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

Form 10-K

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

OR

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

Commission File Number: 000-53862

IGAMBIT INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**11-3363609**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	*(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)*

1050 W. Jericho Turnpike, Suite A
Smithtown, New York 11787
(Address of principal executive offices)

(631) 670-6777	
(Registrant's telephone number)	*(Registrant's former telephone number)*

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

Title of Each Class: NONE	**Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered:**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock

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

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K 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. ☐

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

Large accelerated filer ☐	Accelerated filer ☐	Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company ☑

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 126-2 of the act): Yes ☐ No ☑

There is not currently a market for the Registrant's common stock.

As of April 14, 2016 there were 39,683,990 shares of the Registrant's $0.001 par value common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: None

iGambit Inc.
FORM 10-K — FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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This annual report on Form 10-K is for the year ended December 31, 2015. The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") allows us to "incorporate by reference" information that we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you directly to those documents. Information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this annual report. In addition, information that we file with the SEC in the future will automatically update and supersede information contained in this annual report. In this annual report, "Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to iGambit Inc. and its subsidiaries.

PART I

This Annual Report on Form 10-K includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company has based these forward-looking statements on the Company's current expectations and projections about future events. These forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us and the Company's subsidiaries that may cause the Company's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In many cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "continue," "could," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "should," "will," "expect," "objective," "projection," "forecast," "goal," "guidance," "outlook," "effort," "target" and other similar words. However, the absence of these words does not mean that the statements are not forward-looking. Factors that might cause or contribute to a material difference include, but are not limited to, those discussed elsewhere in this Annual Report, including the section entitled "Risk Factors" and the risks discussed in the Company's other Securities and Exchange Commission filings. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes thereto included elsewhere in this report.

ITEM 1. *BUSINESS*

HISTORY

We were incorporated in the State of Delaware under the name BigVault.com Inc. on April 13, 2000. On April 18, 2000, we merged with BigVault.com, Inc., a New York corporation with which we were affiliated. We survived the merger, and on December 19, 2000 changed our name to bigVAULT Storage Technologies, Inc. At that time we were in the business of providing remote, internet-based storage vaulting services and related ancillary services to end users and resellers (the "Vault Business").

On February 28, 2006 we sold all of our assets to Digi-Data Corporation ("DDC"), an unrelated third party, pursuant to the terms of an Asset Purchase Agreement dated December 21, 2005 (the "APA"), a copy of which is filed herewith as an exhibit. As consideration for our transfer of assets under the APA, DDC paid certain of our liabilities and agreed to make certain quarterly and annual revenue sharing payments to us, as is further described below. Mr. Salerno and Ms. Luqman accepted employment with DDC in senior management positions post closing, and continued to work for DDC until February 2009. As of March 1, 2009 Mr. Salerno and Ms. Luqman returned to their full time management roles with the Company.

On April 5, 2006, we changed our name to iGambit Inc.

On October 1, 2009, we acquired the assets of Jekyll Island Ventures, Inc., a New York corporation doing business as Gotham Photo Company ("Jekyll") through our wholly owned subsidiary Gotham Innovation Lab, Inc., a New York corporation ("Gotham").

On December 28, 2012, we entered into an Asset and Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") to acquire substantially all of the assets of IGX Global Inc. a Connecticut corporation ("IGXUS"), and all of the issued and outstanding shares of IGX Global UK Limited a UK Private Limited company ("IGXUK") through our wholly owned subsidiary IGXGLOBAL CORP., a Delaware corporation ("IGXGLOBAL"), and thereby acquired the business operated by IGSUS and IGSUK (the "Acquired Business"). Thomas Duffy is the sole shareholder of both IGXUK and IGXUS (the "Shareholder"). The Purchase Agreement was disclosed on the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed on January 7, 2013.

On April 8, 2013, iGambit Inc. ("iGambit") and its' wholly owned subsidiary, IGXGLOBAL, CORP. ("IGXGLOBAL", and collectively, the "Company"), entered into, and became obligated under, a transaction to rescind the Company's Purchase Agreement dated December 28, 2012 with IGX Global Inc. ("IGXUS"), IGX Global UK Limited ("IGXUK", and collectively, "IGXNJ") and Tomas Duffy ("Duffy") the sole shareholder of both IGXUK and IGXUS (the "Shareholder"). The Rescission Agreement was disclosed on the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed on April 12, 2013.

On April 25, 2013 the conditions to closing the Rescission Agreement were completed.

On November 4, 2015, we consummated the acquisition of Wala, Inc. doing business as ArcMail Technology (ArcMail) in accordance with a Stock Purchase Agreement (the "ArcMail Purchase Agreement") by and among Wala, Inc. doing business as ArcMail Technologies ("ArcMail"), Rory T. Welch (the "Seller") and the Company. Pursuant to the Stock Purchase, the total consideration to be paid for the outstanding capital stock of ArcMail is 11,500,000 shares of the Company's Common stock. 10,500,000 shares of iGambit's Common stock to the Seller, and/or Seller's designees at Closing and the Holdback Amount of 1,000,000 shares of the iGambit's Common stock to be held in Escrow and paid to the Seller on later of (i) the first (1^{st}) anniversary of completion of the first audit of Purchaser after the Closing, or (ii) that date which is twelve (12) months from the Closing, provided that in the event iGambit or the Purchaser has any claims for indemnification against the Seller under the Purchase Agreement, Purchaser shall continue to withhold the portion of the Holdback Amount subject to such claims until the parties fully and finally resolve such claims.

The ArcMail Purchase Agreement was disclosed on the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed on November 10, 2015.

On November 5, 2015, through our wholly owned subsidiary Gotham Innovation Lab, Inc. ("Gotham"), we completed the sale of certain assets of Gotham to VHT Inc. ("VHT") in accordance with an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "VHT Purchase

Agreement") by and between Gotham and VHT. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement the Company received $600,000 in consideration, $400,000 of the consideration was received at closing and the remaining $200,000 portion of the consideration is subject to twelve (12) equal monthly payments beginning January 2016. The sale included certain of the assets of the Gotham, including the Elliman customer agreement, all customer accounts, all vendor agreements and all the intellectual property.

The VHT Purchase Agreement was disclosed on the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed on November 11, 2015.

OUR COMPANY

Introduction

We are a company focused on the technology markets. Presently we have one operating subsidiary, of Wala, Inc. doing business as ArcMail Technology (ArcMail) which was purchased on November 4, 2015. . ArcMail is in the business of providing simple, secure and cost-effective email and enterprise archiving and management solutions to businesses of all sizes across a wide range of vertical markets . Revenues consist entirely of revenues from the operation of our ArcMail subsidiary ($474,679 during the period November 4, 2015 through the year ended December 31, 2015). In addition to ArcMail's operations, we had income from discontinued operations of $627,384.

Our primary focus is the acquisition of additional technology companies. We believe that the background of our management and of our Board of Directors in the technology markets is a valuable resource that makes us a desirable business partner to the companies that we are seeking to acquire. When we acquire a company, we work to assume an active role in the development and growth of the company, providing both strategic guidance and operational support. We provide strategic guidance to our partner companies relating to, among other things, market positioning, business model and product development, strategic capital expenditures, mergers and acquisitions and exit opportunities. Additionally, we provide operational support to help our partner companies manage day-to-day business and operational issues and implement best practices in the areas of finance, sales and marketing, business development, human resources and legal services. Once a company joins our partner company network, our collective expertise is leveraged to help position that company to produce high-margin, recurring and predictable earnings and generate long-term value for our stockholders.

Our current intention is to fund the purchase price of acquisitions through a combination of the issuance of our common stock at closing and the issuance of common stock purchase or common-stock warrants that would become exercisable only in the event certain earn-out conditions are satisfied by the acquired company. In addition to acquiring entire companies, we would also consider entering into joint ventures and acquiring less than 100 percent of a target company.

Our Strategy to Grow the Company

General

We have an overall corporate business plan as a holding company to seek out and acquire operating companies. Phase one of our strategy is complete. We established new corporate headquarters and a website, expanded our board to include 3 outside independent directors, set up periodic board meetings, engaged a sophisticated full service law firm, engaged a new PCAOB registered auditing firm, engaged an investment banking firm as advisors to assist in the analysis of target acquisitions, and become an SEC reporting company. In addition, we are working on a daily basis towards our strategy, identifying further acquisitions that will expand and or complement our existing subsidiary.

Sources of Target Businesses

We anticipate that target business candidates will be brought to our attention from various sources, including our management team, investment bankers, venture capital funds, private equity funds, leveraged buyout funds, management buyout funds, consulting firms and other members of the financial community who will become aware that we are seeking business partners via public relations and marketing efforts, direct contact by management or other similar efforts, who may present solicited or unsolicited proposals. Any finder or broker would only be paid a fee upon the completion of a business combination. While we do not presently anticipate engaging the services of professional firms that specialize in acquisitions on any formal basis, we may decide to engage such firms in the future or we may be approached on an unsolicited basis. Our officers and directors, as well as their affiliates, may also bring to our attention target business candidates that they become aware of through their business contacts. While our officers and directors make no commitment as to the amount of time they will spend trying to identify or investigate potential target businesses, they believe that the various relationships they have developed over their careers together with their direct inquiry, will generate a number of potential target businesses that will warrant further investigation. In no event will we pay any of our existing officers, directors, special advisors or stockholders or any entity with which they are affiliated any finder’s fee or other compensation for services rendered to us prior to or in connection with the completion of a business combination. In addition, none of our officers, directors, special advisors or existing stockholders will receive any finder’s fee, consulting fees or any similar fees from any person or entity in connection with any business combination involving us other than any compensation or fees that may be received for any services provided following such business combination.

Selecting Acquisition Targets

Our management has virtually unrestricted flexibility in identifying prospective target business and diligently reviews all of the proposals we receive.

The criteria we look for in a potential acquisition include, but are not limited to, the following:

Company Characteristics

- Established Company with proven track record
  - Company with history of strong operating and financial performance, or
  - Company undergoing a turnaround that demonstrates strong prospects for future growth
- Strong Cash Flow Characteristics.
  - Cash flow neutral or positive,
  - Predictable recurring revenue stream,
  - High gross margins and
  - Low working capital and capital expenditure needs
- Strong Competitive Industry Position
  - Leading or niche market position, and/or
  - Strong channel relationships that promote barriers to entry
- Strong Management Team
  - Experienced, proven track record in delivering revenue and ability to execute, or
  - A management team that can be complemented with our contacts and team
- Diversified Customer and Supplier base
- Proprietary products or marketing position

Industry Characteristics

- Non-cyclical
- Services Consumer or niche market
- Fragmented with potential for consolidation or growth
- Emerging markets

Industries of Interest

- Real Estate Services
- Managed Security Services Providers (MSSP)
- IT Solutions Providers specializing in security and network technology products, services, and support
- Internet
  - Cloud Computing
  - Security focused applications

Investment Criteria

- Sales Volumes: $500 thousand to $30 million
- Cash Flow: Neutral or positive
- Structure: Controlled ownership. Closely held private company
- Geography: North America Investment size: $1 million to $5 Million
- Involvement: Board oversight
- Controlling Interest: Acquire 100% of controlling interest in target
- Marketing:
    - Target captures a particular segment of the market
    - Target has a focused strategic marketing plan.

These criteria are not intended to be exhaustive. Any evaluation relating to the merits of a particular business combination will be based, to the extent relevant, on the above factors as well as other considerations deemed relevant by our management in effecting a business combination consistent with our business objective.

Diligence Process

Upon receipt of a business plan, the procedure is for management to review the business plan and determine if it satisfies the Company's acquisition criteria, and whether the business plan should be rejected or pursued further. If the plan satisfies the requirements, then Management meets with the target's management to determine if there is a synergy that can work and to explore the business plan in greater detail. Generally this occurs over several meetings and can take some time. Depending on the nature of the business, management may enlist certain technical or industry consultants to meet with the target and provide feedback and analysis. Management will also review the target's financials. If the analysis suggests the target should be explored further Management will present the opportunity to the BOD for approval to pursue the opportunity further. One or two outside directors may meet with the target to make an independent assessment. If the opportunity is approved for further exploration management will discuss potential purchase structure with target's management to be sure that a meeting of the minds exists for a potential deal. At this point management will request that our investment banking advisors give their opinion of the industry, the market and potential financing options of the deal. Often, the investment bankers will meet with target's management. The investment banker's feedback is presented to the board and, if positive, the Board analyzes the proposed financing structure, discusses effects of a transaction on the Company as they relate to taxes, capitalization, stock value etc., engaging the necessary outside consultants. If all appears positive a letter of intent is negotiated and executed, additional diligence is conducted, and definitive transaction documents are negotiated and executed.

