Eastern Resources, Inc. Form 10-Q/A September 13, 2012

# **UNITED STATES**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10 – Q/A

# Amendment No. 1

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2012

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number: 333-149850

# EASTERN RESOURCES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware45-0582098(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

#### 1610 Wynkoop Street, Suite 400, Denver, CO 80202

(Address of principal executive offices)

## (303) 893-2334

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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  $x = No^{-1}$ 

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

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.

Large accelerated filer "	Accelerated filer "	Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if a smaller	Smaller reporting company x
		Reporting company)	

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

There were 198,550,000 shares of the issuer's common stock outstanding as of August 17, 2012.

# AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

# FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

Explanatory Note

The purpose of this Amendment No. 1 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 20, 2012 is to furnish Exhibits 101 to the Form 10-Q as required by Rule 405 of Regulation S-T.

Additionally, we are including the Part I, Item I Financial Statements solely to correct a scrivener's error in the numbering of the notes to the financial statements.

No changes have been made to the Quarterly Report other than (i) the furnishing of Exhibit 101.INS, 101.SCH, 101.CAL, 101.DEF, 101.LAB and 101.PRE and (ii) the correcting of the numbering of the notes to the financial statements, each as described above. This Amendment No. 1 to Form 10-Q does not reflect subsequent events occurring after the original filing date of the Form 10-Q or modify or update in any way disclosures made in the Form 10-Q.

# **PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

# **ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	(Unaudited) June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable other	\$47,274 17,852	\$358,125
Inventory, net Other current assets Total current assets	888,481 12,480 966,087	912,676 12,433 1,283,234
Non-current assets Buildings, equipment, and land, net Mine development Mining properties and mineral interests, net Restricted cash Reclamation bonds Total non-current assets Total assets	5,573,565 5,167,219 16,410,812 530,670 16,230,394 43,912,660 \$44,878,747	5,621,186 3,869,342 16,380,747 604,021 16,190,556 42,665,852 \$43,949,086
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Convertible bridge loans, net Current portion of capital lease obligation Series A 8% bonds Refundable customer deposit, related party ore purchase agreement Push-down redeemable obligation of Parent and its affiliate Push-down interest of Parent and its affiliate	\$904,347 4,540,891 1,742,841 190,593 919,779 10,000,000 5,950,000 22,549,037	\$282,141 3,247,232 - 335,093 1,399,779 10,000,000 5,950,000 18,813,444

Push-down debt of Parent and its affiliate Total current liabilities	21,579,848 68,377,336	21,579,848 61,607,537
Non-current liabilities Capital lease obligations, less current portion Reclamation liability Related party ore purchase derivative contract Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	7,799 23,497,168 19,231,009 42,735,976 111,113,312	39,719 22,793,187 18,818,945 41,651,851 103,259,388
Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value 10,000,000 and 0 shares authorized, issued and outstanding at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 respectively	60,000,000	-
Push down debt obligation of Parent related to convertible redeemable preferred stock	(50,078,885) 9,921,115	-
Commitments and contingencies		-
Stockholders' deficit Common Stock: Common stock \$0.001 par value 300,000,000 shares authorized at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 198,550,000 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2012	198,550	-
Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Total Stockholders' deficit	4,197,259 (80,551,489) (76,155,680)	
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$44,878,747	\$43,949,086

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Six months end June 30,	led
	2012	2011
Metal sales	\$-	\$-
Operating expenses Direct operating costs General and administrative Accretion expense Mine care and maintenance Depreciation, depletion, and amortization Total operating expenses	- 3,010,833 703,981 399,124 2,082 4,116,020	- 621,545 761,618 445,565 5,474 1,834,202
Loss from operations	(4,116,020)	
Other (expense) income Interest expense Interest income Other income Loss on related party ore purchase derivative Change in fair value of derivative instrument contract Total other (expense) income		(4,041,722) 47,549 71,116 (13,025,932) (2,726,889) (19,675,878)
Net Loss	(9,168,177)	\$(21,510,080)
Preferred dividend	1,700,000	-
Net loss available to common shareholders	(10,868,177)	(21,510,080)
Earnings per share: Basic and diluted loss per share Basic and diluted net loss per common share Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	\$(1.11) \$(1,11) 198,550,000	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Six months en June 30,	nded
	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$(9,168,177)	\$(21,510,080)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		
Inventory reserve	-	-
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	2,082	5,474
Accretion expense	703,981	
Loss on related party ore purchase derivative	-	13,025,932
Change in fair value of derivative instrument	412,064	2,726,889
Accretion on convertible bridge loans	364,822	-
Marketing warrants issued	306,568	-
Stock based compensation	1,135,365	-
Push-down redeemable obligation of Parent and its affiliate	-	469,480
Push-down interest of Parent and its affiliate	3,735,593	3,517,460
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Mineral sales receivable	(17,852)	-
Inventory	24,195	31,900
Other current assets	(47)	9,242
Accounts payable	622,206	2,211,535
Accrued liabilities	1,283,659	(1,789,357)
Refundable customer deposit	-	6,175,000
1	8,572,636	
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(595,541)	
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of building and equipment	45,539	-
Additions to mine development	(1,297,877)	(515,737)
Additions to mining properties and mineral interests	(30,065)	8,158
Change in restricted cash	73,351	
Change in reclamation bonds	(39,838)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,248,890)	
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds (Payments) from Series A 8% bonds	(480,000)	164,279
Proceeds from Sale of Common Stock	380,000	-
Proceeds from Bridge Loans	1,900,000	_
Proceeds from Promissory Note	10,000	
	- ,	

