuring financial instruments at fair value as discussed above. Changes in fair value are recognized in the period incurred as either gains or losses.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements (ASC 820) and ASC 825, Financial Instruments (ASC 825), requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. It establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. It prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

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

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

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

The carrying values of cash, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate fair value. Pursuant to ASC 820 and 825, the fair value of cash is determined based on "Level 1" inputs, which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The recorded values of all other financial instruments approximate their current fair values because of their nature and respective maturity dates or durations.

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2015:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities: Derivative financial instruments	\$	\$	\$ 20,225	\$ 20,225

NOTE 4 - EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has authorized 10,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock and 140,000,000 shares of Common Stock at par value of \$0.001. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company had 11,626,857 and 11,077,750, shares of common stock issued and outstanding, respectively. No preferred shares have been issued.

On December 3, 2015, the Company issued 549,107 common shares in the conversion of \$7,611 (\$7,000 principal and \$611 interest) in debt to LG Capital Funding, LLC at \$0.014 per share, as calculated per the loan agreement. (See Note 6 - Convertible Note Payable and Note 7 - Derivative Liability).

NOTE 5 - LOAN TRANSACTIONS

The Company purchased a recorded music compilation from Eugene Gant for a purchase price of \$5,000 pursuant to a Bill of Sale and Assignment dated June 15, 2012, an Exclusive Songwriter Agreement dated June 15, 2012, and a Promissory Note that the Company concurrently executed and delivered to him on the same date. The Company made a payment to Mr. Gant in the amount of \$1,000 on June 15, 2012 and \$2,000 on October 1, 2012, and \$1,000 on June 15, 2013, and there is one remaining principal installment payment in the amount of \$1,000 due, which should mature by June 15, 2013, and currently are in default. This remaining \$1,000 principal amount under Promissory Note bears interest at five percent (5%) per annum. Accrued and unpaid interest on the Promissory Note is also due in the amount of \$63 as of December 31, 2015, and \$60 as of December 31, 2014. As of December 31, 2015, total outstanding short-term debt is \$1,285, and \$1,222 as of December 31, 2014.

On October 22, 2015, Artfield Investment paid \$2,100 in expenses on behalf of the Company. This loan is unsecured, due on demand, and carries no interest. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the total owing was \$2,100 and \$0, respectively.

NOTE 6 - CONVERTIBLE NOTE PAYABLE

During the audit of the Company s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company identified an error in the accounting and presentation of the advances due to related party. The advances due to related party should have been shown as \$0 and there should have been a convertible note payable in the amount of \$31,500 presented.

This resulted in an adjustment to the previously reported amounts in the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014. In accordance with the SEC's Staff Accounting Bulletin Nos. 99 and 108 (SAB 99 and SAB 108), the Company evaluated this error and, based on an analysis of quantitative and qualitative factors, determined that the error was immaterial to the prior reporting period affected. However, if the adjustments to correct the cumulative effect of the above error had been recorded in the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company believes the impact would have been significant and would impact comparisons to prior periods. Therefore, as permitted by SAB 108, the Company corrected, in the current filing, previously reported results for of the Predecessor for the year ended December 31, 2014 (see Note 11).

During October 2014, the Company issued an 8.0% convertible debenture for \$31,500 in cash. The cash was paid directly to an officer of the Company to cover expenses previously paid by the officer on behalf of the Company of \$21,469 and as an advance to the officer for future expenses paid on behalf of the Company in 2015 of \$10,031. The convertible debenture accrues interest at 8.0% per annum, is unsecured, due in one year from the date of issuance and is convertible into shares of the Company s common stock after 180 days at the option of the holder at a rate equal to 55% of the lowest trading price of the Company s common stock out of the last 20 trading trades including the date of conversion.

During December 2015, the holder of the convertible debenture elected to convert \$7,000 in principal and \$611 of accrued interest into 549,107 shares of the Company s common stock, or a conversion price of \$0.014 per share.

As a result of the variable conversion rate, the conversion option embedded in this instrument is classified as a liability in accordance with ASC 815 as of the date the note became convertible in 2015 and the Company recognized a debt discount of \$31,500 (see Note 7). During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company recognized \$31,500 of interest expense from the amortization of the debt discount.

Per the convertible agreement, upon an event of default, interest shall accrue at a default rate of 24% per annum or, if that rate is exorbitant or not permitted by current law, then at the highest rate of interest permitted by law. As of December 31, 2015, the loan was in default.