Evaluation of the Target's Management

We would condition any acquisition on the commitment of management of the target business to remain in place post-closing. Following a business combination, we may seek to recruit additional managers to supplement the incumbent management of the target business. We cannot assure you that we will have the ability to recruit additional managers, or that any such additional managers will have the requisite skills, knowledge or experience necessary to enhance the incumbent management. Although we intend to closely scrutinize the management of a prospective target business when evaluating the desirability of effecting a business combination, we cannot assure you that our assessment of the target business's management will prove to be correct.

Competition

In identifying, evaluating and selecting a target business, we may encounter intense competition from other entities having a business objective similar to ours. Many of these entities are well established and have extensive experience identifying and effecting business combinations directly or through affiliates. Many of these competitors possess greater technical, human and other resources than us and our financial resources will be relatively limited when contrasted with those of many of these competitors, which may limit our ability to compete in acquiring certain target businesses. This inherent competitive limitation gives others an advantage in pursuing the acquisition of a target business.

Companies Currently Under Review

We are constantly in the process of reviewing potential target companies. Currently, we are not under contract to acquire any companies.

Our Partner Company

Wala Inc. dba ArcMail Technology

Products and Services

ArcMail is a provider of enterprise information archiving solutions for businesses of all sizes across a wide range of vertical markets. ArcMail offers a full array of email and data archiving solutions with broad deployment options that support a wide range of content types from various sources.

ArcMail's products and services are offered in a variety of deployment options that include a turnkey appliance, a virtual machine (VM) software (VMware or MS Hyper-V), a cloud/premise-based hybrid gateway (which can store information to a SAN, NAS, or any cloud-based storage provider), and fully-hosted services in the cloud. Each deployment option can support multiple data types from: most commercially available mail servers, including all versions of MS Exchange, Linux variants, IBM Lotus Notes, IBM Domino, and GroupWise among others; most cloud-based systems, including

Google Gmail, MS Office365, Google Apps, and Google Docs among others; and Microsoft SharePoint, enterprise social media such as your corporate Twitter; and Microsoft and Linux-based file systems.

Whether a customer wants their archive to reside behind the firewall, in the cloud, or anywhere else, ArcMail offers products and services to fit that deployment strategy. Whatever deployment option ArcMail's customers elect, their data is properly organized and maintained, for e-Discovery, compliance, disaster recovery and for finding that file that a CEO needs immediately. Customers discoverable information is being archived using a compliant and secure solution that is scalable, dependable, and easy to install, deploy, use, and maintain.

In addition to being an archiving solutions provider, ArcMail has created a sales and support organization to help companies in search of expertise, information, and supporting resources as they investigate their need and develop strategies for enterprise information archiving. ArcMail recognizes that customers' needs are not met through a "cookie cutter/one size fits all" approach. As an expert in the enterprise information archiving market, ArcMail works in partnership with customers to ensure their archiving solution is tailored to meet their unique situation and environment.

Competitive Comparison

ArcMail's archiving solution is built on a simple and flexible design that gives customers ownership and control over their data and offers a single comprehensive solution for regulatory compliance, data retention and eDiscovery. ArcMail's primary competitors include Barracuda Networks, Inc., MS Office365, and Google Vault. ArcMail rarely encounters other competitors such as EMC, Symantec and Smarsh, as they primarily focus on Fortune 500 and SME markets.

ArcMail competes effectively against its primary competitors by providing a simple and scalable architecture, and world-class customer support. ArcMail's primary competitive differentiation includes:

- Simplest User Interface
  MS Outlook client or a simple Web-based UI

- Fastest Search and Retrieval
  Proprietary algorithms with granular indexing

- Most Data Source Types
  We archive email, hosted email, SharePoint, system files, social media, Google Drive, and other data sources

- Most Deployment Options
  We offer appliances, VM software, a cloud/premise-based hybrid gateway, and a fully-hosted solution

- Leading Storage-Saving Performance

  Single-instance storage, granular retention rules and one of the highest Data compression rates

- Best Customer Service

  Support is provided at our U.S. headquarters by an experienced technical team

Future Products and Services

ArcMail's product strategy is to provide architectures and deployment capabilities that address the widest possible segment of the archiving market. While ArcMail is not attempting to be "all things to all people" per se, ArcMail, as a result of its differentiated capabilities, is able to address a majority segment. We see the ArcMail platform including appliance, hosted and virtual products and services as viable in both the near and long term. Enterprise class customers will continue to see the appliance model as preferential to a hosted platform in most cases. The SMB market, which is transitioning to the cloud in significant numbers, will help our virtualized and hosted solutions continue to gain ground.

Customers

ArcMail currently has approximately 1,500 client accounts ranging from 50 active email accounts to 5,000 active email accounts. Most of ArcMail's customers are in the Northeast, South, and Central region of the country. The typical profile of our customers are 100-5,000 email mailboxes/employees. ArcMail's customers are usually in regulated industries or have e-discovery legal requests, H.R. audits, and/or regulatory compliance issues. Their pain points will vary depending on the prospect you are speaking with. No one Customer constitutes more than 5% of ArcMail's sales and the loss of any customer will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition.

Expansion Summary

ArcMail's objective is to be a market leader in the Enterprise Information archiving industry. ArcMail currently has significant market share in the education and local/County/State government industry sector. ArcMail is currently expanding its sales and marketing initiatives to further penetrate the health care, financial services, insurance, manufacturing, and transportation industry sectors. ArcMail has expanded its sales channel overseas to such areas as New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Mexico and other Latin American countries. ArcMail is also actively working to expand by providing services to larger accounts in the SME enterprises with 5,000+ end users. ArcMail is also planning to expand its products and services portfolio and customer channels through acquisition.

Employees

We presently have 14 total employees all of which are full-time.

OUR CORPORATE INFORMATION

Our principal offices are located at 1050 W. Jericho Turnpike, Suite A, Smithtown, New York, 11787. Our telephone number is (631) 670-6777 and our fax number is (631) 670-6780. We currently operate two corporate websites that can be found at www.igambit.com, and www.arcmail.com (the information on the foregoing websites does not form a part of this report).

ITEM 1A. *RISK FACTORS*

Not Required.

ITEM 1B. *UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS*

None.

ITEM 2. *PROPERTIES*

Our corporate executive office is located in Smithtown, New York, where we lease approximately 1000 square feet of office space. Monthly lease payments are approximately $1,620. The lease is for a term of five (5) years commencing on March 1, 2012 and ending on February 28, 2017. The lease contains annual escalations of 2% of the annual rent.

Our ArcMail operations are located in Shreveport, Louisiana, where we lease approximately 2,989 rentable square feet to used as office space and 178 rentable square feet to used as storage space, for a total of 3,167 rentable square feet. space. The lease is for a term of forty five (35) months beginning February 1, 2015 and ending October 31, 2018 payable monthly in the following manner:

02-01-15 through 04-30-15	$ 0.00/mth.
05-01-15 through 04-30-16	$ 3,404.19/mth. ($13.25/s.f/yr.-office; $7.00/s.f.Iyr.-storage)
05-01-16 through 04-30-17	$ 3,528.73/mth. ($13.75/s.f/yr.--office; $7.00/s.f./yr.-storage)
05-01-17 through 10-31-18	$ 3,653.27/mth. ($14.25/s.f/yr.--office; $7.00/s.f./yr.-storage)

Our leased properties are suitable for their respective uses and are, in general, adequate for our present needs. Our properties are subject to various federal, state, and local statutes and ordinances regulating their operations. Management does not believe that compliance with such statutes and ordinances will materially affect our business, financial condition, or results of operations.

ITEM 3. *LEGAL PROCEEDINGS*

Digi-Data Corporation

On October 1, 2012, we filed a lawsuit in the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, Baltimore Division, asserting claims against DigiData Corp.

("Defendant") for monetary damages arising from the Defendant's breach of contract regarding that certain Asset Purchase Agreement dated February 26, 2006 among the parties, and to enforce payment of outstanding contingency payments due to the Company pursuant to said agreement.

On December 13, 2013 the Court Granted Summary Judgment in iGambit's favor against Digi-Data in the amount of $570,590, plus interest at the Maryland legal rate of 6% per annum from August 31, 2012, and post judgment interest at the Federal statutory Rate. Furthermore, Digi-Data's Counterclaim was dismissed.

On February 24, 2014 we entered into a Forbearance Agreement with Digi-Data pursuant to which Digi-Data shall pay to iGambit Six Hundred Forty-Six Thousand, Six Hundred Sixty-Eight Dollars and Sixty-Seven Cents ($646,668.67) (the "Settlement Amount") in full satisfaction of the Judgment based upon certain terms, which included the following:

> Digi-Data Sale: In the event of a Digi-Data Sale, iGambit shall be paid the Remaining Balance at closing of any such Digi-Data Sale as provided in paragraph 2, below. iGambit acknowledges that, if the Digi-Data Sale is a sale or sales of the Digi-Data Assets, there may be insufficient proceeds to pay the Remaining Balance in full. If the Digi-Data Sale is a sale or sales of the stock of Digi-Data and there are insufficient proceeds at closing to pay the Remaining Balance in full, iGambit shall continue to receive the Subsequent Monthly Payment until the full Remaining Balance is paid.

On May 12, 2014, Digi-Data paid the full balance due on the judgment plus all accrued interest upon the sale of Digi-Data.

ITEM 4. *(REMOVED AND RESERVED)*

PART II

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

MARKET INFORMATION

Effective March 19, 2011 the Company's common stock is quoted on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board, a service maintained by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, under the ticker symbol "IGMB".

HOLDERS

As of April 14, 2016, there are 39,683,990 shares of our common stock outstanding, held of record by approximately 181 persons. We have 275,000 common stock warrants outstanding and 1,718,900 common stock options outstanding.

As of April 14, 2016, approximately 26,583,990 shares of our common stock are eligible to be sold under Rule 144.

DIVIDENDS

We have never declared or paid any dividends on our common stock. Any determination to pay dividends in the future will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will be dependent upon our results of operations, financial condition, capital requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is not expected to declare dividends or make any other distributions in the foreseeable future, but instead intends to retain earnings, if any, for use in business operations.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

We currently do not have an equity compensation plan. In 2006, we adopted the 2006 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2006 Plan"). The Plan expired on December 31, 2009. The 2006 Plan provided for the granting of options to purchase up to 10,000,000 shares of common stock. 8,146,900 options have been issued under the plan to date of which 7,157,038 have been exercised and 692,962 have expired to date. There were 296,900 options outstanding under the 2006 Plan on its expiration date of December 31, 2009. All options issued subsequent to this date were not issued pursuant to any plan.

In addition to the 2006 Long Term Incentive Plan, we have issued and outstanding compensatory warrants to two consultants entitling the holders to purchase a total of 275,000 shares of our common stock at an average exercise price of $0.94 per share. Warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock vest upon 6 months after the Company engages in an IPO, have an exercise price of $3.00 per share, and expire 2 years after the Company engages in an IPO. Warrants to purchase 250,000 shares of common stock vest 100,000 shares on issuance (June 1, 2009), and 50,000 shares on each of the following three anniversaries of the date of issuance, have exercise prices ranging from $0.50 per share to $1.15 per share, and expire on June 1, 2019. The issuance of the compensatory warrants was not submitted to our shareholders for their approval.

RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

During 2015 we did not sell securities in transactions not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”).