Payments on capital lease obligations	(176,420	) -
Proceeds from stockholder contributions	-	-
Payments of distributions to stockholders	(100,000	(3,162,509)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,533,580	(2,998,230)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(310,851)	) 1,840,150
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	358,125	61,351
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$47,274	\$1,901,501
Supplemental cash flow disclosures Cash paid for interest Non-cash financing and investing activities Depreciation expense capitalized to mine development	\$127,639 \$78,678	\$34,498 \$-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (Unaudited)

	Redeemable	Preferred Stoc	k	T					A 1
			Dividend	Less: amounts pledged to	Canita	l Stock	Common Stoc	vk	Ado Paio
			in		Сарна	ISIOCK	Common Stoc	×κ	1 aiv
	Shares	Amount	Arrears	push-down debt	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Cap
Balance - December 31, 2011	-	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	400	\$12,073,010			\$-
Cash distribution						(100,000)			-
Reverse acquisition Shares sold,	10,000,000	60,000,000		(46,343,292)	(400)	(11,973,010)	198,170,000	198,170	(1
private placement							380,000	380	37
Stock option granted Stock									60
options corporate advisory									52
Private placement marketing warrants									30
Beneficial converstion option bridge loan									52
to merger paid from preferred stock redemptions			1 700 000	(3,735,593)					3,'
Preferred stock dividend in			1,700,000	-					

arrears Net Income

Balance -June 30, 10,000,000 \$60,000,000 \$1,700,000 \$ (50,078,885) - \$- 198,550,000 \$198,550 \$4, 2012

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

## **Basis of Presentation and Merger**

These financial statements represent the consolidated financial statements of Eastern Resources, Inc., and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Elkhorn Goldfields, Inc. and Montana Tunnels, Inc. Unless otherwise stated or the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term "ESRI" refers to Eastern Resources, Inc., before giving effect to the Merger (defined below), the term "MTMI" refers to Montana Tunnels Mining, Inc., a Delaware corporation, the term "EGI" refers to Elkhorn Goldfields, Inc., a Montana corporation, and the terms "Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to Eastern Resources, Inc., and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, including MTMI and EGI, after giving effect to the Merger.

On April 6, 2012, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger with ESRI a public company. ESRI was merged into EGI and MTMI. EGI and MTMI, as the Surviving Corporation, became a wholly-owned subsidiary of ESRI. We issued 180,000,000 shares of our common stock and 10,000,000 series A convertible redeemable preferred stock to acquire EGI and MTMI, which resulted in the stockholders of EGI and MTMI owning approximately 91.6% of our outstanding common stock after the consummation of the Merger.

On April 6, 2012, (i) MTMI Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation formed on February 27, 2012 and a wholly-owned subsidiary of ESRI ("MTMI Acquisition Sub"), merged with and into MTMI, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Elkhorn Goldfields LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("EGLLC" or "Parent"), with MTMI as the surviving corporation and (ii) EGI Acquisition Corp., a Montana corporation formed on February 27, 2012 and a wholly-owned subsidiary of ESRI ("EGI Acquisition Sub"), merged with and into EGI, a wholly-owned subsidiary of EGLLC, with EGI as the surviving corporation (collectively, the "Merger"). As a result of the Merger and the Split-Off, ESRI discontinued its pre-Merger business and acquired the business of MTMI and EGI as of April 6, 2012, and will continue the existing business operations of MTMI and EGI as a publicly-traded company under the name Eastern Resources, Inc.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, such statements include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring items) which are considered necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of June 30, 2012. The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year. It is recommended that these consolidated financial statements be

