MINERAL MOUNTAIN MINING & MILLING CO

Form S-1

(917) 587-8153

October 15, 2018				
UNITED STATES				
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION				
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549				
FORM S-1				
REGISTRATION STATEMENT				
UNDER				
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933				
Mineral Mountain Mining & Milling	Company			
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specific	ed in Its Charter)			
Idaho	1481	82-0144710		
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)		
Mineral Mountain Mining & Milling	Company			
13 Bow Circle, Suite 170				
Hilton Head, South Carolina 29928				

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)
Sheldon Karasik, CEO, Chairman and Director
Mineral Mountain Mining & Milling Company
13 Bow Circle, Suite 170
Hilton Head, South Carolina 29928
(917) 587-8153
(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)
Copies to:
Peter Papasavas, Esq.
Papasavas Law Group LLC
34 Old Rifle Camp Road, Suite 100
Woodland Park, New Jersey 07424
Telephone: (862) 226-2782
Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this registration statement becomes effective

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

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 Emerging Growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act.

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Amount to Proposed

Title of each Class of

be

Amount of

Amount of

Aggregate Offering

Registration Fee

Registered Price⁽¹⁾

Common stock, market value \$0.19 per share 16,428,571 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 606

(1) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee in accordance with Rule 457(o) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant will file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement will thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until the Registration Statement will become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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The information in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed. These securities may not be sold until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This preliminary prospectus is not an offer to sell nor does it seek an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PROSPECTUS (Subject to Completion)

Dated: October 15, 2018

Mineral Mountain Mining & Milling Company

16,428,571 Shares of common stock

\$0.001 par value

We may offer and sell to Crown Bridge Partners, LLC ("CBP") from time to time up to an additional 16,428,571 million shares of common stock described in this prospectus, in one or more offerings, in amounts, at prices and on terms determined at the times of offerings (the "Shelf Registration Securities"). The Selling Stockholder identified below in this Prospectus may offer an indeterminate number of those shares of Company Common Stock, which will consist of up to 16,428,571 shares of Common Stock to be purchased and sold by Crown Bridge Partners, LLC ("CBP") pursuant to an Equity Financing Agreement dated October 1, 2018 (the "Equity Financing Agreement"). If issued presently, the 16,428,571 of Common Stock registered for resale by CBP would represent 20.98% of our issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock as of October 15, 2018.

The Selling Stockholder may sell all or a portion of the shares being offered pursuant to this Prospectus at fixed prices and prevailing market prices at the time of sale, at varying prices, or at negotiated prices.

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares of our Common Stock by CBP. However, we will receive proceeds from our initial sale of shares to CBP pursuant to the Equity Financing Agreement. We will sell shares to CBP at a price equal to 75% of the lowest traded price of our Common Stock during the fifteen (15) consecutive trading day period beginning on the date on which we deliver a put notice to CBP (the "Market Price"). There will be a minimum of twenty (20) trading days between purchases.

CBP is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, and any broker-dealers or agents that are involved in selling the shares may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933 in connection with such sales. In such event, any commissions received by such broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the shares purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act of 1933.

Our Common Stock is traded on OTCQB under the symbol "MMMM". On October 12, 2018, the reported closing price for our Common Stock was \$0.19 per share.

We may offer the Shelf Registration Securities for sale directly to the purchasers or through one or more underwriters, dealers and agents to be designated at a future date. The supplements to this prospectus will provide the specific terms of the plan of distribution.
We have one class of voting common stock.
We are a "smaller reporting company" and, as such, have elected to comply with reduced public company reporting requirements, and may elect to comply with reduced public company reporting requirements in future filings.
See <u>"Risk Factor</u> s" beginning on page 21 to read about factors you should consider before buying our common stock.
The Securities and Exchange Commission and state securities regulators have not approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.
The underwriters expect to deliver the shares against payment in New York, New York beginning on November 9, 2018.
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Neither we, the issuing stockholders, nor any underwriters or representatives or selling shareholders, have authorized anyone to provide you with any information or to make any representations other than as contained in this prospectus or in any free writing prospectuses we have prepared. Neither we, the issuing stockholders, nor any underwriters or representatives or selling shareholders, take responsibility for, and provide no assurance about the reliability of, any information that others may give you. This prospectus is an offer to sell only the shares offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or any sale of the common stock. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since that date.