ITEM 6. *SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA*

Not Required

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Our management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of financial statements may require us to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the related disclosures at the date of the financial statements. We do not currently have any estimates or assumptions where the nature of the estimates or assumptions is material due to the levels of subjectivity and judgment necessary to account for highly uncertain matters or the susceptibility of such matters to change or the impact of the estimates and assumptions on financial condition or operating performance is material, except as described below.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Wala, Inc. and Gotham Innovation Lab, Inc. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

For certain of our financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, accrued interest, deferred revenue, and amounts due to related parties, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short maturities. Additionally, there are no assets or liabilities for which fair value is remeasured on a recurring basis.

Long-Lived Assets

We assess the valuation of components of its property and equipment and other long-lived assets whenever events or circumstances dictate that the carrying value might not be recoverable. We base our evaluation on indicators such as the nature of the assets, the future economic benefit of the assets, any historical or future profitability measurements and other external market conditions or factors that may be present. If such factors indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable, we determine whether an impairment has occurred by analyzing an estimate of undiscounted future cash flows at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows exist. If the estimate of undiscounted cash flows during the estimated useful life of the asset is less than the carrying value of the asset, we recognize a loss for the difference between the carrying value of the asset and its estimated fair value, generally measured by the present value of the estimated cash flows.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue from product sales when the following four revenue recognition criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, an equipment order has been placed with the vendor, the selling price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. Revenues from maintenance contracts covering multiple future periods are recognized during the current periods and deferred revenue is recorded for future periods and classified as current or noncurrent, depending on the terms of the contracts.

Deferred Revenue

Deposits from customers are not recognized as revenues, but as liabilities, until the following conditions are met: revenues are realized when cash or claims to cash (receivable) are received in exchange for goods or services or when assets received in such exchange are readily convertible to cash or claim to cash or when such goods/services are transferred. When such income item is earned, the related revenue item is recognized, and the deferred revenue is reduced. To the extent revenues are generated from our support and maintenance services, we recognize such revenues when services are completed and billed. We have received deposits from various customers that have been recorded as deferred revenue in the amount of $1,190,279 and $0 as of the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Deferred revenue at December 31, 2015 will be realized in the following years ended December 31,

2016	$ 811,227
2017	78,307
2018	298,446
2019	1,200
2020	1,099
	$ 1,190,279

Gotham's revenues were derived primarily from the sale of products and services rendered to real estate brokers. Gotham recognized revenues when the services or products have been provided or delivered, the fees charged are fixed or determinable, Gotham and its customers understood the specific nature and terms of the agreed upon transactions, and collectability was reasonably assured.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include checking and money market accounts and any highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

Accounts Receivable

We analyze the collectability of accounts receivable from continuing operations each accounting period and adjust our allowance for doubtful accounts accordingly. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the realization of accounts receivables, including the creditworthiness of each customer, current and historical collection history and the related aging of past due balances. We evaluate specific accounts when we become aware of information indicating that a customer may not be able to meet its financial obligations due to deterioration of its financial condition, lower credit ratings, bankruptcy or other factors affecting the ability to render payment. Allowance for doubtful accounts was $8,344 and $0 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Bad debt expense of $5,971 and $4,295 was charged to operations for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Property and equipment and depreciation

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any gain or loss is credited or charged to income. Depreciation for both financial reporting and income tax purposes is computed using combinations of the straight line and accelerated methods over the estimated lives of the respective assets as follows:

Office equipment and fixtures	5 - 7 years
Computer hardware	5 years
Computer software	3 years
Development equipment	5 years

Depreciation expense of $4,917 and $4,766 was charged to operations for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of liabilities assumed over assets acquired of ArcMail and the fair market value of the common shares issued by the Company for the acquisition of ArcMail. In accordance with ASC Topic No. 350 “Intangibles – Goodwill and Other”), the goodwill is not being amortized, but instead will be subject to an annual assessment of impairment by applying a fair-value based test, and will be reviewed more frequently if current events and circumstances indicate a possible impairment. An impairment loss is charged to expense in the period identified. If indicators of impairment are present and future cash flows are not expected to be sufficient to recover the asset’s carrying amount, an impairment loss is charged to expense in the period identified. A lack of projected future operating results from ArcMail's operations may cause impairment. As the acquisition of ArcMail occurred on November 4, 2015, it is too early for management to evaluate whether goodwill has been impaired. No impairment was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2015.

Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation expense for all stock-based award programs, including grants of stock options and warrants, is recorded in accordance with "*Compensation—Stock Compensation*", Topic 718 of the FASB ASC. Stock-based compensation expense, which is calculated net of estimated forfeitures, is computed using the grant date fair-value and amortized over the requisite service period for all stock awards that are expected to vest. The grant date fair value for stock options and warrants is calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Determining the fair value of options at the grant date requires judgment, including estimating the expected term that stock options will be outstanding prior to exercise, the associated volatility of the Company's common stock, expected dividends, and a risk-free interest rate. Stock-based compensation expense is reported under general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

<u>Options</u>

In 2006, we adopted the 2006 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2006 Plan"). Awards granted under the 2006 Plan have a ten-year term and may be incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options or warrants. The awards are granted at an exercise price equal to the fair market value on the date of grant and generally vest over a three or four year period. The Plan expired on December 31, 2009, therefore as of December 31, 2015, there was no unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the 2006 plan.

The 2006 Plan provided for the granting of options to purchase up to 10,000,000 shares of common stock. 8,146,900 options have been issued under the plan to date of which 7,157,038 have been exercised and 692,962 have expired to date. There were 296,900 options outstanding under the 2006 Plan on its expiration date of December 31, 2009. All options issued subsequent to this date were not issued pursuant to any plan.

Stock option activity during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 follows:

	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Options outstanding at December 31, 2013	668,900	$ 0.06	$ 0.10	4.69
Options granted	850,000	0.04	0.10	
Options outstanding at December 31, 2014	1,518,900	0.03	0.10	4.76
Options granted	200,000	0.01	0.10	
Options outstanding at December 31, 2015	1,718,900	$ 0.03	$ 0.13	3.82

Options outstanding at December 31, 2015 consist of:

Date Issued	Number Outstanding	Number Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiration Date
May 1, 2006	100,000	100,000	$0.01	May 1, 2016
May 1, 2006	100,000	100,000	$0.01	May 1, 2016
May 1, 2006	50,000	50,000	$0.01	May 1, 2016
May 1, 2006	46.900	46,900	$0.01	May 1, 2016
June 9, 2014	213,000	213,000	$0.03	June 9, 2024
June 9, 2014	159,000	159,000	$0.03	June 9, 2024
June 9, 2014	600,000	600,000	$0.03	June 9, 2024
June 6, 2014	250,000	250,000	$0.05	June 6, 2019
March 24, 2015	200,000	200,000	$0.01	March 24, 2020
Total	1,718,900	1,718,900		

Warrants

In addition to our 2006 Long Term Incentive Plan, we have issued and outstanding compensatory warrants to two consultants entitling the holders to purchase a total of 275,000 shares of our common stock at an average exercise price of $0.94 per share. Warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock vest upon 6 months after the Company engages in an IPO, have an exercise price of $3.00 per share, and expire 2 years after the Company engages in an IPO. Warrants to purchase 250,000 shares of common stock vest 100,000 shares on issuance (June 1, 2009), and 50,000 shares on each of the following three anniversaries of the date of issuance, have exercise prices ranging from $0.50 per share to $1.15 per share, and expire on June 1, 2019. The issuance of the compensatory warrants was not submitted to our shareholders for their approval.

Warrant activity during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 follows:

	Warrants Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price		Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value		(1)Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2013	275,000	$	0.94	$	0.10	5.42
No warrant activity	--		--		--	
Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2014	275,000	$	0.94	$	0.10	4.42
No warrant activity	--		--		--	
Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2015	275,000	$	0.94	$	0.10	3.42

(1) Exclusive of 25,000 warrants expiring 2 years after initial IPO.

Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2015 consist of:

Date Issued	Number Outstanding	Number Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiration Date
April 1, 2000	25,000	25,000	$3.00	2 years after IPO
June 1, 2009	100,000	100,000	$0.50	June 1, 2019
June 1, 2009	50,000	50,000	$0.65	June 1, 2019
June 1, 2009	50,000	50,000	$0.85	June 1, 2019
June 1, 2009	50,000	50,000	$1.15	June 1, 2019
Total	275,000	275,000		

Convertible Note

On September 16, 2013, we issued an 8% convertible note in the aggregate principal amount of $103,500, convertible into shares of tour common stock. The Note, including accrued interest was due June 18, 2014 and was convertible any time after 180 days at the option of the holder into shares of the our common stock at 55% of the average stock price of the lowest 3 closing bid prices during the 10 trading day period ending on the latest complete trading day prior to the conversion date. Interest expense on the convertible note of $3,242 was recorded for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Initially we anticipated repaying the obligation prior to the effective date of the holder electing to convert. Since the effective date of the election to convert has passed we recorded a debt discount related to identified embedded derivatives relating to conversion features and a reset provisions (see Note 7) based fair values as of the inception date of the Note. The calculated debt discount equaled the face of the note and was amortized over the term of the note. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the note holder converted $49,000 of the principal balance to 1,539,934 shares of common stock, and we repaid the remaining note balance of $54,500 and accrued interest of $5,646 on June 18, 2014.

Derivative Liability

<u>Convertible Note</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2013, we issued a convertible note.

The note is convertible into common stock, at the holders' option, at a discount to the market price of our common stock. We have identified embedded derivatives included in these notes as a result of certain anti-dilutive (reset) provisions, related to certain conversion features. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that we record the fair value of the derivatives as of the inception date of the convertible note and debt discount amortization to fair value as of each subsequent reporting date. This resulted in a fair value of derivative liability of $152,076 in which to the extent of the face value of convertible note was treated as debt discount with the remainder treated as interest expense.

The fair value of the embedded derivatives at December 31, 2013, in the amount of $152,076, was determined using the Binomial Option Pricing Model based on the following assumptions: (1) dividend yield of 0%; (2) expected volatility of 243.00%, (3) weighted average risk-free interest rate of 0.09%, (4) expected lives of 0.72 to 0.75 years, and (5) estimated fair value of the Company's common stock of $0.51 per share. The Company recorded interest expense from the excess of the derivative liability over the convertible note of $48,576 during the year ended December 31, 2013. A gain on derivative liability of $152,076 was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2014 for the satisfaction of the convertible note.

Based upon ASC 840-15-25 (EITF Issue 00-19, paragraph 11) the Company has adopted a sequencing approach regarding the application of ASC 815-40 to its outstanding convertible note. Pursuant to the sequencing approach, the Company evaluates its contracts based upon earliest issuance date.

Stock Transactions

On September 25, 2014, the Board unanimously approved an amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation to increase the number of shares of Common Stock which the Company is authorized to issue from seventy five million (75,000,000) to Three Hundred Million (300,000,000) shares of Common Stock, $0.001 par value per share, and to create a new class of stock entitled "preferred stock" (together, the "Capitalization Amendments"). The Capitalization Amendments create provisions in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, which allows the voting powers, designations, preferences and other special rights, and qualifications, limitations and restrictions of each series of preferred stock to be established from time to time by the Board without approval of the stockholders. No dividend, voting, conversion, liquidation or redemptions rights as well as redemption or sinking fund provisions are yet established with respect to the Company's preferred stock. On October 3, 2014, the Majority Stockholders executed and delivered to the Company a written consent approving the Capitalization Amendments.

Common Stock Issued

In connection with the acquisition of Wala, Inc. we issued 11,500,000 common shares valued at $.10 per share to the president and CEO of Wala, Inc. on November 4, 2015.

We issued 1,000,000 and 600,000 common shares for services, valued at $.20 per share on August 3, 2015 and May 18, 2015, respectively.

In connection with the convertible note payable the note holder converted $49,000 of the principal balance to 1,539,934 shares of common stock during the year ended December 31, 2014. The stock issued was determined based on the terms of the convertible note.

Income Taxes

We account for income taxes using the asset and liability method in accordance with ASC Topic No. 740, *Income Taxes*. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

We apply the provisions of ASC Topic No. 740 for the financial statement recognition, measurement and disclosure of uncertain tax positions recognized in the Company's financial statements. In accordance with this provision, tax positions must meet a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Introduction

iGambit is a company focused on the technology markets. Our sole operating subsidiary, of Wala, Inc. doing business as ArcMail Technology (ArcMail) is in the business of providing simple, secure and cost-effective We are focused on expanding the operations of ArcMail by marketing the company to existing and potential new clients.

