TONOGOLD RESOURCES, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

CONTENTS

PART 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheets 1

Statements of Operations 2

Statements of Cash Flow 3

Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) 4

Notes to Financial statements 5

PART 2

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION 15

Tonogold Resources, Inc.

BALANCE SHEET

(Unaudited)

		AS ON		
		December 31, 2014		**December 31, 2013**
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash		18,883		7,647
Total Current Assets	$	18,883	$	7,647
Fixed Assets				
Property, plant and equipment, net	$	3,213	$	3,793
Other Assets				
Investment in Mil-ler Resources and Energy SA CV		200,000		-
Investment in Persistence Mining		5,000		5,000
Total Assets	**$**	**227,096**	**$**	**16,440**
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable		41,830		8,776
Accrued payroll		187,977		51,977
Accrued interest		63,357		10,967
Accrued payroll taxes		72,899		31,827
Convertible loans payable		880,000		30,000
Total Current Liabilities	$	1,246,063	$	133,547
Stockholders' Deficit				
Preferred stock, 40,000,000 authorized:				
None issued at December 31, 2013 and 2012		-		-
Common stock, $0.001 par value: 200,000,000 shares authorized, 19,181,665 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2014 and 19,014,662 at December 31, 2013 respectively		19,182		19,015
Additional paid-in capital		14,028,442		14,013,828
Subscibed common stock		-		14,781
Deficit accumulated		(15,066,591)		(14,164,731)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	$	(1,018,967)	$	(117,107)
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's (Deficit)	**$**	**227,096**	**$**	**16,440**

The Company did a reverse split of stock of 10 for 1 on July 29, 2014 that has been retroactively reflected in these financial statements.

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

Tonogold Resources, Inc.

Statement Of Operations

(Unaudited)

	For the Year ended	
	December 31, 2014	**December 31, 2013**
Net Revenues	-	2,192
Cost of Revenue	-	-
Gross Profit	**-**	**2,192**
Operating Expenses		
Mineral Property Costs	202,232	76,357
General and Administrative expenses	645,411	492,374
Total Operating Expenses	847,643	568,731
Profit / (Loss) from Operations	**(847,643)**	**(566,539)**
Other Income (Expense)		
Loss on sale of Projects	-	(37,578)
Interest Expense	(54,217)	(375)
Loss before provision for Income Tax	(901,860)	(604,492)
Provision for Income Tax	-	-
Net Profit / (Loss)	**$ (901,860)**	**$ (604,492)**
Net (Loss) Per Share - Basic and Diluted	**$ (0.05)**	**$ (0.04)**
Weighted average number of Common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	19,087,915	14,714,967

The Company did a reverse split of stock of 10 for 1 on July 29, 2014 that has been retroactively reflected in these financial statements

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited financial statements

Tonogold Resources, Inc.

Statement Of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

	For the Year Ended			
		December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Net gain or (loss)	$	(901,860)	$	(604,492)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operations:				
Depreciation		580		1,246
Changes in operating working capital:				
Decrease (increase) in accouts receivable		-		18,676
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		33,054		(14,779)
Increase (decrese) in payroll accrual		136,000		(113,009)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		41,072		(50,194)
Net change in operating working captital		210,706		(158,060)
Net Cash Used in Operations		(691,154)		(762,552)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Purchase of fixed assets		-		(3,125)
Investment in Mil-ler Resources and Energy SA de CV		(200,000)		-
Projects (investments) sold		-		57,578
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investments Activities		(200,000)		54,453
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Convertible loans		850,000		30,000
Interest on convertible loans-accrued		52,390		-
Shareholder loans advanced (paid)		-		(5,500)
Common stock issued for cash		14,781		674,800
Subscibed shares		(14,781)		14,781
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		902,390		714,081
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash		11,236		5,982
Cash--Beginning of Period		7,647		1,665
Cash - Ending of Period	$	18,883	$	7,647
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:				
Issuance of common stock for interest payable	$	-	$	10,967
Income taxes paid	$	-	$	-
Interest paid	$	1,827	$	375

The Company did a reverse split of stock of 10 for 1 on July 29, 2014 that has been retroactively reflected in these financial statements.