No action is being taken in any jurisdiction outside the United States to permit a public offering of our common stock or possession or distribution of this prospectus in any such jurisdiction. Persons who come into possession of this prospectus in jurisdictions outside the United States are required to inform themselves about and to observe any restrictions about this offering and the distribution of this prospectus applicable to those jurisdictions.

Through and including November 9, 2018 (the 25th day after the date of this prospectus), all dealers effecting transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to a dealer's obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as an underwriter and with respect to an unsold allotment or subscription.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the "SEC," utilizing a shelf registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we may, from time to time, offer and sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings for an aggregate initial public offering price of up to \$5,000,000. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of the offering and the offered securities. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. Any statement that we make in this prospectus will be deemed modified or superseded by any inconsistent statement made by us in a prospectus supplement. You should read this prospectus, any prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus together with additional information described under the heading "Where You Can Find More Information."

Mineral Mountain Mining & Milling Company ("Company" or "Mineral Mountain") entered into an Equity Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 1, 2018 (the "Equity Purchase Agreement"), by and between the Company and Crown Bridge Partners, LLC (the "Buyer" or "Selling Stockholder") pursuant to which the Company has agreed to issue to the Buyer shares of the Company's Common Stock, \$0.001 par value (the "Common Stock"), in an amount up to Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) (the "Put Shares"), in accordance with the terms of the Equity Purchase Agreement. In

connection with the transactions contemplated by the Equity Purchase Agreement, the Company is required to register with the SEC the following shares of Common Stock: (1) 16,428,571 Put Shares to be issued to the Buyer upon purchase from the Company by the Buyer from time to time pursuant to the Equity Purchase Agreement; and (2) the Company also has entered into a Registration Rights Agreement, of even date with the Equity Purchase Agreement with the Buyer (the "Registration Rights Agreement") pursuant to which the Company agreed, among other things, to register the Put Shares under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") relating to the resale of the Put Shares.

This prospectus further relates to the offer and re-sale by Crown Bridge Partners, LLC, the underwriter and selling stockholder named in this prospectus, and any pledgee, donee, transferee or other successor in interest, of up to 16,428,571 shares of common stock of Mineral Mountain Mining & Milling Company. We are filing the registration statement (of which this prospectus is a part) at this time to fulfill a contractual obligation to do so, which we undertook at the time of the original issuance of the shares described in this prospectus. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the common stock by the selling stockholder.

We have agreed to pay all legal, accounting, registration and related fees and expenses in connection with the registration of these shares and to indemnify the selling stockholder against all losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, in connection with any misrepresentation made by us in this prospectus. The selling stockholder will pay all underwriting discounts and selling commissions, if any, in connection with the sale of its shares.

The selling stockholder named in this prospectus, and any pledgee, donee, transferee or other successor-in-interest, may offer the shares from time to time through public or private transactions at prevailing market prices, at prices related to prevailing market prices or at privately negotiated prices.

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information you should consider before investing in our common stock. You should read this entire prospectus carefully, including "Risk Factors," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus, before making an investment decision.

Company Information

We were incorporated in Idaho on August 4, 1932. Our principal executive offices are located at 13 Bow Circle, Suite 170, Hilton Head, South Carolina 29928, and our telephone number is (917) 587-8153. Any information on, or that may be accessed through, any websites (other than government websites) is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus and should not be considered a part of this prospectus. We are a publicly traded company listed on the OTCQB exchange. Our common stock is traded under the symbol "MMMM." On October 12, 2018, the closing sale price of the common stock on the OTCQB was \$.19 per share. We urge you to obtain current market quotations for our common stock.

We are a "smaller reporting company," as defined by applicable rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC pursuant to § 229.10(f)(1), in the Securities Act of 1933. As such, we are eligible for exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies that are not smaller reporting companies, including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation. We will remain a smaller reporting company until we have a public offering, or value attributable to stock held by non-affiliates, of at least \$250 million, as measured on the prior March 31st.

The Company's Mines

Mineral Mountain is in the business of mineral exploration and development. The Company presently owns or leases two mining project properties, the Iditarod Project located in Flat, Alaska, and the Wyoming Project located in Lewiston, Wyoming.