Year Ended December 31, 2015 as Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2014

Assets. At December 31, 2015, we had $890,686 in current assets and $7,637,996 in total assets, compared to $276,398 in current assets and $280,786 in total assets as of December 31, 2014. The increase in total assets was primarily due to an increase in goodwill, inventories, accounts receivable and prepaid expenses from the purchase of the ArcMail business, and an increase in assets from discontinued operations as a result of the sale of Gotham in 2015.

Liabilities. At December 31, 2015, we had total liabilities of $6,076,680 compared to $285,277 at December 31, 2014. Our total liabilities at December 31, 2015 consisted of current liabilities including accounts payable and accrued expenses of $636,633, accrued interest on notes payable of $302,278, Notes payable of $779,750, Notes Payable to a related party of $156,566, liabilities from discontinued operations of $127,353 and deferred revenue of $811,227, and long-term liabilities including notes payable of $2,339,251, notes payable to a related party of $469,699 and deferred revenue of $379,052, whereas our total liabilities at December 31, 2014 consisted of current liabilities including accounts payable of $91,177 and liabilities from discontinued operations of $194,100. We had no long term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2014. The increase in liabilities was primarily due to the liabilities assumed in the purchase of the ArcMail business.

Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency). Our Stockholders' Equity was $1,561,316 at December 31, 2015 compared to Stockholders' Deficiency of $(4,491) at December 31, 2014. This increase was due to the common shares issued in the purchase of the ArcMail business and a decrease in accumulated deficit from $(2,882,199) at December 31, 2014 to $(2,798,390) at December 31, 2015 resulting from net income of $83,809 for the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to net loss of $684,342 for the year ended December 31, 2014

Revenue and Net Income. We had revenue of $474,679 for the year ended December 31, 2015, compared to revenue of $1,068,617 for the year ended December 31, 2014. The decrease in revenue was due primarily to the sale of the Gotham business and purchase of the ArcMail business in November 2015. We had no other income for the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to other income of $84,701 for the year ended December 31, 2014 primarily due to the gain on derivative liability of $152,076. In addition to ArcMail's operations, we had income from discontinued operations of $627,384 and $17,531 for the year ended December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and Administrative Expenses decreased to $965,609 for the year ended December 31, 2015 from $1,383,646 for the year ended December 31, 2014. For the year ended December 31, 2015 our General and Administrative Expenses consisted of corporate administrative expenses of $73,308, legal and accounting fees of $165,041, payroll expenses of $330,671, Directors and Officers Insurance of $42,206, employee benefits expenses of $22,385 (medical, dental, retirement plan, and life insurance) and $331,998 in stock based compensation expense. For the year ended December 31, 2014 our General and Administrative Expenses consisted of corporate administrative expenses of $292,096, legal and accounting fees of $111,477, payroll expenses of $731,606, Directors and Officers Insurance of $43,754, employee benefits expenses of $74,975 (medical, dental, retirement plan, and life insurance), $74,664 in stock based compensation expense, and a bad debt write off of $55,074. Therefore the decreases from the year ended December 31, 2014 to the year ended December 31, 2015 relate primarily to a decrease in payroll and employee benefits expenses. In the event the company effectuates an acquisition in 2016 we anticipate additional professional fees associated with the acquisition.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

General

As reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, at December 31, 2015, we had $131,987 of cash and stockholders' equity of $1,561,316. At December 31, 2014, we had $126,833 of cash and stockholders' deficit of $(4,491).

Our primary capital requirements in 2016 are likely to arise from the expansion of our ArcMail operations, and, in the event we effectuate an acquisition, from: (i) the amount of the purchase price payable in cash at closing, if any; (ii) professional fees associated with the negotiation, structuring, and closing of the transaction; and (iii) post closing costs. It is not possible to quantify those costs at this point in time, in that they depend on ArcMail's business opportunities, the state of the overall economy, the relative size of any target company we identify and the complexity of the related acquisition transaction(s). We anticipate raising capital in the private markets to cover any such costs, though there can be no guaranty we will be able to do so on terms we deem to be acceptable. We do not have any plans at this point in time to obtain a line of credit or other loan facility from a commercial bank.

While we believe in the viability of our strategy to improve ArcMail's sales volume and to acquire companies, and in our ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances that we will be able to fully effectuate our business plan.

We believe we will continue to increase our cash position and liquidity for the foreseeable future. We believe we have enough capital to fund our present operations.

Cash Flow Activity

Net cash provided by operating activities was $44,907 for the year ended December 31, 2015, compared to $159,202 for the year ended December 31, 2014. Net cash used by continuing operating activities was $451,023 for the year ended December 31, 2015, compared to $491,127 for the year ended December 31, 2014. Our primary source of operating cash flows from continuing operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2015 was from our ArcMail subsidiary's revenues of $466,628 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 our primary source of operating cash flows from continuing operating activities was from revenues of $1,068,617 from our Gotham subsidiary that was sold in November 2015. Additional contributing factors to the change were from a decrease in accounts receivable of $56,697, an increase in prepaid expenses of $199,207, a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of $90,944, an increase in accrued interest of $47,559 and a decrease in deferred revenue of $64,586, Net cash provided by discontinued operating activities was $495,930 for the year ended December 31, 2015 and $650,329 for the year ended December 31, 2014. Cash provided by discontinued operations for the year ended December 31, 2015 consisted of $495,930 in cash payments received from VHT Inc. pursuant to the VHT Purchase Agreement.

Cash provided by investing activities was $11,524 for the year ended December 31, 2015 and cash used by investing activities was $4,739 for the year ended December 31, 2014. For the year ended December 31, 2015 the primary source of cash from investing activities was cash from the subsidiary acquisitions and a decrease in deposits. For the year ended December 31, 2014 the primary source of cash used by investing activities was from purchases of property and equipment of $2,026 and an increase in deposits of $2,713.

Cash used by financing activities was $(51,277) for the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to cash used by financing activities of $(54,500) for the year ended December 31, 2014. The cash flows used by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2015 was primarily from repayment of stockholders loans and a note payable. The cash flows used by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2014 was primarily from repayment of the convertible note payable.

Supplemental Cash Flow Activity

In the year ended December 31, 2015 the company paid interest of $3,146 compared to interest of $10,033 in the year ended December 31, 2014.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We have no off balance-sheet arrangements.

ITEM 7A. ***QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK***

Not Required.

ITEM 8. ***FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA***

The Financial Statements required by this Item 8 are included in this Report beginning on page F-1, as follows:

ITEM 9. ***CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON***

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. *CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES*

Conclusion Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, as required by paragraph (b) of Rule 13a-15 and 15d-15 of the Exchange Act under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act as of December 31, 2015. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2015.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

We are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and Rule 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, our Chief Executive Officer (our principal executive officer) and Chief Financial Officer (our principal accounting and financial officer), and effected by our 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. Our internal control over financial reporting 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 our assets;
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and our directors; and
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Our internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance to our management and board of directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, 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.

Our management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth in the Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on management's assessment, we concluded that, as of December 31, 2015, our internal control over financial reporting was effective.

Change in Internal Controls

During the quarter ended December 31, 2015, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. ***OTHER INFORMATION***

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. ***DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE***

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Our board of directors manages our business and affairs. Under our Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, the Board will consist of not less than one, nor more than seven directors. Currently, our Board consists of five directors.

The names, ages, positions and dates appointed of our current directors and executive officers are set forth below.

Name	Age	Position	Appointed
John Salerno	77	Chief Executive Officer, President, Chairman of the Board, and Director	March 2009 (appointed Chairman and Director in April 2000)
Elisa Luqman	51	Chief Financial Officer, Executive Vice President, General Counsel, and Director	March 2009 (appointed Director in August 2009)
James J. Charles	73	Director	March 2006
George G. Dempster	76	Director	January 2001
John Keefe	73	Director	July 2013

John Salerno, Chief Executive Officer, President, Chairman of the Board, and Director. Mr. Salerno is a seasoned hands-on executive with over 40 years of experience with public and private computer software and service companies.

Mr. Salerno built a multi-million dollar business from a start up, servicing the real estate industry. The business was sold in 1984 and Mr. Salerno provided consulting services to a wide range of clients through 1995. In 1996, along with his daughter and a small group of private accredited investors, he co-founded the Company. Mr. Salerno was President and CEO of the Company from April 1, 2000 until February 28, 2006. After signing contracts with Verizon and Cablevision, the Company sold its assets in 2006 to Digi-Data Corporation. From March 1, 2006 thru February 2009 Mr. Salerno served as President of the Vault Services Division of Digi-Data Corporation. Upon the expiration of his 3 year contract the Vault Services Division was at a revenue run rate of $12 million annually. As of March 1, 2009, Mr. Salerno returned to his full time management roll at the Company. Mr. Salerno is an ex — US Marine Corps, Crypto/ Communications Officer and has a BS in Mathematics from Fordham University. Mr. Salerno is Elisa Luqman's father.

Mr. Salerno was nominated as a Director because if his intimate knowledge of the Company and its history as a founder. Additionally, Mr. Salerno's mathematical and technical background as a data center manager early in his professional career and later as a software developer offers the board hand's on technical experience in both operations and software analysis. Mr. Salerno utilized his experience and contacts to secure the major customers driving the sales that generate the Company's payment stream from DDC. Moreover, Mr. Salerno adds value to Gotham through his 40 plus years serving the New York Real Estate industry. He is thoroughly familiar with the unique workings of the New York real estate industry and has many contacts within that community that are a benefit to Gotham.

Elisa Luqman, Chief Financial Officer, Executive Vice President, General Counsel, and Director. Ms. Luqman is a computer literate attorney with over 18 years experience with intellectual property and computer software. Prior to co-founding the Company, Ms. Luqman was president of University Software Corp., a software development company focused on a wide range of student educational and intellectual applications. Ms. Luqman was Chief Operating Officer of the Company, from April 1, 2000 until February 28, 2006. From March 1, 2006 through February 28, 2009 Ms. Luqman was employed as Chief Operating Officer of the Vault Services Division of Digi-Data Corporation, the company that acquired the Company's assets in 2006, and subsequently during her tenure with Digi-Data Corporation she became the in-house general counsel for the entire corporation. In that capacity she was responsible for acquisitions, mergers, patents, and employee contracts, and worked very closely with Digi-Data's outside counsel firms, DLA-Piper, the Law Offices of Sandra T. Carr and the patent firm of Jordan and Hamburg. As of March 1, 2009, Ms. Luqman rejoined the Company in her current capacities. Ms Luqman received a BA degree in Marketing, a JD in Law, and a MBA Degree in Finance from Hofstra University. Ms. Luqman is a member of the bar in New York and New Jersey. Ms. Luqman is John Salerno's daughter.

Ms. Luqman was nominated as a Director because of her intimate knowledge of the Company and its history as a founder. Additionally, as an attorney, Ms. Luqman's legal background enables her to provide counsel to the Company. Her experience as general counsel to the Company provides her with a unique insight into the Company's contracts with customers and vendors, intellectual property assets and issues, financing transactions and shareholder transactions. Moreover, having been through the merger and acquisition process on both sides of the table, Ms. Luqman offers the Company in-house guidance throughout the acquisition process. That combined with Ms. Luqman's MBA in Finance aids in providing the Board with more efficient analysis of input from outside auditors and legal advisors.

James J. Charles, Director. Mr. Charles is a high profile financial executive with a broad base of experience with firms ranging in size from $24MM to $180MM in annual revenue. He worked closely with management and Boards of Directors on matters ranging from mergers and acquisitions to stock restructurings and spin-offs. Mr. Charles has been a self employed Certified Public Accountant from 1999 to present. From 1994 to 1999 Mr. Charles was the chief financial officer of Interpharm Holdings, Inc. Interpharm Holdings, Inc., through its subsidiary, Interpharm, Inc., engaged in the development, manufacture, and marketing of generic prescription strength and over-the-counter pharmaceuticals in the United States. It also focused on the development of products in the areas of female hormone, scheduled narcotic, soft gelatin capsule, oral liquid, products coming off patent, and other products. From 1966 to 1994 Mr. Charles was a Senior Managing Partner with Ernst & Young. Mr. Charles' education includes studies and management programs at Harvard University and Williams College. Mr. Charles received his BBA in Accounting at Manhattan College.