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

Tonogold Resources, Inc.

Statement of Stockholders' (Deficit)

(Unaudited)

	COMMON SHARES			ADDITIONAL						STOCKHOLDERS'
		Par Value		PAID-IN	SUBSCRIBED		INCOME		ACCUMULATED	
	Shares	$0.001		CAPITAL	STOCK		(DEFICIT)		(DEFICIT)	
Balance December 31, 2012	10,785,313	$	10,785	$ 13,336,291			$ (13,560,239)	$	(213,163)	
Shares issued for cash	8,107,693	$	8,108	$ 666,692				$	674,800	
Shares issued for interest payable	121,856	$	122	$ 10,845				$	10,967	
Subscribed stock					$	14,781		$	14,781	
Net loss							$ (604,492)	$	(604,492)	
Balance December 31, 2013	19,014,862	$	19,015	$ 14,013,828	$	14,781	$ (14,164,731)	$	(117,107)	
Shares issued for cash	166,667	$	167	$ 14,614	$	(14,781)		$	-	
Fractional shares isssued (10-1 split)	136									
Net loss							$ (901,860)	$	(901,860)	
Balance December 31, 2014	19,181,665	$	19,182	$ 14,028,442	$	-	$ (15,066,591)	$	(1,018,967)	

The Company did a reverse split of stock of 10 for 1 on July 29, 2014 that has been retroactively reflected in these financial statements.

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

Tonogold Resources, Inc.

Footnotes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013
(Unaudited)

Note 1. The Company

Tonogold Resources, Inc., a Delaware corporation, is a result of the Acquisition of Point Loma Partners, Inc. “PLP” by Gamesboro Com, Inc. “GB” (formerly Alliance Trophy Club, Inc.) as of May 1, 2002. The Company changed its name to Tonogold Resources, Inc. in 2004.

Tonogold has been primarily engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mining properties, however in 2008 the company revised its business model to focus on obtaining and proving out mining properties for sale to other mining development companies in order to generate income in the form of cash, stock, joint venture interests, and royalties.

The Company continues to maintain the mining leases they had on properties acquired before 2008 and is now focused on acquiring Iron Ore interests in Mexico, Mil-ler Resources and Energy SA de CV (Mil-ler).

Note. 2 Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of Tonogold Resources, Inc.(or the “Company”) for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are unaudited and, in the opinion of management, contain all adjustments that are of a normal and recurring nature necessary to present fairly the financial position and results of operations for such periods. These financial statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less as cash equivalents.

Financial Instruments

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and due to related parties, as reported in the accompanying balance sheets, approximates fair value due to the short term nature of these financial instruments.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated on the straight line method over the estimated life of the asset, which is three to ten years.

Mining Property costs

The Company incurs costs on activities that relate to the securing and maintaining of mining leases. All costs related to mining properties are expensed. During the year ended December 31, 2013 the Company capitalized lease expenses on new properties until they could be sold to third parties. All of those leases were sold in 2013.

Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with ASC 350, the Company regularly reviews the carrying value of intangible and other long-lived assets for the existence of facts or circumstances, both internally and externally, that may suggest impairment. If impairment testing indicates a lack of recoverability, an impairment loss is recognized by the Company if the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under FASB Codification Topic 740-10-25 ("ASC 740-10-25") Income Taxes. Under ASC 740-10-25, 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. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under ASC 740-10-25, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company pays certain state minimum taxes that it does not classily as income taxes.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of leases at the time the lease is sold and income from consulting agreements as earned. Royalty income is recognized as received. For lease of mining properties acquired prior to the above policy the Company still expenses costs associated with continuing those leases.