read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures for the year ended December 31, 2011 included in the Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on April 12, 2012 and the amendments to that filing on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on May 16, 2012, May 31, 2012 and July 11, 2012.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements are based on estimates and various assumptions that EGI and MTMI and ESRI believe are reasonable in these circumstances. The former stockholders of EGI and MTMI own approximately 92% of the consolidated company, calculated on a fully diluted basis. ESRI sold its existing operations in conjunction with the transaction, the transaction and corporation sale is accounted for as a recapitalization through a reverse acquisition, with no goodwill or other intangibles recorded. As such, the unaudited financial information reflects the operations of EGI and MTMI. The costs of the transactionhave been charged to operations. The unaudited financial information reflects the EGI and MTMI accounting policies, as those accounting policies govern EGI and MTMI.

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### Note 1 - Description of Business

Elkhorn Goldfields, Inc. ("EGI") and Montana Tunnels Mining, Inc. ("MTMI") (collectively, "Elkhorn") were formed for the purpose of acquiring, holding, operating, selling, and otherwise dealing in assets of mining operations with gold and other metal reserves and exploration potential. Elkhorn's objective is to operate mines and expand its interests through acquisition and exploration. Elkhorn has one mineral property that has completed the permitting process. That property has developed the 650-foot underground access tunnel to reach the top of the ore body and is in the process of installing required infrastructure to allow access to the lower levels of ore. In addition, a second property has completed the permitting, except for posting the required reclamation bonding. Lastly, Elkhorn has several mineralized targets in the exploration stage. The permitted or nearly permitted mines include Golden Dream Mine (formerly referred to as the Sourdough Mine) and Montana Tunnels Mine ("Montana Tunnels"), and the mineralized properties available to develop mine plans are East Butte, Gold Hill/Mount Heagan, and Carmody (collectively, the "Elkhorn Project"), and the expansion of the previously operated Diamond Hill Mine. All the mines and properties are located in Jefferson County, Montana, with the exception of the Diamond Hill Mine, which is in Broadwater County, Montana. Elkhorn maintains its principal executive office in Denver, Colorado.

On April 6, 2012, EGLLC entered into a merger agreement with ESRI (defined above), whereas EGI and MTMI would become wholly owned subsidiaries of ESRI in exchange for 90,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 10,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock. ESRI discontinued its pre-Merger business and acquired the business of MTMI and EGI, and will continue the existing business operations of MTMI and EGI as a publicly-traded company under the name Eastern Resources, Inc.

On May 8, 2012, the Company declared a 2 to 1 forward stock split on its Common Stock outstanding in the form of a dividend, with a record date of May 17, 2012. The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") approved the forward stock split with a payment date of June 8, 2012. The Company has reflected the effect of this forward stock split on a retroactive basis on all Common Stock share amounts disclosed throughout this report.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company continually monitors its positions with, and the credit quality of, the financial institutions with which it invests. Periodically throughout the years, the Company has maintained balances in various operating accounts in excess of federally insured limits.

Inventory

Doré inventory is stated at the lower of weighted-average production cost and net realizable value. Production costs for doré inventory include direct production costs, attributable overhead, and depreciation incurred to bring the material to its current point in the processing cycle. Stockpiled ore inventory represents ore that has been mined and is available for further processing. Work-in-process inventory, including stockpiled ore and in-circuit gold inventory, is valued at the lower of weighted-average production cost and net realizable value. Materials and supplies are valued at the lower of average direct cost of acquisition and net realizable value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### **Buildings and Equipment**

MTMI buildings and equipment are recorded at acquisition cost and amortized on a units-of-production basis over the remaining proven and probable reserves of the mine. Equipment under capital lease is valued at the lower of fair market value or net present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. Equipment that is mobile is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the equipment ranging from five to ten years, not to exceed the related estimated mine lives. EGI buildings and equipment are stated at cost. Repair and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is provided utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives for owned assets taking into account estimated salvage values, ranging from 3 to 39 years.

#### Mine Development

The costs of removing overburden and waste materials to access the ore prior to the production phase are referred to as "mine development costs." Mine development costs are capitalized during the development of the mine. Mine development costs are amortized using the units-of-production method based on estimated recoverable tons of proven and probable reserves. To the extent that these costs benefit the mine, they are amortized over the estimated life of the mine. Development costs incurred after the first saleable ore is extracted from the mine (i.e., post-production costs) are a component of mineral inventory cost. All post-production costs are considered variable production costs that are included in the costs of the inventory produced during the period in which the mining costs are incurred.