Mr. Charles was nominated as a Director because of his financial expertise. He has been involved in the practice of public accounting for over forty years. During his tenure as a Senior Managing Partner at Ernst & Young he spent considerable years analyzing potential acquisition targets for corporate clients and has particular experience and skills on matter such as mergers and acquisitions, stock restructuring and spin-offs. He has also been a Chief Financial Officer of a public company.

George G. Dempster, Director. Mr. Dempster was Commissioner of Commerce for the State of New York from 1979 to 1983. He served as the Chairman of the Finance Committee for Hofstra University for 25 years from 1976 through 2001, and is currently Chairman Emeritus of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Dempster has been the Chairman of Tran-Leisure Corp. since 1983, and was its CEO from 1983-2002. Tran -Leisure Corp is a diversified holding company with interests ranging from helicopter services to manufacturing. From 1969 to 1973 Mr. Dempster served as the CEO of Cybernetics, a major computer software developer. Mr. Dempster served as a marketing manager for IBM from 1961 to 1968. Mr. Dempster has a BA in business administration from Hofstra University.

Mr. Dempster was nominated as a Director because of his strong administrative, financial and economic background. Having served as Commissioner of Commerce for the State of New York for 4 years and on the Board of Hofstra University for over 25 years, Mr. Dempster provides the Company with extensive experience in commerce and administration in both the private and public sectors. Moreover, during his tenure at Hofstra University Mr. Dempster was intimately involved in several financing transactions to maintain the University in a solvent and profitable manner. Additionally, having been CEO of a diversified holding company, Mr. Dempster is thoroughly familiar with the merger and acquisition process. He offers years of experience analyzing business, their models and economics, and identifying the appropriate financing vehicles.

John Keefe, Director. Mr. Keefe is an investment banker, venture capitalist, founder of three businesses, and a turnaround consultant to businesses in trouble. Since 2011 to Present, Mr. Keefe is the Founder and Chief Development Officer of Security Capital Advisors LLC, located in Jersey City, NJ. Security Capital Advisors LLC is a firm providing indirect financing to local governments in the US. From 2007 to 2011 Mr. Keefe was Managing Director of Nachman Hays Brownstein, located in New York, NY. Nachman Hays Brownstein is a national turnaround management firm, assisting underperforming and troubled companies, maximizing value for owners, investors, creditors and employees. Mr. Keefe was also a founding General Partner of a venture capital firm, a founder and CFO of a computer software company, a Senior Vice President of an investment banking firm, and emergency CFO and Chief Restructuring Officer of several distressed businesses. He is a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Business School.

Mr. Keefe' was nominated as a Director because of his financial expertise combined with his strong technical background. He started his career as a computer software engineer and designer for IBM, General Electric, and Litton Industries. He evolved into the financial arena serving many years a corporate Chief Financial Officer. He is now involved in the practice of venture capital and investment banking He has particular skills acting as a turnaround consultant to businesses in trouble being a 'Certified Turnaround Professional' by the Turnaround Management Association. He offers years of experience analyzing business, their revenue models, and identifying appropriate financing vehicles.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board has established an Audit Committee and a Compensation Committee. The Board does not currently have a Nominating Committee. The work typically conducted by a Nominating Committee is conducted by the full Board.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee presently consists of Messrs. Charles, Keefe and Dempster, with Mr. Charles serving as chairman. Our Board has determined that Mr. Charles qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" as defined under the federal securities laws. The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring and reviewing our financial statements and internal controls over financial reporting. In addition, they recommend the selection of the independent auditors and consult with management and our independent auditors prior to the presentation of financial statements to stockholders and the filing of our forms 10-Q and 10-K. The Audit Committee has adopted a charter and it is posted on our web site at www.igambit.com.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee presently consists of Messrs. Charles, Keefe and Dempster, with Mr. Keefe serving as chairman. The Compensation Committee is responsible for reviewing and recommending to the Board the compensation and over-all benefits of our executive officers, including administering the Company's 2006 Long Term Incentive Plan. The Compensation Committee may, but is not required to, consult with outside compensation consultants. The Compensation Committee has adopted a charter and the charter is posted on our web site at www.igambit.com.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT.

Based solely upon a review of Forms 3 and 4 and amendments thereto furnished to the Company under Rule 16a-3(e) under the Exchange Act during its most recent fiscal year and Forms 5 and amendments thereto furnished to the Company with respect to its most recent fiscal year, and any written representation to the Company from the reporting person that no Form 5 is required, no person who, at any time during the fiscal year, was a director, officer, beneficial owner of more than ten percent of the Company's Common Stock, or any other person known to the Company to be subject to section 16 of the Exchange Act with respect to the Company, failed to file on a timely basis, as disclosed in the above Forms, reports required by section 16(a) of the Exchange Act during the most recent fiscal year or prior fiscal years, except as described below:

Name	No. of Late Reports	No. of transactions that were not reported on a timely basis	Failure to file a required Form
Rory T Welch	**1**	**1**	**0**

CODE OF ETHICS

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics that applies to its principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions. A copy of the Code of Ethics is attached as an exhibit to this report. A copy of the Code of Ethics is available on the Company's website at www.igambit.com. Any amendments to, or waivers from, the Code of Ethics will be disclosed on the Company's website at www.igambit.com.

ITEM 11. *EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION*

Summary Compensation Table

The following table sets forth the compensation received by our executive officers, for their service, during the year ended December 31, 2015.

Current Officers Name & Principal Position	Year	Salary ($)	Bonus ($)	Stock ($)	Option Awards ($)	Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation ($)	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings ($)	All Other Compensation ($)	Total ($)
John Salerno CEO, President Chairman & Director	2015	46,635	0	0	0	0	0	20,790 (1)	67,425
	2014	131,250	0	0	0	0	0	13,206(2)	144,456
	2013	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	10,237(3)	210,237
Elisa Luqman Acting CFO, EVP, GC and Director	2015	60,577	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,577
	2014	143,746	0	0	0	0	0	36,514(4)	180,260
	2013	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	30,125(5)	230,125
Rory T Welch	2015	37,500(6)	0	0	0	0	0	1831(7)	39,331

(1) Includes $5,220 in health insurance premiums and $15,670 in life insurance premiums.
(2) Includes $6,264 in health insurance premiums and $6,942 in life insurance premiums.
(3) Includes $6,168 in health insurance premiums and $4,069 in life insurance premiums.
(4) Includes $36,514 in health and dental insurance premiums.
(5) Includes $30,125 in health and dental insurance premiums.
(7) Includes $1,831 in health, dental and life insurance premiums.

Employment Arrangements with Named Executive Officers

Effective November 4, 2015, along with the acquisition ArcMail, we entered into an employment agreement with Rory T. Welch (the Welch Employment Agreement). Under the five-year agreement, Mr. Welch is entitled to (a) a base salary of $180,000 per year, (b) an annual bonus of $45,000, and (c) participation in all benefit programs generally made available to ArcMail employees. The Welch Employment Agreement also contains provisions designed to protect the confidentiality of the Company's confidential information and restricting Mr. Welch from engaging in certain competitive activities for the greater of 60 months from the date of the agreement or two years following the termination of his employment.

Mr. Welch has diverse management experience in growing international businesses across multiple industries, Rory Welch is ushering ArcMail into the next phase of the Company's lifecycle with emphasis on expanding global sales, marketing and distribution strategies. A senior executive with more than 20 years of experience in strategy, supply chain, sourcing, distribution, logistics, marketing and sales management, he has success in expanding profits through both revenue growth and cost savings.

Prior to joining ArcMail, he managed his own consulting firm, and then before that held leadership positions at Movado Group, Inc., including COO for the boutique division and Senior Vice President of wholesale operations. Earlier in his career, Welch served as VP of strategic planning and analysis at Arrow Electronics, where he was responsible for building performance models across all aspects of the organization. While at Arrow, Welch also held positions as VP of product management for Asia-Pacific, with responsibility for overseeing all aspects of product management for the $1 billion division; as well as general manager of aerospace/military program accounts; product manager; and asset and logistics manager.

A graduate of Indiana University's Kelley School of Business with a master's degree in business administration, Welch holds a bachelor's degree in economics from Furman University.

We do not currently have any other employment agreements with our executive officers.

Compensation of the Board of Directors

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END									
OPTION AWARDS						STOCK AWARDS			
Name (a)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable (b)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable (c)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Unearned Options (#) (d)	Option Exercise Price ($) (e)	Option Expiration Date (f)	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) (g)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested ($) (h)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#) (i)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#) (j)
James Charles	59,000	0	0	$0.03	06/09/2024	0	0	0	0
James Charles	100,000	0	0	$0.03	06/09/2024	0	0	0	0
George Dempster	113,000	0	0	$0.03	06/09/2024	0	0	0	0
George Dempster	100,000	0	0	$0.03	06/09/2024	0	0	0	0
John Keefe	600,000	0	0	$0.03	06/09/2024	0	0	0	0

The following table sets forth the compensation received by our directors, for their service as directors, during the year ended December 31, 2014.

Name	Fees earned or paid in cash ($)	Stock awards ($)	Option awards ($)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation ($)	Nonqualified deferred compensation earnings ($)	All other compensation ($)	Total ($)
John Salerno (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Elisa Luqman (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
James J. Charles	$4,000	-		-	-	-	$4,000
George G. Dempster	$4,000	-		-	-	-	$4,000
John Keefe	$4,000	-		-	-	-	$4,000

(1) These individuals serve as executive officers of the Company, and do not receive any compensation for the services they provide as directors of the Company.

Members of our Board receive $1,000 per quarter for their service to the Company.

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

The following table sets forth information known to us, as of April 14, 2016, relating to the beneficial ownership of shares of common stock by: (i) each person who is known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the Company’s outstanding common stock; (ii) each director; (iii) each executive officer; and (iv) all executive officers and directors as a group. Under securities laws, a person is considered to be the beneficial owner of securities owned by him (or certain persons whose ownership is attributed to him) or securities that can be acquired by him within 60 days, including upon the exercise of options, warrants or convertible securities. The Company determines a beneficial owner’s percentage ownership by assuming that options, warrants and convertible securities that are held by the beneficial owner and which are exercisable within 60 days, have been exercised or converted. The Company believes that all persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock shown as being owned by them. Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each beneficial owner in the table set forth below is care of iGambit Inc., 1050 W. Jericho Turnpike, New York, 11787. The percentages in the following table are based upon 25,044,056 shares outstanding as of April 14, 2016.

Name of Beneficial Owner	**Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership**	**Percent of Class**
John Salerno, C.E.O., President, Chairman of the Board, and Director	5,146,900(1)	%
Elisa Luqman, C.F.O., Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Director	5,685,000,(2)	%
James J. Charles, Director	600,000(3)	%
George G. Dempster, Director	605,000(4)	%
Rory T. Welch, CEO & President ArcMail	10,000,000	
Executive Officers and Directors as Group:	20,036,900 (4)	%

1. Includes: options to purchase 46,900 shares of common stock at $0.01 per share held by John L. Salerno, Mr. Salerno's son; and options to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock at $0.01 per share held by Dean T. Salerno, Mr. Salerno's son.
2. Includes 685,000 shares of common stock held by Muhammad Luqman, Ms. Luqman's husband.
3. Includes options to purchase 159,000 shares of the common stock at $0.03 per share.
4. Includes options to purchase 213,000 shares of the common stock at $0.03 per share.
5. Includes the disclosures in footnotes 1 through 4 above.

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

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

None.

BOARD INDEPENDENCE

The Company has elected to use the independence standards of the NYSE AMEX Equities Exchange in its determination of whether the members of its Board are independent. Based on the foregoing, the Company has concluded that Mr. Charles and Mr. Dempster are independent. The Board has established an Audit Committee and a Compensation Committee. The Board does not currently have a Nominating Committee. The work typically conducted by a Nominating Committee is conducted by the full Board.