Advertising Costs

The Company’s policy regarding advertising is to expense advertising when incurred. The Company incurred advertising expense of $0 during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Stock-Based Compensation

In December 2004, the FASB issued FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation*. Under FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 718, companies are required to measure the compensation costs of share-based compensation arrangements based on the grant-date fair value and recognize the costs in the financial statements over the period during which employees are required to provide services. Share-based compensation arrangements include stock options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights and employee share purchase plans. As such, compensation cost is measured on the date of grant at their fair value. Such compensation amounts, if any, are amortized over the respective vesting periods of the option grant. The Company applies this statement prospectively.

Equity instruments (“instruments”) issued to other than employees are recorded on the basis of the fair value of the instruments, as required by FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 718. FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 505, *Equity Based Payments to Non-Employees* defines the measurement date and recognition period for such instruments. In general, the measurement date is when either a (a) performance commitment, as defined, is reached or (b) the earlier of (i) the non-employee performance is complete or (ii) the instruments are vested. The measured value related to the instruments is recognized over a period based on the facts and circumstances of each particular grant as defined in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification.

Basic and Diluted Net Loss per Common Share

Net Loss per Common Share is computed pursuant to FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 260, *Earnings per Share*. Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is computed in the same way as for Basic net loss.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts previously presented for prior year have been reclassified. The reclassifications had no effect on net loss, total assets, or stockholders' deficit.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has reviewed all recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting pronouncements and does not believe the future adoption of any such pronouncements may be expected to cause a material impact on its financial condition or the results of its operations.

Note 3. Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company had a net loss of $901,860 during the year ended December 31, 2014. This raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to raise additional capital and to successfully implement its business plan and achieve profitability

Management believes that the actions presently being taken and the success of future operations will be sufficient to enable the Company to continue as a going concern.

However, there can be no assurance that the raising of equity will be successful or that the Company will be able to achieve profitability. Failure to achieve the needed equity funding or establish profitable operations would have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Note 4. Income taxes

The components of the deferred tax asset are as follows:

	December 31,2014	December 31, 2013
Deferred tax assets		
Net operating loss carry-forward	$ 4,445,000	$ 4,100,000
Valuation allowance	(4,445,000)	(4,100,000)
Net deferred tax assets	$ -	$ -

The Company had available approximately $11,000,000 at December 31, 2014 and $10,104,000 at December 31, 2013 of unused Federal and California net operating loss carry-forwards that may be applied against future taxable income. These net operating loss carry-forwards expire through 2034 and 2024 for Federal and State purposes, respectively. There is no assurance that the Company will realize the benefit of the net operating loss carry-forwards.

SFAS No. 109 requires a valuation allowance to be recorded when it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Reconciliation of the differences between the statutory tax rate and the effective income tax rate is as follows at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2012 respectively:

Statutory rate	35%	State taxes, net of Federal tax benefit	6%
Net operating loss carryforward	41%		
Effective tax rage	0%		

Note 5. Project investments

During the year ended December 31, 2013 the Company sold Arizona project and Coors project for $20,000 and a 3% royalty capped at $50,000. The total invested on the date of sale was $33,638 in Arizona project and $23,940 in Coors project, a total of $57,578. The Company has recognized the loss of $37,578 in the accompanying financial statements. Any royalties received will be recognized as income when received.

Note 6. Mineral Properties

Prior to 2008, and subsequently for these properties, all costs were and are expensed as incurred.

	Property	Status	Date Signed	Costs incurred from Inception to date
1.	King Tonopah East	Active	February 18 2015	$240,898
2.	Tonopah Divide	Active	March 01 2006	$730,558

1) King Tonopah East Lease

On February 18, 2005 the Company obtained a mining lease from Royce L. Hackworth and Belva Tomany to develop and operate mining properties in the Tonopah mining district, Nye County, Nevada. The agreement required an $11,000 payment at signing. The lease was amended on November 2, 2010 to include a revised schedule of annual payments listed below. The Company will pay a royalty of 3% of all mineral sales that may be reduced to 1.5% upon payment of $150,000 during the first ten years.