The Wyoming Project (known as the "Gyorvary Property") is located in the Orogenic Gold District approximately 29.5 miles south-southeast of Lander, Fremont County, Wyoming in the southern end of the Wind River Mountain Range in west central Wyoming. The Gyorvary Property is located in the Lewiston Mining District. The Lewiston Mining District is centered on high grade gold bearing veins in the South Pass Greenstone belt. See Figure 1. The Gyorvary property consists of 16 unpatented and 6 patented mining claims. The Project is a near term producer; nearby the mining claims is an existing permitted mill which is available for a processing charge on a per ton basis. The Project has 423 acres with numerous historical mines and near term mining potential.

The Iditarod Project is in an area with promising geochemistry, rocks and soil. It is a large property consisting of 16.5 square miles, located 7 miles from Alaska's third largest placer district near Flat where historically there have been 1,453,000 ounces of gold produced from 1908 until 1966 along with byproducts of silver, tungsten and mercury. It has an excellent infrastructure with a well maintained airstrip. It has the same rocks as the Iditarod-Nixon Fork Fault and has Tomestone Granites intruding sediments on the major structure.

We believe there are no contamination issues of soil, and surface and groundwater resulting from historical activities at the Company's properties.

Our Strategy and Opportunity

Our strategy is to identify and invest in mining properties in established precious metal mining zones. We do this in an effort to identify mining assets that provide potentially substantial returns on equity. We intend to use the revenue we generate to fund the exploration and exploitation of present and future mining operations in a cost effective manner.

We also intend in the near future to take advantage of additional capital investment opportunities to further our development of existing and future acquired mining properties.

Our Capital Structure

We have one class of voting common stock. Holders of our common stock are entitled to vote on matters submitted to our stockholders. We have 100,000,000 authorized shares of common stock, of which 63,289,162 (a/o October 15, 2018) are presently outstanding. With this offering, we anticipate issuing an additional 16,428,571 shares of common stock, which are the subject of this registration. Additionally we have 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock authorized of which no preferred shares are presently outstanding.

As a result of the common stock that they hold and their placement on the Board of Directors, Sheldon Karasik, our CEO, Chairman and a Director, John P. Ryan, our Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and a Director, and Jim Baughman, our Vice-President, Chief Geologist and a Director, along with the three independent directors, will be able to exercise voting rights with respect to an aggregate of 13,780,000 shares of common stock, which will represent approximately 17.6% of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock immediately following this offering. Together with the holders of the other closely held shares of common stock, they control more than 50% of the outstanding shares of common stock. As a result, Mr. Karasik, Mr. Ryan and Mr. Baughman, and potentially any one or more of them, have the ability to control the outcome of all matters submitted to our stockholders or Board of Directors for approval, including the election, removal, and replacement of directors and any merger, consolidation, or sale of all or substantially all of our assets. If Mr. Karasik's, Mr. Ryan's, or Mr. Baughman's employment with us is terminated, they will continue to have the ability to exercise the same significant voting power and potentially control the outcome of all matters submitted to our stockholders for approval.

This concentrated control could delay, defer, or prevent a change of control, merger, consolidation, or sale of all or substantially all of our assets that our other stockholders support. Conversely, this concentrated control could allow our Directors to consummate a transaction that our other stockholders do not support. In addition, our directors may make long-term strategic investment decisions and take risks that may not be successful and may seriously harm our business.

For a discussion regarding the rights, preferences, and privileges of our common stock, see "Description of Capital Stock."

Employees

Mineral Mountain has one full-time and two part-time employees, its CEO, Sheldon Karasik is a full-time employee and its Vice-President, John P. Ryan, and Vice-President, James Baughman, are part-time employees. From time to time, Mineral Mountain uses several contractors and contract services for exploration as well as administrative functions such as legal, clerical, and bookkeeping. Mr. Karasik expects to devote 160 to 240 hours per month on the Company on a year round basis. Mr. Karasik is responsible for the legal, management and administrative functions of the Company as well as capital raising and investor relationships. Mr. Ryan expects to devote 40 hours per month on the Company on a year round basis. Mr. Ryan is responsible for the accounting, engineering, local government relations and administrative functions of the Company as well as contributing to project management and investor relationships. Mr. Baughman expects to devote a similar amount of time monthly during the months when no work is ongoing on the ground on the Company properties. When active work is happening on either property, Mr. Baughman would typically spend 160 to 240 hours per month on such projects. Mr. Baughman is responsible for property research and local project management functions.