ITEM 14. *PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES*

The following table shows what Michael F. Albanese, CPA billed for the audit and other services for the year ended December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 respectively.

	Year Ended 12/31/ 2015	Year Ended 12/31/2014
Audit Fees	$ 38,500	$ 39,725
Audit-Related Fees	15,000-	---
All Tax Fees	---	—
Other Fees	---	—
Total	$ 53,500	$ 39,725

Audit Fees — This category includes the audit of the Company's annual financial statements, review of financial statements included in the Company's Form 10-Q Quarterly Reports and services that are normally provided by the independent auditors in connection with engagements for those years.

Audit-Related Fees — This category includes assurance and related services by the independent auditor that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company's financial statements and that are not reported under the caption "Audit Fees."

Tax Fees — This category includes services rendered by the independent auditor for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning.

All Other Fees — This category includes products and services provided by the independent auditor other than the services reported under the captions "Audit Fees," "Audit-Related Fees," and "Tax Fees."

Overview — The Company's Audit Committee, reviews, and in its sole discretion pre-approves, our independent auditors' annual engagement letter including proposed fees and all audit and non-audit services provided by the independent auditors. Accordingly, all services described under "Audit Fees," "Audit-Related Fees," "Tax Fees," and "All Other Fees" were pre-approved by our Company's Audit Committee. The Audit Committee may not engage the independent auditors to perform the non-audit services proscribed by law or regulation. The Company's Audit Committee may delegate pre-approval authority to a member of the Board of Directors, and authority delegated in such manner must be reported at the next scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors.

PART IV

ITEM 15. ***EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES***

(a) Financial Statements

(b) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1(i)	Certificate of Incorporation, filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on April 13, 2000 (1)
3.1(ii)	Certificate of Merger, filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on April 18, 2000 (1)
3.1(iii)	Certificate of Amendment Changing Name, filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on December 19, 2000 (1)

3.1(iv)	Certificate of Merger filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on February 17, 2006 (1)
3.1(v)	Certificate of Amendment Changing Name filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on April 5, 2006 (1)
3.1(vi)	Certificate of Amendment Increasing Authorized Common Stock to 75 Million Shares, filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on December 2, 2009 (1)
3.1(vii)	Certificate of Amendment Increasing Authorized Common Stock to300 Million shares of Common Stock and to create a new class of stock entitled “Preferred Stock, filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on November 24, 2014.
3.2	Bylaws (1)
4.1	Form of Stock Certificate (2)
4.2	Common Stock Purchase Warrant issued to Roetzel & Andress (3)
10.1	iGambit Inc. 2006 Long Term Incentive Plan, Amended 12/31/2006 (1)
10.2	Employment Agreement between Digi-Data Corporation and Mr. Salerno (2)
10.3	Employment Agreement between Digi-Data Corporation and Mrs. Luqman (2)
14	Code of Ethics (5)
21	Subsidiaries (1)
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (This exhibit shall not be deemed “filed” for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. Further, this exhibit shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any other filing under the Security Act of 1933, as amended, or by the Security Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.)
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (This exhibit shall not be deemed “filed” for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. Further, this exhibit shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any other filing under the Security Act of 1933, as amended, or by the Security Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.)

(1) Incorporated by reference to Form 10 filed on December 31, 2009.
(2) Incorporated by reference to Amendment No. 1 to Form 10 filed on June 11, 2010.
(3) Filed with initial Form 10-K on June 15, 2010.
(4) We hereby agree to furnish the SEC with any omitted schedule or exhibit upon request.
(5) Filed with Form 10-K/A (Amendment No. 1) on September 13, 2010.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this Annual Report on Form 10-K to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Hauppauge, New York, on April 14, 2016.

iGambit Inc.

April 14, 2016

By: /s/ John Salerno
John Salerno, Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, this Annual Report on Form 10-K has been signed by the following persons in the capacities indicated:

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ John Salerno John Salerno	Chief Executive Officer and Director	April 14, 2016
/s/ Elisa Luqman Elisa Luqman	Chief Financial Officer, Executive Vice President, General Counsel, Principal Accounting Officer and Director	April 14, 2016
/s/ James J. Charles James J. Charles	Director	April 14, 2016
/s/ George G. Dempster George G. Dempster	Director	April 14, 2016
/s/ John Keefe John Keefe	Director	April 14, 2016

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and
Stockholders of iGambit Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of iGambit Inc. as of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, and the related consolidated statement of operations, consolidated statement of changes in stockholders' equity (deficiency), and consolidated statement of cash flows for the two year period ended December 31, 2015. iGambit Inc.'s management is responsible for these financial statements. 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 the 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 audit 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of iGambit Inc. as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year in the period ended December 31, 2015, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Michael F. Albanese
Michael F. Albanese, CPA

Parsippany, New Jersey

April 14, 2016

IGAMBIT INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31,

		2015		2014
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	$	131,987	$	126,833
Accounts receivable, net		230,182		--
Inventories		21,160		--
Prepaid expenses		244,592		34,529
Assets from discontinued operations, net		262,765		115,036
Total current assets		890,686		276,398
Property and equipment, net		40,433		2,318
Other assets				
Goodwill		6,705,157		--
Deposits		1,720		2,070
Total other assets		6,706,877		2,070
	$	7,637,996	$	280,786
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	636,633	$	91,177
Accrued interest on notes payable		291,107		--
Accrued interest on notes payable - related party		11,171		--
Amounts due to related parties		74,871		--
Deferred revenue, current portion		811,227		--
Notes payable, current portion		779,750		--
Note payable - related party, current portion		156,566		--
Liabilities from discontinued operations		127,353		194,100
Total current liabilities		2,888,678		285,277
Long-term liabilities				

Deferred revenue, net of current portion	379,052	--
Notes payable	2,339,251	--
Note payable - related party	469,699	--
Total long-term liabilities	3,188,002	--
Total liabilities	6,076,680	285,277
Stockholders' equity (deficiency)		
Preferred stock, $.001 par value; authorized - 100,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding - 0 shares in 2015 and 2014, respectively	--	--
Common stock, $.001 par value; authorized - 200,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding - 39,683,990 shares in 2015 and 26,583,990 shares in 2014	39,684	26,584
Additional paid-in capital	4,320,022	2,851,124
Accumulated deficit	(2,798,390)	(2,882,199)
Total stockholders' equity (deficiency)	1,561,316	(4,491)
	$ 7,637,996	$ 280,786

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

IGAMBIT INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2015	2014
Sales:		
Hardware and software	$ 140,942	$ --
Support and maintenance	333,737	--
Total sales	474,679	--
Cost of sales	8,051	--
Gross profit	466,628	--
Operating expenses		
General and administrative expenses	965,609	723,432
Loss from operations	(498,981)	(723,432)
Other income (expenses)		
Gain on derivative liability	--	152,076
Interest expense	(44,598)	(4,719)
Amortization of debt discount	--	(63,250)
Interest income	4	--
Total other income (expenses)	(44,594)	84,107
Loss from continuing operations	(543,575)	(639,325)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	627,384	(45,017)
Net income (loss)	$ 83,809	$ (684,342)
Basic and fully diluted earnings (loss) per common share:		
Continuing operations	$ (.02)	$ (.03)
Discontinued operations	$ .02	$ .00
Net earnings per common share	$ .00	$ (.03)
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	29,168,374	25,947,791
Weighted average common shares outstanding - fully diluted	30,962,274	27,373,471

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

IGAMBIT INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	Common stock		Paid-in	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Totals
Balances, December 31, 2013	25,044,056	$ 25,044	$ 2,729,000	$ (2,197,857)	$ 556,187
Note payable converted to common stock	1,539,934	1,540	47,460	--	49,000
Compensation for vested stock options	--	--	74,664	--	74,664
Net loss				(684,342)	(684,342)
Balances, December 31, 2014	26,583,990	26,584	2,851,124	(2,882,199)	(4,491)
Compensation for vested stock options	--	--	11,998	--	11,998
Common stock issued for services	1,600,000	1,600	318,400	--	320,000
Common stock issued in business acquisition	11,500,000	11,500	1,138,500	--	1,150,000
Net income				83,809	83,809
Balances, December 31, 2015	39,683,990	$ 39,684	$ 4,320,022	$ (2,798,390)	$ 1,561,316

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

IGAMBIT INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	$ 83,809	$ (684,342)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Income from discontinued operations	(627,384)	45,017
Sale of discontinued property and equipment	6,118	--
Depreciation	4,917	4,766
Debt discount amortization	--	63,250
Stock-based compensation expense	331,998	74,664
Gain on derivative liability	--	(152,076)
Increase (Decrease) in cash flows as a result of changes in asset and liability account balances:		
Accounts receivable	56,697	--
Prepaid expenses	(199,207)	(26,021)
Due from rescission agreement	--	239,779
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(90,944)	(56,164)
Accrued interest on notes payable	47,559	--
Deferred revenue	(64,586)	--
Net cash used by continuing operating activities	(451,023)	(491,127)
Net cash provided by discontinued operating activities	495,930	650,329
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	44,907	159,202
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,797)	--
Cash received from acquisition	10,198	--
(Increase) decrease in deposits	10,413	--
Net cash provided (used) by continuing investing activities	18,814	--
Net cash used by discontinued investing activities	(7,290)	(4,739)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(4,739)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from stockholders' loans	3,516	3,600
Repayments of stockholders' loans	(38,671)	(3,600)

Repayments of note payable	(26,058)	--
Repayments of convertible note payable	--	(54,500)
Net cash used by continuing financing activities	(61,213)	(54,500)
Net cash provided by discontinued financing activities	9,936	--
NET CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(51,277)	(54,500)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	5,154	99,963
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	126,833	26,870
CASH - END OF YEAR	$ 131,987	$ 126,833

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	$ 3,146	$ 10,333
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Note payable converted to common stock	$ --	$ (49,000)
Common stock issued in business acquisition	1,150,000	--

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

IGAMBIT INC.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Note 1 - Organization and Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements presented are those of iGambit Inc., (the "Company") and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Wala, Inc. doing business as Arcmail Technology ("ArcMail") and Gotham Innovation Lab Inc. ("Gotham"). The Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on April 13, 2000. The Company was originally incorporated as Compusations Inc. under the laws of the State of New York on October 2, 1996. The Company changed its name to BigVault.com Inc. upon changing its state of domicile on April 13, 2000. The Company changed its name again to bigVault Storage Technologies Inc. on December 21, 2000 before changing to iGambit Inc. on April 5, 2006. Gotham was incorporated under the laws of the state of New York on September 23, 2009. The Company is a holding company which seeks out acquisitions of operating companies in technology markets. ArcMail provides email archive solutions to domestic and international businesses through hardware and software sales, support, and maintenance. Gotham is in the business of providing media technology services to real estate agents and brokers in the New York metropolitan area.

Business Acquisition

On November 4, 2015, the Company acquired Wala, Inc. doing business as ArcMail Technology in accordance with a stock purchase agreement. Pursuant to the stock purchase agreement, the total consideration paid for the outstanding capital stock of Wala was 11,500,000 shares of iGambit common stock, valued at $.10 per share. The following table presents the allocation of the value of the common shares issued for ArcMail to the acquired identifiable assets, liabilities assumed and goodwill:

Common shares issued, valued at $.10 per share		$ 1,150,000
Cash	$ 10,198	
Accounts receivable, net	205,208	
Inventories	21,160	
Prepaid expenses	276	
Fixed assets	41,235	
Total identifiable assets	278,077	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(442,300)	
Accrued interest	(254,718)	
Deferred revenue	(1,254,865)	
Note payable	(3,881,351)	
Total liabilities assumed	(5,833,234)	
Excess of liabilities assumed over identifiable assets		5,555,157
Total goodwill		$ 6,705,157

The results of operations of ArcMail have been included in the consolidated statements of operations from the acquisition date. The following table presents pro forma results of operations of the Company and ArcMail as if the companies had been combined as of January 1, 2014. The pro forma condensed combined financial information is presented for informational purposes only. The unaudited pro forma results of operations are not necessarily indicative of results that would have occurred had the acquisition taken place at the beginning of the earliest period presented, or of future results.