NOTE 7 - DERIVATIVE LIABILITY

The Company analyzed the conversion option embedded in the convertible debenture for derivative accounting consideration under ASC 815 and determined that the embedded instrument should be classified as a liability and recorded at fair value due to the variable conversion prices. The fair value of the conversion option was determined to be \$52,267 as of the issuance date using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Upon the date of issuance of the convertible debenture, \$31,500 was recorded as debt discount and \$20,767 was recorded as day one loss on derivative liability.

During December 2015, the holder of the convertible debenture elected to convert \$7,000 in principal of the convertible debenture and \$611 accrued interest into 549,107 shares of the Company s common stock. As a result, \$7,072 of derivative liability was extinguished through a charge to paid-in capital and \$20,043 was recorded as a gain on mark-to-market of the conversion option.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, \$4,203 was recorded as a net gain on mark-to-market of the conversion options.

The following table summarizes the derivative liability included in the balance sheet at December 31, 2015:

Balance, December 31, 2014	\$
Day one loss due to convertible debentures	20,767
Debt discount	31,500
Reclassification of derivative liability to paid-in capital	(7,072)
Gains on change in fair value	(24,970)
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 20,225

The following table summarizes the loss on derivative liability included in the income statement for the period ended December 31, 2015:

Day one loss due to convertible debt	\$ (20,767)
Gain on change in fair value	24,970
Gain on derivative liability	\$ 4,203

The Company valued its derivatives liability using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Assumptions used during the year ended December 31, 2015 include (1) risk-free interest rates of between 0.01% and 0.17%, (2) lives of between 0.12 and 0.51 years, (3) expected volatility of between 8% and 290%, (4) zero expected dividends, (5) conversion prices as set forth in the related instruments, and (6) the common stock price of the underlying share on the valuation dates.

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Company has entered into transactions with the related party, IQ Acquisition (NY), Ltd, owned by Mr. Richards, the CEO of the Company. IQ Acquisition (NY), Ltd, the major shareholder of the Company, has paid expenses on behalf of the Company in the amount of \$31,350 and \$21,469 during December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Of the \$31,350 paid on behalf of the Company \$10,031 of the expenses paid on behalf of the Company reduced the due from related party which represented the overpayment of due to related party payable as of December 31, 2014, see Note 11. The balance due to related party as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$21,319 and \$0, respectively. The advances are payable on demand and carry no interest.

During the audit of the Company s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company identified an error in the accounting and presentation of the advances due to related party in 2014. The advances due to related party should have been shown as \$0 and there should have been a convertible note payable in the amount of \$31,500 presented. The proceeds from the convertible note were paid directly to the Company CEO to reduce the due to related party payable for expenses paid by the related party on behalf of the Company. There was an overpayment of \$10,031 to the CEO and as such is shown as due from related party as of December 31, 2014, see Note 11.

The Company does not own or rent property. The office space is provided by an officer at no charge.

NOTE 9 - MATERIAL CONTRACTS

On June 15, 2012, the Company entered into a songwriter agreement with Eugene Gant, a songwriter, which provides for Mr. Gant s employment as a staff writer on an exclusive basis to write musical compositions as works for hire for a period of two years from the date of the agreement. This agreement expired on June 15, 2014. The exclusive songwriter agreement with Eugene B. Settler dated June 16, 2012, provides for Mr. Settler s employment as a staff writer on an exclusive basis to write musical compositions as works for hire for a period of five years from the date of the agreement. This agreement expires on June 16, 2017. During Mr. Gant s and Mr. Settler s tenure as songwriters for the Company, the copyrights on their entire work product will belong to the Company, in exchange for our assistance in exploiting and marketing these compositions and the payment of a writer s fee to them ranging from 10% to 50% of the net amounts that we collect on these musical compositions. The Company is entitled to the royalties for a period 50 years from the date of the creation of any work for hire pursuant to such agreements. After the expiration of such 50-year period, the copyright on a musical composition reverts to the songwriter or his heirs or assigns.

The songwriter agreement expired on June 15, 2014 and the Company did not renew. On September 26, 2014 the company dissolved its subsidiary, Astika Music Entertainment, Inc., in response to the change in the nature of business operations.

On June 4, 2015, Artfield Investment RD, Inc. was contracted to provide restructuring consulting services to the Company for \$45,000. Consultation fee shall be payable \$22,500 in cash at the time of signing (June 4, 2015), and the remaining fee of \$22,500 to be paid through unrestricted shares. The entire \$45,000 was due upon signing the agreement, and was recorded as a liability. As of December 31, 2015, no shares have been issued.

NOTE 10 - INCOME TAXES

The Company provides for income taxes under ASC 740, Income Taxes . ASC 740 requires the use of an asset and liability approach in accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities and the tax rates in effect when these differences are expected to reverse.