Government Compliance

Our activities are subject to extensive federal, state and local regulations. These statutes regulate the mining of and exploration for mineral properties, and also the possible effects of such activities upon the environment. Future legislation and regulations could cause additional expense, capital expenditures, restrictions and delays in the development of the Company's properties, the extent of which cannot be predicted. Also, permits from a variety of regulatory authorities are required for many aspects of mine operation and reclamation. In the context of environmental permitting, including the approval of reclamation plans, we must comply with known standards, existing laws and regulations that may entail greater or lesser costs and delays, depending on the nature of the activity to be permitted and how stringently the regulations are implemented by the permitting authority. We are not presently aware of any specific material environmental constraints affecting our properties that would preclude the economic development or operation of any specific property.

If our properties merit additional exploration or extraction work, it is reasonable to expect that compliance with environmental regulations will increase our costs. Such compliance may include feasibility studies on the surface impact of our proposed operations, costs associated with minimizing surface impact, water treatment and protection, reclamation activities, including rehabilitation of various sites, on-going efforts at alleviating the mining impact on wildlife and permits or bonds as may be required to ensure our compliance with applicable regulations. It is possible that the costs and delays associated with such compliance could become prohibitive in relation to our properties.

The Company's primary, near term cost of compliance with applicable environmental laws during exploration may rise in connection with the reclamation of drill holes and access roads. Drill holes typically can be reclaimed for nominal costs. For example, the Bureau of Land Management, an agency of the U.S. Department of Interior has promulgated surface management regulations which govern drill hole and access road reclamation on Bureau of Land Management lands. Similar regulations can be expected to be complied with on the Company's lands which are on U.S. Forest Service lands, or state property for which we have been issued mineral licenses.

As the Company has yet to conduct any road construction or drilling programs, neither drill hole nor access road reclamation costs have been incurred. Drill hole reclamation costs would only be incurred if drilling were completed. These costs could vary from a few hundred to a few thousand dollars per drill hole site. Whereas roads will not be built until the Company's exploration programs are more advanced, drill road reclamation costs will vary according to the amount of road construction, which the Company cannot estimate at this time. Once a plan of exploration has been submitted and where drill holes or access roads will be undertaken, the Company will be required to post reclamation bonds. It is difficult to estimate what the cost of such bonds will be, since the bonding requirements are unique to the proposed exploration plan. However, it is a reasonable assumption that in some circumstances these bonds may be a significant percentage of the exploration costs.

Competition

We compete with other exploration and mining companies to acquire and maintain favorable land positions. We protect the properties we own by complying with regulations and staying current on all fee requirements relating to our properties.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements about us and our industry that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this prospectus, including statements regarding our future results of operations or financial condition, business strategy and plans, and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as "anticipate," "believe," "contemplate," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "target," "will," or "would" or the negative of these words similar terms or expressions.

We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy, and financial needs. These forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, including risks described in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus.

You should not rely on forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus primarily on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects. The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors described in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus. The results, events, and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur, and actual results, events, or circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

In addition, statements that "we believe" and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based on information available to us as of the date of this prospectus. And while we believe that information provides a reasonable basis for these statements, that information may be limited or incomplete. Our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain, and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely on these statements.

The forward-looking statements made in this prospectus relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this prospectus to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this prospectus or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions, or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures, or investments.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Gyorvary Property located in Lewiston, Fremont County, Wyoming

1. Location

The Gyorvary Property is located approximately 29.5 miles south-southeast of Lander, Fremont County, Wyoming in the southern end of the Wind River Mountain Range in west central Wyoming. The Gyorvary Property is located in the Lewiston Mining District. The Lewiston District is centered on high grade gold bearing veins in the South Pass

Greenstone belt. See Figure 1. The Gyorvary property consists of 16 unpatented and 6 patented mining claims comprising 423 acres or 171 hectare. The Company is staking a substantial number of additional claims in the area. Patented mining claims are effectively fee simple private ownership and we believe are highly desirable as they are subject to less restrictive permitting and regulatory issues.