		December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014
Pro forma revenue	$	1,876,313	$	3,423,954
Pro forma gross profit	$	1,791,518	$	2,579,661
Pro forma loss from operations	$	(703,699)	$	(1,381,581)
Pro forma net loss	$	(496,347)	$	(1,828,332)

Note 2 – Discontinued Operations

Sale of Business

On November 5, 2015, pursuant to an asset purchase agreement Gotham sold assets consisting of fixed assets, client and supplier lists, trade names, software, social media accounts and websites, and domain names to VHT, Inc., a Delaware corporation for a purchase price of $600,000. Gotham received $400,000 and commencing on January 29, 2016, VHT, Inc. shall pay twelve equal monthly installments of $16,667 on the last business day of each month (the "Installment Payments" and each, an "Installment Payment"), each Installment Payment to consist of (1) an earn-out payment of $10,000 (the "Earn-Out Payments" and each, an "Earn-Out Payment"), and (2) an additional payment of $6,667 (the "Additional Payments" and each, an "Additional Payment"); provided that VHT, Inc. shall only be required to make the Earn-Out Payments for as long as it maintains its relationship with Gotham's major client, unless it is dissatisfied with VHT, Inc.

The assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations are presented in the consolidated balance sheets under the captions "Assets from discontinued operations" and "Liabilities from discontinued operations", respectively. The underlying assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are presented as follows:

		2015		2014
Assets:				
Cash	$	13,893	$	6,603
Accounts receivable, net		247,372		81,671
Prepaid expenses		1,500		10,581
Deposits		--		10,063

Property and equipment	--	6,118
Total assets	$ 262,765	$ 115,036
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	117,417	194,100
Note payable - related party	9,936	--
	$ 127,353	$ 194,100

Note 3 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Wala, Inc. and Gotham Innovation Lab, Inc. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

For certain of the Company's financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, accrued interest, deferred revenue, and amounts due to related parties, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short maturities. Additionally, there are no assets or liabilities for which fair value is remeasured on a recurring basis.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from product sales when the following four revenue recognition criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, an equipment order has been placed with the vendor, the selling price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. Revenues from maintenance contracts covering multiple future periods are recognized during the current periods and deferred revenue is recorded for future periods and classified as current or noncurrent, depending on the terms of the contracts.

Gotham's revenues were derived primarily from the sale of products and services rendered to real estate brokers. Gotham recognized revenues when the services or products have been provided or delivered, the fees charged are fixed or determinable, Gotham and its customers understood the specific nature and terms of the agreed upon transactions, and collectability was reasonably assured.

Advertising Costs

The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. There were no advertising costs for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include checking and money market accounts and any highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

Accounts Receivable

The Company analyzes the collectability of accounts receivable from continuing operations each accounting period and adjusts its allowance for doubtful accounts accordingly. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the realization of accounts receivables, including the creditworthiness of each customer, current and historical collection history and the related aging of past due balances. The Company evaluates specific accounts when it becomes aware of information indicating that a customer may not be able to meet its financial obligations due to deterioration of its financial condition, lower credit ratings, bankruptcy or other factors affecting the ability to render payment. Allowance for doubtful accounts was $8,345 and $0 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Bad debt expense of $5,971 and $0 was charged to operations for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories consisting of finished products are state at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on an average cost basis.

Property and equipment and depreciation

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any gain or loss is credited or charged to income. Depreciation for both financial reporting and income tax purposes is computed using combinations of the straight line and accelerated methods over the estimated lives of the respective assets as follows:

Office equipment and fixtures	5 - 7 years
Computer hardware	5 years
Computer software	3 years
Development equipment	5 years

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of liabilities assumed over assets acquired of ArcMail and the fair market value of the common shares issued by the Company for the acquisition of ArcMail. In accordance with ASC Topic No. 350 "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other"), the goodwill is not being amortized, but instead will be subject to an annual assessment of impairment by applying a fair-value based test, and will be reviewed more frequently if current events and circumstances indicate a possible impairment. An impairment loss is charged to expense in the period identified. If indicators of impairment are present and future cash flows are not expected to be sufficient to recover the asset's carrying amount, an impairment loss is charged to expense in the period identified. A lack of projected future operating results from ArcMail's operations may cause impairment. As the acquisition of ArcMail occurred on November 4, 2015, it is too early for management to evaluate whether goodwill has been impaired. No impairment was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2015.

Long-Lived Assets

The Company assesses the valuation of components of its property and equipment and other long-lived assets whenever events or circumstances dictate that the carrying value might not be recoverable. The Company bases its evaluation on indicators such as the nature of the assets, the future economic benefit of the assets, any historical or future profitability measurements and other external market conditions or factors that may be present. If such factors indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable, the Company determines whether an impairment has occurred by analyzing an estimate of undiscounted future cash flows at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows exist. If the estimate of undiscounted cash flows during the estimated useful life of the asset is less than the carrying value of the asset, the Company recognizes a loss for the difference between the carrying value of the asset and its estimated fair value, generally measured by the present value of the estimated cash flows.

Deferred Revenue

Deposits from customers are not recognized as revenues, but as liabilities, until the following conditions are met: revenues are realized when cash or claims to cash (receivable) are received in exchange for goods or services or when assets received in such exchange are readily convertible to cash or claim to cash or when such goods/services are transferred. When such income item is earned, the related revenue item is recognized, and the deferred revenue is reduced. To the extent revenues are generated from the Company's support and maintenance services, the Company recognizes such revenues when services are completed and billed. The Company has received deposits from its various customers that have been recorded as deferred revenue in the amount of $1,190,279 and $0 as of the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for its stock-based awards granted under its employee compensation plan in accordance with ASC Topic No. 718-20, *Awards Classified as*

Equity, which requires the measurement of compensation expense for all share-based compensation granted to employees and non-employee directors at fair value on the date of grant and recognition of compensation expense over the related service period for awards expected to vest. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of its stock options and warrants. The Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility of the Company's common stock, the risk free interest rate at the date of grant, the expected vesting term of the grant, expected dividends, and an assumption related to forfeitures of such grants. Changes in these subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate of the Company's stock options and warrants.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method in accordance with ASC Topic No. 740, *Income Taxes*. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

The Company applies the provisions of ASC Topic No. 740 for the financial statement recognition, measurement and disclosure of uncertain tax positions recognized in the Company's financial statements. In accordance with this provision, tax positions must meet a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

FASB ASC 606 ASU 2014-09 - Revenue from contracts with customers:

In May 2014, the FASB issued amended guidance on contracts with customers to transfer goods or services or contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets, unless those contracts are within the scope of other standards (e.g., insurance contracts or lease contracts). The guidance requires an entity to recognize revenue on contracts with customers to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The guidance requires that an entity depict the consideration by applying the following steps:

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer.
Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early application is not permitted. This amendment is to be either retrospectively adopted to each prior reporting period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying this ASU recognized at the date of initial application. Adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

FASB ASC 718 ASU 2014-12 – Compensation – Stock Compensation:

In June 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-12, "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide that a Performance Target Could be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period," ("ASU 2014-12"). The amendments in ASU 2014-12 require that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. A reporting entity should apply existing guidance in ASC Topic No. 718, "Compensation - Stock Compensation" as it relates to awards with performance conditions that affect vesting to account for such awards. The amendments in ASU 2014-12 are effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. Entities may apply the amendments in ASU 2014-12 either: (a) prospectively to all awards granted or modified after the effective date; or (b) retrospectively to all awards with performance targets that are outstanding as of the beginning of the earliest annual period presented in the financial statements and to all new or modified awards thereafter. The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of ASU 2014-12 will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

FASB ASC 740 ASU 2015-17 - Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes:

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-17, “Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes” (“ASU 2015-17”). The FASB issued this ASU as part of its ongoing Simplification Initiative, with the objective of reducing complexity in accounting standards. The amendments in ASU 2015-17 require entities that present a classified balance sheet to classify all deferred tax liabilities and assets as a noncurrent amount. This guidance does not change the offsetting requirements for deferred tax liabilities and assets, which results in the presentation of one amount on the balance sheet. Additionally, the amendments in this ASU align the deferred income tax presentation with the requirements in International Accounting Standards (IAS) 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. The amendments in ASU 2015-17 are effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of this standard will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

FASB ASC 842 ASU 2016-02 – Leases:

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, “Leases (Topic 842)” (“ASU 2016-02”). ASU 2016-02 requires an entity to recognize assets and liabilities arising from a lease for both financing and operating leases. The ASU will also require new qualitative and quantitative disclosures to help investors and other financial statement users better understand the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating ASU 2016-02 and its impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 4 – Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost and consist of the following at December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Office equipment and fixtures	$ 139,006	$ 7,164
Computer hardware	90,943	--
Computer software	77,700	--
Development equipment	35,318	--
	342,967	7,164
Less: Accumulated depreciation	302,534	4,846
	$ 40,433	$ 2,318

Depreciation expense of $4,917 and $4,766 was charged to operations for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Note 5 - Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share

The Company calculates net earnings (loss) per common share in accordance with ASC 260 "*Earnings Per Share*" ("ASC 260"). Basic and diluted net earnings (loss) per common share was determined by dividing net earnings (loss) applicable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The Company's potentially dilutive shares, which include outstanding common stock options and common stock warrants, have not been included in the computation of diluted net earnings (loss) per share for all periods as the result would be anti-dilutive.

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2015	2014
Stock options	1,718,900	1,518,900
Stock warrants	275,000	275,000
Total shares excluded from calculation	1,993,900	1,793,900

Note 6 – Stock Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation expense for all stock-based award programs, including grants of stock options and warrants, is recorded in accordance with "*Compensation—Stock Compensation*", Topic 718 of the FASB ASC. Stock-based compensation expense, which is calculated net of estimated forfeitures, is computed using the grant date fair-value and amortized over the requisite service period for all stock awards that are expected to vest. The grant date fair value for stock options and warrants is calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Determining the fair value of options at the grant date requires judgment, including estimating the expected term that stock options will be outstanding prior to exercise, the associated volatility of the Company's common stock, expected dividends, and a risk-free interest rate. Stock-based compensation expense is reported under general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

<u>Options</u>

In 2006, the Company adopted the 2006 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2006 Plan"). Awards granted under the 2006 Plan have a ten-year term and may be incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options or warrants. The awards are granted at an exercise price equal to the fair market value on the date of grant and generally vest over a three or four year period. The Plan expired on December 31, 2009, therefore as of December 31, 2015, there was no unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the 2006 plan.

The 2006 Plan provided for the granting of options to purchase up to 10,000,000 shares of common stock. 8,146,900 options have been issued under the plan to date of which 7,157,038 have been exercised and 692,962 have expired to date. There were 296,900 options outstanding under the 2006 Plan on its expiration date of December 31, 2009. All options issued subsequent to this date were not issued pursuant to any plan.

Stock option activity during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 follows:

	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Options outstanding at December 31, 2013	668,900	$ 0.06	$ 0.10	4.69
Options granted	850,000	0.04	0.10	
Options outstanding at December 31, 2014	1,518,900	0.03	0.10	4.76
Options granted	200,000	0.01	0.10	
Options outstanding at December 31, 2015	1,718,900	$ 0.03	$ 0.13	3.82

Options outstanding at December 31, 2015 consist of:

Date Issued	Number Outstanding	Number Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiration Date
May 1, 2006	100,000	100,000	$0.01	May 1, 2016
May 1, 2006	100,000	100,000	$0.01	May 1, 2016
May 1, 2006	50,000	50,000	$0.01	May 1, 2016
May 1, 2006	46.900	46,900	$0.01	May 1, 2016
June 9, 2014	213,000	213,000	$0.03	June 9, 2024
June 9, 2014	159,000	159,000	$0.03	June 9, 2024
June 9, 2014	600,000	600,000	$0.03	June 9, 2024
June 6, 2014	250,000	250,000	$0.05	June 6, 2019
March 24, 2015	200,000	200,000	$0.01	March 24, 2020
Total	1,718,900	1,718,900		

Warrants

In addition to our 2006 Long Term Incentive Plan, we have issued and outstanding compensatory warrants to two consultants entitling the holders to purchase a total of 275,000 shares of our common stock at an average exercise price of $0.94 per share. Warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock vest upon 6 months after the Company engages in an IPO, have an exercise price of $3.00 per share, and expire 2 years after the Company engages in an IPO. Warrants to purchase 250,000 shares of common stock vest 100,000 shares on issuance (June 1, 2009), and 50,000 shares on each of the following three anniversaries of the date of issuance, have exercise prices ranging from $0.50 per share to $1.15 per share, and expire on June 1, 2019. The issuance of the compensatory warrants was not submitted to our shareholders for their approval.