ASC 740 requires the reduction of deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The provision for income taxes differs from the amounts which would be provided by applying the statutory federal income tax rate of 34% to the net loss before provision for income taxes for the following reasons:

	For the year	ended	For the year ended		
	December 3	1, 2015	December 3	December 31, 2014	
Income tax expense (asset) at statutory rate Valuation allowance	\$	(96,507) 96,507	\$	(56,156) 56,156	
Income tax expense per books	\$		\$		

Due to the change in ownership provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, net operating loss carry forwards for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$(279,641) and (165,166) for the year ended December 31, 2014, and for federal income tax reporting purposes is subject to annual limitations. Should a change in our ownership occur the net operating loss carry forwards may be limited as to their use in future years.

NOTE 11 - CORRECTION OF PRIOR YEAR INFORMATION

During the audit of the Company s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company identified an error in the accounting and presentation of the advances due to related party in 2014. The advances due to related party should have been shown as \$0 and there should have been a convertible note payable in the amount of \$31,500 presented. The proceeds from the convertible note were paid directly to the Company CEO to reduce the due to related party payable for expenses paid by the related party on behalf of the Company. There was an overpayment of \$10,031 to the CEO and as such is shown as due from related party as of December 31, 2014. The

CEO paid expenses on behalf of the Company during the year 2015 for the overpayment of the proceeds from the convertible note, see notes 6 and 8.

This resulted in an adjustment to the previously reported amounts in the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014. In accordance with the SEC's Staff Accounting Bulletin Nos. 99 and 108 (SAB 99 and SAB 108), the Company evaluated this error and, based on an analysis of quantitative and qualitative factors, determined that the error was immaterial to the prior reporting period affected.

However, if the adjustments to correct the cumulative effect of the above error had been recorded in the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company believes the impact would have been significant and would impact comparisons to prior periods. Therefore, as permitted by SAB 108, the Company corrected, in the current filing, previously reported results for of the Predecessor for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The following tables present the impact of the correction in the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2014:

As of December 31 2014

	As	Previously	As of Dece	ember 31, 2014		
	J	Reported	А	djustments	A	As Restated
ASSETS						
Due from related party	\$		- \$	10,031	\$	10,031
Total Current Assets		-		10,031		10,031
TOTAL ASSETS		-		10,031		10,031
LIABILITIES AND						
SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		18,615				18,615
Loan payable		1,222				1,222
Convertible note and accrued						
interest		-		31,500		31,500
Due to related party		21,469		(21,469)		-
Total Current Liabilities		41,306		10,031		51,337
		11.079				11.079
Common stock		11,078		-		11,078
Additional paid-in capital		112,782		-		112,782
Accumulated deficit		(165,166)		-		(165,166)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS'						
DEFICIT		(41,306)				(41,306)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$		\$	10,031	\$	10,031
SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT	Φ		Φ	10,031	Φ	10,031

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

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. We conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls were not effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

MANAGEMENT S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the Company s principal executive and financial officer and effected by the Company s board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that:

Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and

Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The Company s management assessed the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015. In making this assessment, the Company s management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control-Integrated Framework. The COSO framework is based upon five integrated components of control: control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communications and ongoing monitoring.

Based on an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer has concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act were not effective as of December 31, 2015 (the Evaluation Date), to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Each of the following is deemed a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting:

Limited or no segregation of duties and lack of multiple levels of supervision and review.

No independent directors.

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Ineffective controls over financial reporting.

Lack of controls over authorization related party transactions.

Management believes that the material weaknesses set forth in the four items above did not have an effect on our financial results. However, management believes that the lack of a functioning audit committee results in ineffective oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures, which could result in a material misstatement in our financial statements in future periods.

Management's Remediation Initiatives

In an effort to remediate the identified material weaknesses and other deficiencies and enhance our internal controls, we plan to initiate the following series of measures once we have the financial resources to do so:

We will create a position to segregate duties consistent with control objectives and will increase our personnel resources and technical accounting expertise within the accounting function when funds are available to us. And, we plan to appoint one or more outside directors to an audit committee resulting in a fully functioning audit committee,

which will undertake the oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures, such as reviewing and approving estimates and assumptions made by management when funds are available to us.

Management believes that the appointment of outside directors to a fully functioning audit committee, would remedy the lack of a functioning audit committee.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report, which were identified in connection with management s evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

This Annual Report does not include an attestation report of the Company s registered independent public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management s report was not subject to attestation by the Company s independent registered public accounting firm pursuant to rules of the SEC that permit the Company to provide only management s report in this Annual Report.

/s/ Mark W. Richards

Mark W. Richards

CEO, President and Director

Item 9B. Other Information.