The Company paid rental of $4,500 in the year ended December 31, 2013 and $5,000 during the year ended December 31, 2014. A lease payment of $10,000 is due on February 15, 2015 and $10,000 is due on February 15th of each subsequent year.

2) Tonopah Divide

On March 1, 2006, the Company obtained a ten-year mining lease from Tonopah Divide Mining Company, with option to renew as long as the property is in production, to develop and operate mining properties in the Divide Mining District, Esmeralda County, Nevada. The agreement required a $30,000 payment at signing and a rental payment of $10,000 per month starting April 1, 2006.

On March 14, 2008, the Company signed an Exploration and Option Agreement with Centerra (U.S.),

Years Ended	Investment Required	Royalty
March 01, 2015*	-	$62,500
March 01, 2016*	-	$75,000
Subsequent Years*	$300,000	$75,000

Inc., a subsidiary of Centerra Gold, Inc. Centerra incurred project related expenses of approximately

$4.7 million over a four-year period. The mining venture with Centerra was terminated in 2012 and Tonogold's ownership interest in the project is now 100% subject to the terms of the leases.

Concurrent with the signing of the Exploration and Option Agreement, the terms of the mining lease with Tonopah Divide Mining Company have been amended per the following terms. The Company paid the royalty requirement for 2014 of $100,000 and investment in exploration of $66,184. Advance minimum royalties, investment required in exploration, development and mining are as follows:

*Advance minimum royalty payments will be paid on a pro-rated monthly basis beginning June 1, 2015. Advance minimum royalty payments are adjusted by the increase in the CPI (consumer price index) on an annual basis.

As of December 31, 2014 the lease was in arrears by $10,228.07. There is no additional investment required until 2024. Prior advance minimum royalty payments can be offset against production royalty payments. Upon commencement of commercial production a maximum of 4% net smelter royalty will be paid to the Tonopah Divide Mining Company or its associated leasers.

In addition to the primary lease with the Tonopah Divide Mining Company there are several subordinate leases including the Victory Divide, Apex-Bookeeper, El Rio Ray-Bally Hoo Bey, and Mammoth leases. Rental payments for the subordinate leases total approximately $10,250 per year.

Note 7. Private Placement of common shares

On June 6, 2013, we closed a private placement and issued 81,076,930 shares for $724,391 less expenses of $49,591 for a net $674,800 to December 31, 2013. The Company issued 1,218,656 in payment of interest payable $10,967 during the year ended December 31, 2013. At December 31, 2013 the Company had subscribed shares of $14,781 (1,666,666 shares). On July 21, 2014 the shares were issued.

On July 29, 2014 the Company did a 10 for 1 reverse split of the common shares outstanding. The shares issued and outstanding have been adjusted accordingly.

Note 8. Convertible notes payable

The Company issued notes ("Notes") and are convertible into common shares in the amounts of $30,000 in 2013 and an additional $850,000 during the year ended December 31, 2014. After the 10 for 1 reverse share split on July 29, 2014 these Notes are convertible into shares at $0.50 per share (1,760,000 shares). The Notes carry a 10% per annum interest rate. The Company accrued $52,390 and paid $1.827 interest on these loans in 2014.

Subscribers of the Notes will receive 1.2 warrants for every $1.00 invested to purchase common shares at $1.00 per share prior to May 16th 2017. There are 1,056,000 warrants relating to these Notes outstanding at December 31, 2014.