2. Option Agreements

A Lease Agreement with Option to Purchase Agreement between Lander Gold Mines, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Mineral Mountain, and Stephen Gyovary was entered into on December 14, 2017. The lease includes three patented claims under Mineral Survey #338 which are called the Hidden Hand, Morris and Casselton. Additionally, there are sixteen unpatented lode mining claims included in the lease. The lease entitles Mineral Mountain the exclusive and unrestricted right to explore, mine and mill, and conduct development on the property and to use all facilities including all equipment, structures and infrastructure on the property. The lease also permits the use of the mill in accordance with customary charges. There is a 3% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) due to Steven Gyovary on all material processed without regard to whether the Option to Purchase is exercised.

In March 2018, the Company signed a Lease Agreement dated March 8, 2018 for an additional 43.3 acres of 3 patented mining claims known as the Helen G, Mill and Star Lode mining claims, located near the Lewiston claims in the State of Wyoming. The Agreement is for an initial 5 year term and may be extended indefinitely by the Company. It requires the payment of an annual lease payment of \$2500 and further payment of royalties of between 2% and 3.5% depending on the price of gold.

3. Access

The property is accessed by driving south on highway US-287 from Lander, Wyoming, 8.7 miles to highway WY-28, access to the Atlantic City. Travel 17.4 miles southwest on WY-28 (Dickerson Ave) and then turn south (left) on Dickerson Ave, Fort Stombaugh Loop, Prairie Breeze Roads and travel 13.1 miles southeast to Lewiston. The Gyovary Property then can be accessed by a network of unimproved 4-wheel drive roads which provide access to most of the property.

Figure 1: Lewiston, Wyoming Location Map

4. Jurisdiction Risk

Wyoming is generally believed to be favorable to permitting of mines and mining facilities. Wyoming is a resource driven economy with oil and gas production as well as being the location of many mines that produce coal, uranium, iron ore, trona, bentonite and many other mineral. Wyoming is also a state with recent emerging gold districts. There was historic gold prospecting and mining in Wyoming but in recent years there has been extensive exploration and drilling in the Rattlesnake Hills, most recently by RFG Resources, Inc. where 78,000 meters of drilling has occurred. In proximity to the Lewiston district along the Oregon Trail pass, however, there are no mining withdrawals in the area near the Oregon Trail National Historic Parks. The Lewiston District is not within the Sage Grouse focal withdrawal area for mining activity in Wyoming as outlined by the Bureau of Land Management. Just to the north of Atlantic City, U.S. Steel operated an open pit Iron mine for 20 years that was closed in 1982 when reserves were depleted. However, substantial infrastructure and skilled labor are present in Wyoming for commercial mining operations.

5. Mining Claims

The Gyorvary Patents and Unpatented Lode Mining Claims are located in T28N, R98W, Sections 4,5,8 and T29N, R98W, Sections 33 and 34, 6th Principle Meridian, Fremont County, Wyoming. There are 16 unpatented lode mining claims and 3 patented mining claims totaling approximately 380 acres or 154 hectare. Patented mining claims are effectively fee simple private ownership and are highly desirable as they are subject to less restrictive permitting and regulatory issues. The three Helen G, Mill and Star Lode patented mining claims are strategically located in the same area.

Figure 2: Hidden Hand Mine Area Map Southeast of Atlantic City, Wyoming

The patented mining claims are as follows:

Mineral Survey #338 Helen G Lease

Hidden Hand Helen G Morris Mill Casselton Star Lode The unpatented claims on federal lands open to mineral entry that are listed as active by the Bureau of Land Management LR2000 are as follows:

Good Foot Miracle
Jerry Dain Good Hole

Jerry Dain #2 Magyar Aranyaso

Jerry Dain #3 Mighty Nemo

Good Hope Atkins Veta Grande Boylan Hidden Hand Frac McKay Amanda Lode JDW

6. Geology

The rocks in the South Pass area are Archean sediments and volcanic rocks that were deposited more than 2.8 billion years ago (D. Hausel). These rocks were metamorphosed over time to create greenstones, greywackes and metagreywackes that are seen today. The Lewiston area is located opposite and is the east limb of the synform of the Atlantic City-South Pass regional camp (C.S. Bow Anaconda Report). The gold bearing shear zones in the Lewiston District occur in chloritized hematinic metagraywacke of the Miners Delight Formation (D. Hausel, 1988). The lode gold deposits of this area are focused along the shear zones or faults. The strike trending shear zones of the Lewiston District parallel fold limbs in the metagreywacke and are thought to have formed during regional folding, (D. Hausel). Cross cutting shears or faults are poorly mineralized. The strike trending shears are mineralized and can be traced for greater than 3 miles along strike with rich ore shoots occurring in fold closures, with much of the strike exposure covered. Dan Hausel believes there are rich ore shoots hidden below cover that require exploration work to identify in the area of the Hidden Hand Mine. There has been no testing of continuity down dip with the deepest mines in the district not much more than 100 feet deep which are currently not accessible.

7. Rock Sample Assays

In the Lewiston District mineralized widths of 5 to 8 feet to as great as 30 feet at the Hidden Hand with strike lengths of 100 to 500 feet were sampled with assays ranging from 0.001 to .07 opt gold (C.S. Bow Anaconda Report). The highest assay for the Lewiston district found in literature was 3,100 oz/ton gold (PFAFF, 1978) as listed in a State of Wyoming Precious Metals report but no specific assay data was provided. The rock sample data reviewed was collected by U.S. Borax, Newmont, Quincy Energy, James Baughman and others and indicated pervasive gold is present district-wide in concentrations of 1 to 2 grams per ton gold, with some high grade samples present which are greater than 10 grams per ton in certain locales.

8. Drill Results

Drill data in the area reviewed was for the Carissa and Duncan Mine prospects in the South Pass –Atlantic City District to the northwest. No drill data was reviewed for the Lewiston area mines. The drill data reviewed was for drilling in 1973-74, 1989 and 1994. The drilling at the Carissa and Duncan Mine prospects encountered gold bearing veins with widths from less than 1 foot up to 18 feet in width with grades ranging from .025 ounce per ton (opt) to 1.3 opt. The average width of gold bearing veins was 6.84 feet with an average grade of 0.23 opt gold.

9. Mary Ellen Mill

The Mary Ellen Mill is located 10 miles northwest from Lewiston, Wyoming and owned by Steve Gyovary. The Mary Ellen Mill is located on BLM lands and operates under Wyoming DEQ Permit #6385. The mill is a gravity and floatation circuit that has the through-put capacity of 2 to 3 tons per hour. The gold recovery of the gravity circuit is 60% and the gold recovery of the floatation and gravity circuit is up to 92% based on communication with Stephen Gvovary. Based on test work done by Hazen Labs from Denver, Colorado, the optimal recovery for gold is obtained by getting the ore ground to 80%, passing 65 mesh size. The mill circuit operates as follows:

- ·the ore is crushed by passing through a jaw and roll crusher;
- ·it is stored in a 50 ton fine ore bin;
- •the material is then fed through a scoop feed into a 4'x5' Denver ball mill;
- •the material runs through a coarse gold jig and over a Wilfley table to collect the coarse gold;
- ·the material goes to a size classifier;
- •the underflow (material coarser than 65 mesh) gets re-circulated for grinding in the ball mill; and
- •the overflow (material finer than 65 mesh) goes to the floatation cells to create a gold concentrate.

The reduction ratio based on communication with Gyovary is 60 to 1. It is believed that concentrate averages 17 ounces gold per ton.

Figure 3: Claim Map- Patented Claims Yellow, Gyovary Unpatented Claims Blue

10. Property Acquisitions

Over the course of the next 3 months, we staking or acquiring through lease arrangements additional claims to the north and south of the Gyorvary Property to control the other historic mines including the Mint, Good Hope, Bullion, Iron Duke, Irish Jew and Wolf Mine to the north. It should be noted that other companies such as Newmont Mining, Nugget Gold, Quincy Energy and others had district land positions so exploration could be conducted district wide.

11. Surface Exploration

Over the course of the next 6 to 18 months, we further intend to: (1) complete a thorough geochemical sampling program with rock, soil and stream sediment sampling done systematically to cover the district to identify all anomalous gold occurrences; (2) conduct detailed sampling and mapping of the known gold occurrences; (3) conduct a high resolution, close line spacing, magnetic survey of the district, and (4) create and undertake drill targets for core drilling so as to create definable resources.