On December 2, 2013, Astika Holdings, Inc. (the Company , us or we), certain stockholders of the Company (the Stockholders) and IQ Acquisition (NY) Ltd., a New Zealand corporation, entered into and consummated transactions pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement (the Stock Purchase Agreement, such transaction referred to as the Stock Purchase Transaction), whereby the Stockholders assigned and transferred to IQ an aggregate of 8,160,000 shares of the Company s common stock, par value \$.001 (the Common Stock) for a total purchase price of USD \$350,000.00. As a result, after giving effect to the foregoing, there were a total of 11,077,750 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding, of which approximately 74% are held by IQ Acquisition (NY) Ltd. on a fully-diluted basis. As a result of the Stock Purchase Transaction, IQ Acquisition (NY) Ltd. became the majority stockholder of the Company.

The Stock Purchase Agreement contains representations and warranties by us, the Stockholders and IQ Acquisition (NY) Ltd. which are customary for transactions of this type such as, with respect to the Company: organization; good standing and qualification to do business; capitalization; authorization and enforceability of the transaction and transaction documents; title to Astika Holdings, Inc. common stock being assigned and transferred to IQ Acquisition (NY) Ltd.; and compliance with laws, and with respect to IQ Acquisition (NY) Ltd.: organization; good standing and qualification to do business; capitalization; authorization and enforceability of the transaction and transaction documents; compliance with laws, and with respect to IQ Acquisition (NY) Ltd.: organization; good standing and qualification to do business; capitalization; authorization and enforceability of the transaction and transaction documents; compliance with laws; and investment representations.

The foregoing description of the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Stock Purchase Agreement which is included as Exhibit 10.1 of this Current Report and is incorporated by reference herein. Disclosures required by Item 1.01 of Form 8-K Filed December 5, 2013.

CHANGES IN CONTROL OF REGISTRANT

Reference is made to the disclosure set forth under Item 1.01 of this Current Report, which disclosure is incorporated herein by reference.

As a result of the closing of the Stock Purchase Transaction with IQ Acquisition (NY) Ltd., IQ Acquisition (NY) Ltd. now owns approximately 74% of the total outstanding shares of our Common Stock on a fully-diluted basis after giving effect to the Stock Purchase Transaction. Disclosures required by Item 5.01 of Form 8-K filed December 2, 2013.

ITEM 5.02. DEPARTURE OF DIRECTORS OR CERTAIN OFFICERS; ELECTION OF DIRECTORS; APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN OFFICERS; COMPENSATORY ARRANGEMENTS OF CERTAIN OFFICERS

In connection with the closing of the Stock Purchase Agreement on December 2, 2013, Stephen J. Ratelle, our director, and Jack M. Alvo, our director and secretary, resigned from their positions as directors and/or officers of the Company. Their resignations as directors and/or officers of the Company were effective immediately upon the closing of the Stock Purchase Transaction.

Disclosures required by Item 5.02 of Form 8-K filed December 2, 2013.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

Our directors and executive officers and their respective ages as of October 11, 2016, are as follows:

Name	Age	Principal Positions With Us
Mark W. Richards	53	President, Treasurer and Director
Ralph Willmott	59	Secretary and Director

The following describes the business experience of each of our directors and executive officers, including other directorships held in public reporting companies, if any:

Set forth below is the biographical information about the director and executive officers:

Mark W. Richards - President, Treasurer and Director

Mark W. Richards is a Registered Chartered Accountant in Public Practice and has practiced in such capacity since July 31, 1991. His history of chartered accountancy begins at Cox Arcus & Co., July 1991 to July 2001, Symmetry Accounting Limited, July 2001 to March 2009, Cleaver Richards Limited, March 2009 to February 2011, Causeway Accounting Limited, March 2011 onward. In January 2008, Mr Richards began acting for JDC Group of Nantong. On March 1, 2011, Mr. Richards formed IQ Acquisition (NY) Ltd., a consulting firm based practice in Auckland, New Zealand, to attend to the strategic management of clients and their businesses and assisting clients from overseas business ventures with the management of both the businesses and taxation structures to meet the requirements within New Zealand, the United States of America, Australia, Hong Kong, China, Thailand, Brunei, and the United Kingdom. Mr. Richards is a director for over 40 privately held companies and provides management and consulting services to assist with the growth and financial requirements of those companies. In January 2008, Mr. Richards began acting for JDC Group of Nantong an entity responsible for the exportation of commodities for sale in China. Since November 2006, Mr. Richards has acted as a consultant for Chemsafe Group to assist in the development and strategic roll- out of SCR based products in New Zealand, Australia and Asia. Mr. Richards is also the director for Tribeca Homes, a property development advisory business in New Zealand. During February 2010, he assisted in development of GSBI Thailand marketing of Own Brand Products in Supermarkets, a strategic brand marketing company in

Thailand, to provide advice on brands to large corporations in Thailand. Mr. Richards has also acted as a consultant assisting companies in oil recovery, transportation, vehicle sales, product design and marketing, and fashion industries. We believe that Mr. Richard s qualifications and his extensive business experience provide a unique perspective for our board.