Note 9. Warrants issued for services

In May and June 2013 the Company issued warrants for services which (following the 10 for 1 Reverse Share Split) are as follows:

Issue Date	Name / Services Rendered	Exercise Price	Underlying Shares / Expiration Date
May 29, 2013	Comstock Royalty, Inc. Corporate Advisory / Financial Relations	$0.10	160,000 Expire: May 29, 2016
June 01, 2013	Mark J. Ashley Issued to CEO (Employment Contract)#	$0.10	170,000 Expire: June 6, 2018
June 01, 2013	Simona Ashley Issued to CEO (Employment Contract)#	$0.10	170,000 Expire: June 6, 2018
June 01, 2013	Mark J. Ashley Issued to CEO (Employment Contract)#	$0.50	165,000 Expire: June 6, 2018
June 01, 2013	Simona Ashley Issued to CEO (Employment Contract)#	$0.50	165,000 Expire: June 6, 2018
June 01, 2013	Mark J. Ashley Issued to CEO (Employment Contract)#	$0.80	165,000 Expire: June 6, 2018
June 01, 2013	Simona Ashley Issued to CEO (Employment Contract)#	$0.80	165,000 Expire: June 6, 2018
June 06, 2013	Pareto Capital, Ltd. Investment Banking Services	$0.10	300,000 Expire: July 30, 2018
May 07, 2014	Mark Ashley CEO	$1.00	1,000,000 Expire: May 7, 2019
May 07, 2014	Jeffrey J. Janda Director / Consulting Services	$1.00	500,000 Expire: May 7, 2019
May 07, 2014	Brian A. Zamudio Director / Consulting Services	$1.00	500,000 Expire: May 7, 2019
September 26, 2014	Travis Miller Executive Director	$1.50	1,500,000 Expire: September 26, 2019

#1 million warrants issued to CEO (directly and to nominee) pursuant to Contract of Employment

Note 10. Employment agreement

In March 2013 the Company entered into an employment agreement with the Chief Executive Officer that includes managing the Company's interests. The contract was conditional on raising capital of between $360,000 and $675,000, which was satisfied within the time frame established. Remuneration was set at $192,000 per year plus the issue of one million warrants (see Note 8).

Mr. Travis Miller, Mil-ler Recourses and Energy SA de CV (“Mil-ler”) largest shareholder, was appointed to the board as an executive director on September 26, 2014 upon executing a Closing Agreement with Mil-Ler (see Note 11). Mr. Miller will be based in Hermosillo, Mexico and shall receive an annual remuneration of $180,000.

Note 11. Investment in Persistence Mining Inc.

Persistence Mining, Inc. (PMI) was formed as a Nevada corporation in February 2012 with Tonogold acquiring 750,000 shares (4.5%) of the company. PMI will explore and develop barite mines in Nevada. On October 1, 2012 Tonogold signed a one year contract with PMI to provide management services for $20,000 per month. This contract was canceled during the three months ended March 31, 2013.

Note 12. Agreement with Mil-ler Resources and Energy SA

On October 18, 2013, Tonogold Resources, Inc. entered into an exclusive option agreement with Mil-Ler Resources and Energy SA ("MIL-LER") a private Mexican mining and Exploration Company to acquire up to 34% equity interest in MIL-LER in two tranches of $5 million each for a total investment of up to $10 million. On February 18, 2014, the option was extended until March 28, 2014 and Tonogold obtained the right to purchase shares from existing shareholders that would bring its ownership in Mil-Ler to 51% for a payment of $6 million plus a minimum of 59 million shares in Tonogold (subject to raising scale in the event that Tonogold’s share price is above 10cps at that time). On May 8, 2014 Tonogold obtained the right to acquire 100% upon issuance of 541 million (54,100,000 after split) Tonogold shares subject to the shareholders approving a 10 for 1 reverse share split and an adjustment to the authorized capital to enable the shares to be issued. On July 29, 2014 the 10 for 1 reverse share split was completed.

MIL-LER is currently owned by two groups, each having 50% ownership, the first being a small group of US investors and the other 50% by two Mexican individuals who control a large Mexican construction company.