Warrant activity during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 follows:

	Warrants Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	(1)Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2013	275,000	$ 0.94	$ 0.10	5.42
No warrant activity	--	--	--	
Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2014	275,000	$ 0.94	$ 0.10	4.42
No warrant activity	--	--	--	
Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2015	275,000	$ 0.94	$ 0.10	3.42

(1) Exclusive of 25,000 warrants expiring 2 years after initial IPO.

Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2015 consist of:

Date Issued	Number Outstanding	Number Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiration Date
April 1, 2000	25,000	25,000	$3.00	2 years after IPO
June 1, 2009	100,000	100,000	$0.50	June 1, 2019
June 1, 2009	50,000	50,000	$0.65	June 1, 2019
June 1, 2009	50,000	50,000	$0.85	June 1, 2019
June 1, 2009	50,000	50,000	$1.15	June 1, 2019
Total	275,000	275,000		

Note 7 – Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents sales of maintenance contracts that extend to and will be realized in future periods. Deferred revenue at December 31, 2015 will be realized in the following years ended December 31,

2016	$ 811,227
2017	78,307
2018	298,446
2019	1,200
2020	1,099
	$ 1,190,279

Note 8 – Convertible Note Payable

On September 16, 2013, the Company issued an 8% convertible note in the aggregate principal amount of $103,500, convertible into shares of the Company's common stock. The Note, including accrued interest was due June 18, 2014 and was convertible any time after 180 days at the option of the holder into shares of the Company's common stock at 55% of the average stock price of the lowest 3 closing bid prices during the 10 trading day period ending on the latest complete trading day prior to the conversion date. Interest expense on the convertible note of $3,242 was recorded for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Initially the Company had anticipated repaying the obligation prior to the effective date of the holder electing to convert. Since the effective date of the election to convert has passed the Company recorded a debt discount related to identified embedded derivatives relating to conversion features and a reset provisions (see Note 9) based fair values as of the inception date of the Note. The calculated debt discount equaled the face of the note and was amortized over the term of the note. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company amortized $63,250 of debt discount. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the noteholder converted $49,000 of the principal balance to 1,539,934 shares of common stock, and the Company repaid the remaining note balance of $54,500 and accrued interest of $5,646 on June 18, 2014.

Note 9 - Derivative Liability

Convertible Note

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company issued a convertible note (see Note 8 above).

The note is convertible into common stock, at the holders' option, at a discount to the market price of the Company's common stock. The Company has identified embedded derivatives included in these notes as a result of certain anti-dilutive (reset) provisions, related to certain conversion features. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company record the fair value of the derivatives as of the inception date of the convertible note and debt discount amortization to fair value as of each subsequent reporting date. This resulted in a fair value of derivative liability of $152,076 in which to the extent of the face value of convertible note was treated as debt discount with the remainder treated as interest expense.

The fair value of the embedded derivatives at December 31, 2013, in the amount of $152,076, was determined using the Binomial Option Pricing Model based on the following assumptions: (1) dividend yield of 0%; (2) expected volatility of 243.00%, (3) weighted average risk-free interest rate of 0.09%, (4) expected lives of 0.72 to 0.75 years, and (5) estimated fair value of the Company's common stock of $0.51 per share. The Company recorded interest expense from the excess of the derivative liability over the convertible note of $48,576 during the year ended December 31, 2013. A gain on derivative liability of $152,076 was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2014 for the satisfaction of the convertible note.

Based upon ASC 840-15-25 (EITF Issue 00-19, paragraph 11) the Company has adopted a sequencing approach regarding the application of ASC 815-40 to its outstanding convertible note. Pursuant to the sequencing approach, the Company evaluates its contracts based upon earliest issuance date.

Note 10 – Notes Payable

Notes payable at December 31, 2015 consist of various notes payable in annual installments totaling $779,750 through September 2019. The notes include interest at 7% and are secured by the assets of ArcMail.

Principal amounts due on notes payable for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

2016	$	779,750
2017		779,750
2018		779,750
2019		779,751
	$	3,119,001

Note 11 – Stock Transactions

On September 25, 2014, the Board unanimously approved an amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation to increase the number of shares of Common Stock which the Company is authorized to issue from seventy five million (75,000,000) to Three Hundred Million (300,000,000) shares of Common Stock, $0.001 par value per share, and to create a new class of stock entitled "preferred stock" (together, the "Capitalization Amendments"). The Capitalization Amendments create provisions in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, which allows the voting powers, designations, preferences and other special rights, and qualifications, limitations and restrictions of each series of preferred stock to be established from time to time by the Board without approval of the stockholders. No dividend, voting, conversion, liquidation or redemptions rights as well as redemption or sinking fund provisions are yet established with respect to the Company's preferred stock. On October 3, 2014, the Majority Stockholders executed and delivered to the Company a written consent approving the Current Action.

Common Stock Issued

In connection with the acquisition of ArcMail the Company issued 11,500,000 common shares valued at $.10 per share to the president and CEO of Wala, Inc. on November 4, 2015.

The Company issued 1,000,000 and 600,000 common shares for services, valued at $.20 per share on August 3, 2015 and May 18, 2015, respectively.

In connection with the convertible note payable (see Note 8 above) the noteholder converted $49,000 of the principal balance to 1,539,934 shares of common stock during the year ended December 31, 2014. The stock issued was determined based on the terms of the convertible note.

Note 12 - Income Taxes

The Company follows Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 740, *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740") which requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under such method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred taxes are classified as current or non-current, depending on the classification of the assets and liabilities to which they relate.

The difference between income tax expense computed by applying the federal statutory corporate tax rate and actual income tax expense is as follows:

	Years Ended December 31, 2015	Years Ended December 31, 2014
Statutory U.S. federal income tax rate	34.0%	34.0%
State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit	0.0%	0.1%
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for income tax purposes	(11.2)%	(.8)%
Return to Provision Items	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0.0%	0.0%
Change in Valuation Allowance	(45.2)%	(33.3)%
Effective tax rate	(0.0)%	(0.0)%

At December 31, the significant components of the deferred tax assets (liabilities) are summarized below:

	2015	2014
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Net Operating Losses	$412,750	$874,716
Other	184,646	36,744
Total deferred tax assets	597,397	911,460
Deferred Tax Liabilities:	--	--
Total deferred tax liabilities	--	--

Valuation Allowance	(597,397)	(911,460)
Net deferred tax assets	$ --	$ --

As of December 31, 2015, the Company had federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately $1.8 million and $2.5 million, respectively, which expire at various dates from 2023 through 2034. These net operating loss carryforwards may be used to offset future taxable income and thereby reduce the Company's U.S. federal and state income taxes.

In accordance with ASC 740, a valuation allowance must be established if it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized. This assessment is based upon consideration of available positive and negative evidence, which includes, among other things, the Company's most recent results of operations and expected future profitability. Based on the Company's cumulative losses in recent years, a full valuation allowance against the Company's deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 has been established as Management believes that the Company will not realize the benefit of those deferred tax assets. Therefore, no tax provision has been recorded for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

The Company complies with the provisions of ASC 740-10 in accounting for its uncertain tax positions. ASC 740-10 addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under ASC 740-10, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely that not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. Management has determined that the Company has no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition under ASC 740-10.

The Company is subject to income tax in the U.S., and certain state jurisdictions. The Company has not been audited by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, or any states in connection with income taxes. The Company's tax years generally remain open to examination for all federal and state income tax matters until its net operating loss carryforwards are utilized and the applicable statutes of limitation have expired. The federal and state tax authorities can generally reduce a net operating loss (but not create taxable income) for a period outside the statute of limitations in order to determine the correct amount of net operating loss which may be allowed as a deduction against income for a period within the statute of limitations.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits, if incurred, as a component of income tax expense.

Note 13 - Retirement Plan

ArcMail has a defined contribution 401(k) plan, which covers substantially all employees. Under the terms of the Plan, Wala is currently not required to match employee contributions. The Company did not make any employer contributions to the Plan in 2015.

Note 14 – Concentrations and Credit Risk

<u>Sales and Accounts Receivable</u>

No customer accounted for more than 10% of sales for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

<u>Cash</u>

Cash is maintained at a major financial institution. Accounts held at U.S. financial institutions are insured by the FDIC up to $250,000. Cash balances could exceed insured amounts at any given time, however, the Company has not experienced any such losses. The Company did not have any interest-bearing accounts at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Note 15 - Fair Value Measurement

The Company adopted the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 825-10, Financial Instruments ("ASC 825-10") on January 1, 2008. ASC 825-10 defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required or permitted to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and considers assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, such as inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and risk of nonperformance. ASC 825-10 establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. ASC 825-10 establishes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of fair value of assets or liabilities.

All items required to be recorded or measured on a recurring basis consist of derivative liabilities and are based upon level 3 inputs.

To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level is the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is disclosed and is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Upon adoption of ASC 825-10, there was no cumulative effect adjustment to beginning retained earnings and no impact on the financial statements.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company did not have any items that would be classified as level 1 or 2 disclosures.

The Company recognizes its derivative liabilities as level 3 and values its derivatives using the methods discussed in Note 8. While the Company believes that its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, it recognizes that the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date. The primary assumptions that would significantly affect the fair values using the methods discussed in Note 8 are that of volatility and market price of the underlying common stock of the Company.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company did not have any derivative instruments that were designated as hedges.

Fluctuations in the Company's stock price are a primary driver for the changes in the derivative valuations during each reporting period. As the stock price decreases for each of the related derivative instruments, the value to the holder of the instrument generally decreases, therefore decreasing the liability on the Company's balance sheet. Additionally, stock price volatility is one of the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of each of the Company's derivative instruments. The simulated fair value of these liabilities is sensitive to changes in the Company's expected volatility. A 10% change in pricing inputs and changes in volatilities and correlation factors would currently not result in a material change in value for the level 3 financial liability.

Note 16 - Related Party Transactions

<u>Note Payable – Related Party</u>

ArcMail issued a promissory note to the president of ArcMail on June 30, 2015 for funds advanced. The note is payable in annual installments of $155,566 through December 2019. The notes include interest at 6% and are subordinated to the notes payable (see Note 10).

Principal amounts due on notes payable for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

2016	$	155,566
2017		155,566
2018		155,566
2019		155,567
	$	626,265

Note 17 – Commitments and Contingencies

Lease Commitment

The Company is obligated under two operating leases for its premises that expire at various times through October 31, 2018.

Total future minimum annual lease payments under the leases for the years ending December 31 are as follows:

2016	$ 61,286
2017	46,581
2018	36,533
	$144,400

Rent expense of $68,564 and $74,988 was charged to operations for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Contingencies

The Company provides accruals for costs associated with the estimated resolution of contingencies at the earliest date at which it is deemed probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of such liability can be reasonably estimated.

Exhibit 31.1

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CERTIFICATION
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302

I, John Salerno, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of iGambit Inc. (the "Registrant");

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report.

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
   a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;

   c) evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

    a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

    b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: April 14, 2016

/s/ John Salerno

John Salerno
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 31.2

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302

I, Elisa Luqman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of iGambit Inc. (the "Registrant");

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report.

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
   a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;

   c) evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of Registrant's board of directors (or persons

performing the equivalent functions):

a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: April 14, 2016

/s/ Elisa Luqman
Elisa Luqman
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the accompanying Annual Report of iGambit Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John Salerno, Principal Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of my knowledge, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fully presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ John Salerno
John Salerno
Principal Executive Officer

April 14, 2016

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the accompanying Annual Report of iGambit Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Elisa Luqman, Principal Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of my knowledge, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fully presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ Elisa Luqman
Elisa Luqman
Principal Financial Officer

April 14, 2016