Ralph Willmott - Secretary and Director

Mr. Willmott originally of Great Britain, brings with him a wide range of knowledge having experience with some major corporates earlier in his career, including Raab Karcher, the German manufacturer of construction products, Europe s leading holiday complexes, Center Parcs and the Italian engineering manufacture Cefla.

An experienced businessman, that over the past fifteen years has gained considerable knowledge of doing business in Asia and has been involved with numerous companies in China covering imports into China and exports from China, sectors of activity includes construction products such as plasterboard/masonry/steel, reinforcing/steel, framing/cladding, joinery products, such as hardware and timber, textiles and clothing, including bedding and ladies fashion, foodstuffs, such as wet/frozen/live fish for Chinese markets and restaurants and industrial chemicals, both new and surplus. Having spent considerable periods of time in China, it is considered that the experience and contacts that Mr. Willmott brings with him is of great value to this business expansion.

Term of Office

All of our directors hold office until the next annual meeting of the shareholders or until their successors are elected and qualified. Our officers are appointed by our board of directors and hold office until their earlier death, retirement, resignation or removal.

Family Relationships

There are no family relationships among any of the Company s directors and officers.

Board Composition and Committees

The Company s Board of Directors is currently composed of two members, Mark W. Richards and Ralph Willmott.

We do not have a standing nominating, compensation or audit committee. Rather, our full board of directors performs the functions of these committees. Also, we do not have a audit committee financial expert on our board of directors as that term is defined by Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K. We do not believe it is necessary for our board of directors to appoint such committees because the volume of matters that come before our board of directors for consideration permits the directors to give sufficient time and attention to such matters to be involved in all decision making.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

None of our directors, executive officers or control persons has been involved in any of the events prescribed by Item 401(f) of Regulation S-K during the past ten years, including:

1.

any petition under the Federal bankruptcy laws or any state insolvency law filed by or against, or a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer was appointed by a court for the business or property of such person, or any partnership in which he or she was a general partner at or within two years before the time of such filing, or any corporation or business association of which he or she was an executive officer at or within two years before the time of such filing;

2.

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

3.

being subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining him or her from, or otherwise limiting, the following activities:

i.

acting as a futures commission merchant, introducing broker, commodity trading advisor, commodity pool operator, floor broker, leverage transaction merchant, any other person regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or an associated person of any of the foregoing, or as an investment adviser, underwriter, broker or dealer in securities, or as an affiliated person, director or employee of any investment company, bank, savings and loan association or insurance company, or engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with such activity;

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ii.
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engaging in any type of business practice; or

iii.

engaging in any activity in connection with the purchase or sale of any security or commodity or in connection with any violation of Federal or State securities laws or Federal commodities laws;

4.

being subject to any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any Federal or State authority barring, suspending or otherwise limiting for more than 60 days the right of such person to engage in any type of business regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, securities, investment, insurance or banking activities, or to be associated with persons engaged in any such activity;

5.

being found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the SEC to have violated any Federal or State securities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the Commission has not been subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated;

6.

being found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated any Federal commodities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission has not been subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated;

7.

being subject to, or a party to, any Federal or State judicial or administrative order, judgment, decree, or finding, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, relating to an alleged violation of:

i.

any Federal or State securities or commodities law or regulation; or

ii.

any law or regulation respecting financial institutions or insurance companies including, but not limited to, a temporary or permanent injunction, order of disgorgement or restitution, civil money penalty or temporary or permanent cease-and-desist order, or removal or prohibition order; or

iii.

any law or regulation prohibiting mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity; or

8.

being subject to, or a party to, any sanction or order, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any self-regulatory organization (as defined in Section 3(a)(26) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(26))), any registered entity (as defined in Section 1(a)(29) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1(a)(29))), or any equivalent exchange, association, entity or organization that has disciplinary authority over its members or persons associated with a member.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Act

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our officers and directors, and persons who own more than ten percent (10%) of our shares of common stock, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the SEC. Officers, directors and greater than ten percent (10%) stockholders are required by regulations promulgated by the SEC to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms that they file. With reference to transactions during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, to our knowledge, all Section 16(a) forms required to be filed with the SEC were filed.