MIL-LER owns mineral rights over approximately 135 square miles (350 square kilometers) 40 kilometers north of Hermosillo (the capital of Sonora), Mexico. Exploration drilling over a small area of the total claims during 2011 confirmed the presence of iron ore mineralization. MIL-LER commenced a small scale operation in January 2013 and mines ore (both hematite and magnetite) which is beneficiated via a simple two stage crushing and dry magnetic separation process producing approximately 15,000 tonnes of iron ore product which is transported by road to main port at Guaymas (180 kilometers from site) where the product is shipped and sold to China under an off-take agreement.

A Closing Agreement was executed by the parties on September 26th 2014. However, the final acquisition will be completed when the Tonogold shares are issued for the MIL-LER.

PART 2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Company was organized to engage in the acquisition, exploration and development of mining properties. However, in 2008 the Company changed its focus to engage in the acquisition and exploration of mining properties with the objective to sell those properties that proved out to companies that focused on the development and operation of mining properties. The Company is now focused on the acquisition of Mil-ler Resources and Energy SA de CV (MIL-LER) an iron mining operation in Mexico.

Revenues

The Company has no revenues for the year as compared to $2,192 from management fees in the year ended December 31, 2013. The Company had an additional loss of $37,578 from the sale of the Arizona and Coors projects included on loss on sale of projects in 2013.

Mineral Property Costs

Mineral property costs were $202,232 for the year ended December 31,214 as compared to $76,357 for the prior year. This included rental payments and other expenses on the King Tonopah East of $10,493 and royalty payments and investment on the Tonopah Divide properties of $191,739.

General and Administrative Expenses

	December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
Wages and salaries	$	475,405	$	346,062
Office	$	4,974	$	16,416
Insurance	$	5,316	$	6,495
Rent	$	7,447	$	4,283
Investor relations	$	47,417	$	25,291
Pink sheet filings	$	7,490	$	2,164
Travel	$	28,338	$	15,625
Telephone	$	12,432	$	11,045
Legal fees	$	24,562	$	31,263
Accounting fees	$	12,634	$	573
Other expense	$	19,396	$	33,533
	$	**645,411**	**$**	**492,750**

Total expense increased $152,661 from the prior year. The increases were due primarily to wages and salaries ($129,343), Investor relations ($22,126) and travel costs ($12,713) all being up due in some part to the Mil-ler projected acquisition. Pink Sheets filing fees ($5,328) and related accounting expenses ($12,061) have increased due to increased reporting activity. These were offset by decreases in office expenses, legal fees and all other expenses.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased from $375 for the year ended December 31, 2013 to $54,217 due to interest on the convertible loan.

Provision for Income Tax

We incurred taxable losses; consequently no liability to taxation was incurred during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Working Capital

As of December 31, 2014 the Company had cash of $18,883. During the year ended December 31, 2013 the Company completed a round of financing with Pareto Capital Pty Ltd. in the amount of $689,581 net of expenses. The company had a negative working capital position of ($1,227,180) at December 31, 2014. The Company had net loss from continuing operations of $901,860 for the year ended December 31, 2014 as compared a net loss from continuing operations of $604,492 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The Company has issued $880,000 in convertible notes (at 10% pa interest) through December 31, 2014. The company will need to raise additional funds during the next twelve months in order to sustain our business. Additional funds may not be available and we cannot predict what revenues and cash flow from operations we can expect during the next twelve months. The Company is working with EAS Advisors, LLC and Merriman Capital, Inc. to fund the development of the Mil-ler mining properties.

Cash flows

The following table summarizes selected items from our "Statement of Cash Flows" for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Net cash provided by (used in)		December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013
Operations	$	(691,154)	$	(762,552)
Investing	$	(200,000)	$	54,453
Financing	$	902,390	$	714,081
Increase In Cash	$	11,236	$	5,982

Most of the financing for the year ended December 31, 2014 was from convertible loans and from sale of stock for the year ended December 31, 2013.