12. Underground Exploration and Development

Based on the historic reports and information, the rehabilitation and opening of the underground working at the Hidden Hand Mine and other mines would be a first step in evaluating the mineral potential of the property. Once the underground workings have been opened and rehabilitated for safe work, we believe sampling and drilling will be recommended in order to block out and develop a resource for the Hidden Hand Mine. A drilling budget of \$288,000 is estimated in our *pro forma* budget for a total of 1600 meters of core drilling in year one. The same efforts are intended to occur on the other nearby mines that are expected to be prioritized by ownership, land status, access, data evaluation and historic production.

Once a resource has been determined, mining and milling of the ores is anticipated to occur on site to test the metallurgy and recovery of gold from the ores as a prelude to a full-scale commercial operation. Gyovary has had test work done by Hazen Labs of Denver, Colorado, and the results of this test work are available to the Company. Mineral Mountain is evaluating whether to conduct additional metallurgical test work by a lab of its choosing to confirm the results of Hazen Labs.

13. Preliminary Mine Rehabilitation and Exploration Plan

The Gyovary Property has multiple streams of mineral material feed present. Mineral Mountain plans to reopen the Hidden Hand Shaft by re-timbering the old shaft. Assuming the work is successful in repairing the shaft, the Company has outlined a plan to drive new drift along the Hidden Hand vein and to cut drill stations in order to drill short holes along strike and at depths of perhaps 100 feet to 200 feet below the lowest level of the Hidden Hand. These drill holes will target the downward projections of existing ore shoots that are identified from sampling and mapping on the number one level.

14. Bureau of Land Management

Use of the surface of our unpatented mining claims is subject to regulation, the cost of compliance with which could delay or prevent us from proceeding with exploration. Any activities which we conduct on the surface of our unpatented mining claims are subject to compliance with and may be constrained or limited by Bureau of Land Management or Forest Service surface management regulations and state environmental requirements. In addition, there are limits to the uses of the surface of unpatented mining claims, particularly for the types of facilities which would be ancillary to our mining operations, and both the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service have some degree of discretion in allowing the use of federal lands that might adjoin any of our unpatented mining claims for surface activities which we would need for exploration, development and mining operations. For example, in the past the Forest Service considered adoption of a "Roadless Initiative" which would have prohibited the construction of new roads or the re-construction of existing roads in 43 million acres of inventoried road-less areas within the National Forest System. All of the Company's Wyoming properties are located in or near the National Forest and may be impacted by such "Roadless Initiatives." As a result, there can be no guarantee that we will be able to obtain the access necessary to conduct required exploration, development or ultimately mining activities on those properties. In addition, to the extent we progress towards the development of a mine at any of our properties, there may not be sufficient surface land available for the ancillary facilities necessary to develop the mine. Compliance with the foregoing regulations could be expensive, causing us to delay or not develop certain areas.

Iditarod Mining District Project, Flat, Alaska

1. Executive Summary

Mineral Mountain controls 66 State of Alaska Claims on state land adjacent to the gold mining community of Flat, Alaska. Flat is approximately 280 miles northwest of Anchorage in an area of moderate relief in southwest Alaska. The area is within the Iditarod Mining District. Mineral Mountain believes that an intrusive related gold system occurs within its land holdings. The target is a bulk tonnage open pit gold resource within the prolific Kuskokwim Gold Belt.

Mineral Mountain, through its subsidiary Nordic Gold Mines, Inc., has a lease agreement with an option to purchase with Ben Porterfield, the owner of 30 Alaska state claims. The Company has also staked an additional 36 claims which adjoin the Porterfield owned claims to the south.

The area is served by air transport and there is a well maintained gravel road system connecting the town of Flat with placer workings on four creeks within the area. From the time of the initial discovery in 1908 until 1966, the latest figures available, gold production totaled 1.3 million ounces, ranging from 70,000 to 97,000 oz/yr from about 30 separate placer operations. It is particularly noteworthy that the major placers and most of the production came from streams draining an area no larger than about eight square miles.

There has been little lode mining in the area. The most productive mine, the Golden Horn, which was founded in 1921, shipped a little over 500 tons of ore containing gold grades of about 5 ounces per ton to the Tacoma smelter in the 1920's and 1930's.