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Philosophy and objectives

Since our inception, all compensation decisions have been made by our Board of Directors. The primary objective of our compensation policies and programs with respect to executive compensation is to serve our shareholders by attracting, retaining and motivating talented and qualified individuals to manage and lead our business. We will focus on providing a competitive compensation package that provides significant short and long-term incentives for the achievement of measurable corporate and individual performance objectives.

Elements of executive compensation

Base salary. We will seek to provide our senior management with a level of base salary in the form of cash compensation appropriate to their roles and responsibilities. Base salaries for our executives will be established based on the executive squalifications, experience, scope of responsibilities, future potential and past performance and cash available to pay executive compensation. Base salaries will be reviewed annually and adjusted from time to time to realign salaries with market levels after taking into account an individual's responsibilities, performance and experience. We will consider four factors in determining the base salaries of our named executive officers. These four factors are, in order of significance, (1) creating an incentive to achieve corporate goals, (2) individual performance, (3) cash available to pay compensation and (4) the total compensation each executive officer previously received while employed with us, if any. We have not paid any executive compensation in the form of base salary to our management during the year ended December 31, 2015 or the period January 13, 2011, our inception, through December 31, 2015.

Incentive cash bonuses. Our practice will be to seek to award incentive cash bonuses to our executive officers based upon their individual performance, as well as our overall business and strategic objectives. In determining the amount of cash bonuses paid to our named executive officers, we will consider the same four factors as in determining their base salaries. We expect that our Board of Directors will adopt formal processes for incentive cash bonuses during the next 24 months and will utilize incentive cash bonuses to reward executives for achieving corporate financial and operational goals and for achieving individual performance objectives. To date, we have not paid any incentive cash bonuses to our management.

Long-term equity compensation. We believe that successful long-term performance is achieved through an ownership culture that encourages long-term performance by our executive officers through the use of stock and stock-based awards. We intend to establish equity incentive plans to provide our employees, including our executive officers, with incentives to help align those employees interests with the interests of our shareholders.

We expect that our incentive plans will permit the grant of stock options, restricted shares and other stock awards to our executive officers, employees, consultants and non-employee board members. When we hire executive officers in the future, we expect to grant them stock-based awards that will generally vest over a five-year period. We believe that stock-based awards provide an incentive for these officers to continue their employment with us, provide our executive officers with an opportunity to obtain an ownership interest in our company and encourage them to focus on our long-term profitable growth. We believe that the use of long-term equity compensation will promote our overall executive compensation objectives and expect that equity incentives will be an important source of compensation for our executives. In determining amounts awarded to our executive officers under our incentive plans, we will consider the same four factors (and use the same method of measurement) as in determining base salary. The third factor (cash available) has an indirect effect when determining long-term equity compensation. Specifically, to the extent that this factor causes us not to pay base salary or cash bonuses, it points toward providing long-term equity compensation. We have not issued any long-term equity compensation to our management during the year ended December 31, 2015 or the period January 13, 2011, our inception, through December 31, 2015.

Other compensation. When we hire executive officers, our executive officers will be eligible to receive the same benefits, including non-cash group life and health benefits that are available to all employees. We may offer a 401(k) plan to our employees, including our executive officers. This plan will permit employees to make contributions up to a statutory maximum and will permit us to make matching or profit-sharing contributions. To date, we have not offered to our employees any benefit plans, including but not limited a 401(k) plan or made, or committed to make, any matching or profit-sharing contributions under a 401(k) plan.

Policies related to compensation

Guidelines for equity awards. We have not formalized a policy as to the amount or timing of equity grants to our executive officers. We expect, however, that our board of directors will approve and adopt guidelines for equity awards. Among other things, we expect that the guidelines will specify procedures for equity awards to be made under various circumstances, address the timing of equity awards in relation to the availability of information about us and provide procedures for grant information to be communicated to and tracked by our finance department. As of the date of this report, we have not established a finance department. We anticipate that the guidelines will require that any stock options or stock appreciation rights have an exercise or strike price not less than the fair market value of our common stock on the date of the grant.

Stock ownership guidelines. As of the date of this report, we have not established stock ownership guidelines for our executive officers or the Board of Directors.

Compliance with Sections 162(m) and 409A of the Internal Revenue Code

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code limits the deductibility of compensation in excess of \$1 million paid to certain executive officers, unless such compensation qualifies as performance-based compensation. Among other

things, in order to be deemed performance-based compensation for Section 162(m) purposes, the compensation must be based on the achievement of pre-established, objective performance criteria and must be pursuant to a plan that has been approved by our shareholders. At least for the next several years, we expect the cash compensation paid to our executive officers to be below the threshold for non-deductibility provided in Section 162(m), and our equity incentive plans will afford our board of directors with the flexibility to make a variety of types of equity awards to our executive officers, the deductibility of which will not be limited under Section 162(m). However, our board of directors will fashion our future equity compensation awards. However, we do not now know whether any such awards will satisfy the requirements for deductibility under Section 162(m).

We also currently intend for our executive compensation program to satisfy the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 409A, which addresses the tax treatment of certain nonqualified deferred compensation benefits.

Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth information concerning all cash and non-cash compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to the Company s officers during the period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014 and during the year ended December 31, 2015 for services to the Company.

		Vaaa					Non-		
		Year					Equity		
		Ended					Incentive	All	
		& Period	Salary		Stock	Option	Plan	Other	
Name	Position		Paid (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Awards (\$)	Awards (\$)	Compensation (\$)	Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Eugene B. Settler	CEO	2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014							
Ralph Willmott		2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Compensation of Directors

The following table sets forth the information concerning cash and non-cash compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to the Company s directors during the period from January 13, 2011 (inception) to December 31, 2014 and during the year ended December 31, 2015 for services to the Company.

Name	Year	Fees	Stock	Option	Non-	Change in	All Other	Total
	Ended	Earned	Awards (\$)(2)	Awards (\$)	Equity	Pension Value	Compensation (\$)	(\$)
	&	or Paid			Incentive	and		
	Period				Plan	Nonqualified		

	Ended	in Cash (\$)			Compensation (\$)	Deferred		
		(Φ)			(Φ)	Compensation		
						Earnings (\$)		
Mark W. Richards	2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2014							
Ralph Willmott	2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Employment Agreements and Benefits

We currently have two employees. Mr. Richards and Mr. Willmott. There are no executive employment agreements with us.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control

As of the date of this report, there were no potential payments or benefits payable to our executive officers, upon their termination or in connection with a change in control.

Pension Benefits

No named executive officers received or held pension benefits during the period from January 13, 2011 (inception) to December 31, 2014 or the year ended December 31, 2015.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

No nonqualified deferred compensation was offered or issued to any named executive officer during the period from January 13, 2011 (inception) to December 31, 2014 or the year ended December 31, 2015.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards

During the period from January 13, 2011 (inception) to December 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2015, we have not granted any plan-based awards to our executive officers.

Outstanding Equity Awards

No unexercised options or warrants were held by any of our named executive officers as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2015. No equity awards were made during the year ended December 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2015.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested

During the period from January 13, 2011 (inception) to December 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2015, our executive officers have neither been granted any options, nor did any unvested stock or options granted to executive officers vest. As of the date of this report, our executive officers do not have any stock options or unvested shares of stock of the Company.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

During the period from January 13, 2011 (inception) to December 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2015, we did not have a standing compensation committee. Our Board of Directors was responsible for the functions that would otherwise be handled by the compensation committee. All directors participated in deliberations concerning executive officer compensation, including directors who were also executive officers.

Employment Agreements

We have not entered into any employment agreements with our executive officers. Our decision to enter into an employment agreement, if any, will be made by our compensation committee.

Equity Incentive Plan

We expect to adopt an equity incentive plan. The purposes of the plan are to attract and retain qualified persons upon whom our sustained progress, growth and profitability depend, to motivate these persons to achieve long-term company goals and to more closely align these persons' interests with those of our other shareholders by providing them with a proprietary interest in our growth and performance. Our executive officers, employees, consultants and non-employee directors will be eligible to participate in the plan. We have not determined the amount of shares of our common stock to be reserved for issuance under the proposed equity incentive plan.

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

The following table sets forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership of our common stock as of August 26, 2016 for:

each person or group known to us to beneficially own 5% or more of our common stock;

each of our directors and director nominees;

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each of our named executive officers; and

all of our executive officers and directors as a group.

Unless otherwise indicated below, to our knowledge, all persons listed below have sole voting and investment power with respect to their shares of common stock, except to the extent authority is shared by spouses under applicable law. Unless otherwise indicated below, each entity or person listed below maintains an address of Level 1, 725 Rosebank Road, Avondale, Auckland, 1348, New Zealand.

The number of shares beneficially owned by each shareholder is determined under rules promulgated by the SEC. The information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. Under these rules, beneficial ownership includes any shares as to which the individual or entity has sole or shared voting or investment power and any shares as to which the individual or entity has the right to acquire beneficial ownership within 60 days after August 26, 2016, through the exercise of any stock option, warrant or other right.