The area has attracted industry attention because of the substantial production of placer gold from a comparatively small area and postulated favorable geology for the development of economic lode gold deposits. Regional exploration has been conducted by the U.S.G.S. and the U.S.B.M. until the 1960's and some additional work was done by Union Carbide in the 1970's, WGM in the 1980's, and Placer Dome in the 1990's. Exploration included geological mapping, trenching, rock and soil sampling, drilling, an airborne magnetic and VLF survey, ground magnetic surveys, and initial mineral resource estimates on the Golden Horn Mine.

2. Iditarod Project

Mineral Mountain has acquired the Iditarod Gold project located in the historic Kuskokwim Gold Belt of Southwest Alaska. The Iditarod Project is on State of Alaska land and covers an area of 16.5 square miles. The target is a bulk tonnage open pit gold resource in the prolific Kuskokwim Gold Belt.

The Iditarod Project covers geochemical anomalies of gold and antimony in rocks and soils and the project overlays a large magnetic anomaly that was defined by a 2011 airborne geophysical survey of the Alaska Division of Geological & Geophysical Survey (DGGS). The claim block also contains identified gold prospects (Golden Ground & Nelson Prospect). The project is located close to Flat, Alaska which is Alaska's third largest placer district by production. The presence of placer gold is often a good indication of bedrock enrichment.

Over the next 24 months, Mineral Mountain is planning a summer field program of soil and rock chip sampling and geologic mapping on the property that will lead to a drill program. The current plan is to collect in excess of 2,000 soil samples to explore the Iditarod Project and define a drill target. The 4,000 foot Flat Airstrip is close to the project and will be the staging area for any exploration program.

3. Iditarod Target

Ben Porterfield identified an intrusive related gold target adjacent to the Flat placer gold district based on airborne magnetic data that was collected by the State of Alaska in 2011. The State of Alaska collected airborne data over State lands in gold trends throughout Alaska and the Flat work identified a strong magnetic anomaly four miles northeast of Flat. We believe this magnetic anomaly alone is important because the magnetic signatures of gold systems in the Tintina Gold Belt are almost always associated with magnetic highs. The Iditarod target is enhanced by the geochemistry of rocks and soils that show strong results of antimony, bismuth, and arsenic, all pathfinder elements in the large intrusive related gold systems in Alaska and the Yukon. The geology of the magnetic anomaly is also a strong indication of mineralization as the rock is hornsfels – the Kuskokwim sediments have been thermally altered by an underlying heat source – in this case Ben Porterfield and Mineral Mountain suspect a large Tombstone Granite that is gold mineralized is the cause of the magnetic anomaly and the hornfels sediments.

The Iditarod target has the following characteristics that make it a prime drill target – proximity to the \mathfrak{F}^1 largest placer district in Alaska (Flat), rock and soil samples that have elevated pathfinder (Bi, Sb, and As) elements in addition to gold mineralization, a strong magnetic high anomaly from airborne geophysics, there are two named gold prospects in the claim block, Nielson Ground and Golden Prospect (State of Alaska report), and finally the geology of the area is strong hornfels with veining and silicification. An additional consideration is that Iditarod is 35 miles from a 45 million ounce gold deposit – Donlin Creek. There are numerous reports on work done by gold exploration companies over a thirty-year period in the Flat district on Doyon land and federal mining claims that points to a large gold system in the Flat District. Mineral Mountain believes that the Iditarod ground holds a large disseminated intrusive related gold system.

4. Location, Access, Infrastructure and Climate

The town of Flat is located approximately 280 air miles (470 km) northwest of Anchorage, 90 air miles (145 km) southwest of McGrath, and 165 air miles (275 km) northeast of Bethel. The Iditarod or Flat District is drained by Otter and Bonanza Creeks. Both flow westward to the Iditarod River, which, in turn, flows northward to the Yukon River. Earlier in this century during the most active days of placer mining, equipment and supplies were barged up the Iditarod and then hauled overland to Flat. Recent activity in the district has been sustained by air transport. A 4,100-foot state maintained airstrip capable of handling large freight aircraft is located between Flat and Discovery along Otter Creek. A well-maintained gravel road system connects Flat with the placer workings on Flat, Willow,

Chicken, and Prince Creeks. A spur road provides access to the top of Chicken Mountain and the upper C