	Number of Shares	Percentage
		of Shares
	Beneficially	
Beneficial Owner	Owned	Outstanding

Eugene B. Settler (1)	800,000	6.88%
Jack M. Alvo (1)	60,000	*
Stephen J. Ratelle (1)	60,000	*
Sawgrass Resources, Inc.(1)(2)	7,240,000	62.27%
IQ Acquisition (NY) Ltd. (1)	8,160,000	70.19%
All directors and executive officers as a group (3 persons)	920,000	4.8%

* Less than 1 percent.

(1) Stock Purchase Agreement dated November 15, 2013, by an among Astika Holdings., IQ Acquisition (NY) Ltd., as purchaser, Sawgrass Resources, Inc., Eugene B. Settler, Jack M. Alvo and Stephen J. Ratelle, as sellers. Whereby the Stockholders assigned and transferred to IQ an aggregate of 8,160,000 shares of the Company s common stock, par value \$.001 for a total purchase price of USD \$350,000.00. As a result, after giving effect to the foregoing, there were a total of 11,077,750 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding of which approximately 74% are held by IQ Acquisition (NY) Ltd., on a fully-diluted basis.

(2) Aline Parrish is the president and sole director of Sawgrass Resources, Inc. Aline Parrish maintains sole voting and investment control of these shares of common stock. As a result, Aline Parrish is deemed to beneficially own all of these shares of common stock. The address of the company is 631 Jefferson Ave., No. 305, Miami Beach, Florida 33139.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

Transactions With Related Persons, Promoters And Certain Control Persons

The Company has entered into transactions with the related party, IQ Acquisition (NY), Ltd, owned by Mr. Richards, the CEO of the Company. IQ Acquisition (NY), Ltd, the major shareholder of the Company, has paid expenses on behalf of the Company in the amount of \$31,350 and \$21,469 during December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Of the \$31,350 paid on behalf of the Company \$10,031 of the expenses paid on behalf of the Company reduced the due from related party which represented the overpayment of due to related party payable as of December 31, 2014, see Note 11. The balance due to related party as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$21,319 and \$0, respectively. The advances are payable on demand and carry no interest.

During the audit of the Company s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company identified an error in the accounting and presentation of the advances due to related party in 2014. The advances due to related party should have been shown as \$0 and there should have been a convertible note payable in the amount of \$31,500 presented. The proceeds from the convertible note were paid directly to the Company CEO to reduced the due to related party payable for expenses paid by the related party on behalf of the Company. There was an overpayment of \$10,031 to the CEO and as such is shown as due from related party as of December 31, 2014, see Note 11.

The Company does not own or rent property. The office space is provided by an officer at no charge.

Director Independence

We do not have a standing nominating, compensation or audit committee. Rather, the board of directors performs the functions of these committees. We do not believe it is necessary for the board of directors to appoint such committees, because the volume of matters that come before the board of directors for consideration is not so substantial that our directors are usually allowed sufficient time and attention to such matters. The Company believes that Stephen J. Ratelle is independent as such term is defined by the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market.

Annual Report on Form 10-K

Copies of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, without exhibits, can be obtained without charge from us at Astika Holdings, Inc., Level 1, 725 Rosebank Road, Avondale, Auckland, 1348, New Zealand, or by telephone at (64) 9 929 0502.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

The following table sets forth fees billed to us for principal accountant fees and services for year ended December 31, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014.

	Year End	ed	Year End	led
	December 31	, 2015	December 31	, 2014
Audit Fees Audit-Related Fees Tax Fees All Other Fees	\$	10,000 - - -	\$	9,250 - -
Total Audit and Audit-Related Fees	\$	10,000	\$	9,250

Item 15. Exhibits.

(a) Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed with this Report on Form 10-K:

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation, as currently in effect*
3.2	Bylaws, as currently in effect*
31.1	302 Certification - Mark W. Richards
32.1	906 Certification - Mark W. Richards

* Included as an Exhibit to our Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on June 14, 2012

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on the 7th day of November 2016.

ASTIKA HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ Mark W. Richards

Mark W. Richards

CEO, President and Treasurer

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

Signature	Title	Date
<u>/s/ Mark W. Richards</u>	President, Chief Executive Officer,	November 7, 2016
Mark W. Richards	(Principal Executive Officer), Treasurer	
	(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer), Chairman	
<u>/s/ Ralph Willmott</u>	Secretary and Director	November 7, 2016
Ralph Willmott		

Astika Holdings, Inc.

Index to Exhibits

Exhibits Description

- Exhibit 31.1 302 Certification Mark W. Richards
- Exhibit 32.1 906 Certification Mark W. Richards