#### Mining Properties and Mineral Interests

#### Mining Properties

For new projects without established reserves, all costs, other than acquisition costs, are expensed prior to the establishment of proven and probable reserves. Reserves designated as proven and probable are supported by a feasibility study, indicating that the reserves have had the requisite geologic, technical, and economic work performed and are legally extractable at the time of reserve determination. Once proven and probable reserves are established, all

development and other site-specific costs are capitalized, including general and administrative charges for actual time and expenses incurred in connection with site supervision as mine development costs. Development drilling costs incurred to infill mineralized material to increase the confidence level in order to develop or increase proven and probable reserves are also capitalized as mine development costs. If subsequent events or circumstances arise that would preclude further development of the reserves under the then existing laws and regulations, additional costs are expensed until the impediments have been removed and the property would be subject to ongoing impairment reviews. When a mine is placed into production, the capitalized acquisition and mine development costs are reclassified to mining properties and are amortized to operations using the units-of-production method based on the estimated metals that can be recovered.

## Mineral Interests

Mineral interests include the cost of obtaining patented and unpatented mining claims and the initial cost of acquiring mineral interests. If a mineable ore body is discovered, such costs are amortized when production begins using the units-of-production method based on proven and probable reserves. If no mineable ore body is discovered or such rights are otherwise determined to have no value, such costs are expensed in the period in which it is determined the property has no future economic value. For the six months ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, there are no mineral interest impairments.

#### Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of cash held in certificates of deposit for the reclamation of the Elkhorn Project. The restriction will be released when the reclamation is completed, which the Company does not expect to happen prior to 2018.

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### Bond Reclamation

Bond reclamation consists of cash held directly by a surety for reclamation of Montana Tunnels and the Elkhorn Project. The restriction will be released when the reclamation is completed, which the Company expects to be in 2024 and 2018, respectively.

## Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recovered. The Company looks primarily to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows in its assessment of whether or not long-lived assets have been impaired. If impairment has occurred, the long-lived assets are written down to its estimated fair value.

# Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of financial instruments, including cash, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities, approximated fair value as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 because of the relatively short maturity of these instruments.

The Company applies the guidance to non-financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. The guidance defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The guidance establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Company's assumptions of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The financial and non-financial assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of the inputs as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities and inputs that are observable for the asset or 2: liability; or
- Level Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which requires the reporting entity to develop 3: its own assumptions.
- 10

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The following assets are measured at fair value as of June 30, 2012:

Description	Level 1	Lev	vel 2	Level 3	Total
Certificate of deposits	\$530,670	\$	-	\$-	\$530,670
Reclamation bonds	<b>\$</b> -	\$	-	\$16,230,394	\$16,230,394
Embedded derivative	\$-	\$	-	\$(19,231,009)	\$(19,231,009)

The following assets are measured at fair value as of December 31, 2011:

Description	Level 1	Lev	vel 2	Level 3	Total
Certificate of deposits	\$604,021	\$	-	\$-	\$604,021
Reclamation bonds	\$-	\$	-	\$16,190,556	\$16,190,556
Embedded derivative	<b>\$</b> -	\$	-	\$(18,818,945)	\$(18,818,945)

Certificates of Deposit: Recorded at cost, which approximates fair value due to the short duration of the investment.

*Reclamation Bonds*: Recorded at the amount provided by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality, which is based upon the fair value of the cash underlying the bond.

*Embedded Derivatives:* Based on contract terms, projected future gold prices, and discount rate commensurate with estimates of contemporary credit risk using a discounted cash flow model. The model is most sensitive to the future price of gold.

There were no changes to the valuation techniques used during the six months ended June 30, 2012 and year ended December 31, 2011.

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) during the six month period ended June 30, 2012:

	Embedded	Reclamation
	Derivative	Bonds
Beginning balance – December 31, 2011	\$(18,818,945)	\$16,190,556
Issuances	-	-
Total gains or losses (realized/unrealized)		
Included in earnings	(412,064)	-
Included on the balance sheet	-	39,838
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	-	-
Ending balance – June 30, 2012	\$(19,231,009)	\$16,230,394

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### **Reclamation Liability**

The Company's mining and exploration activities are subject to various federal and state laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and are generally becoming more restrictive. The Company conducts its operations to protect public health and the environment and believes its operations are in compliance with applicable laws and regulations in all material respects. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations, but cannot predict the full amount of such future expenditures. Estimated future reclamation costs are based principally on legal and regulatory requirements. Estimated future costs are discounted to their present value using a 12% discount rate. Reclamation obligations are secured by cash held directly by a surety or certificates of deposit.

The following table summarizes the activity for the Company's asset retirement obligations:

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2012	2011	
	<b><b>• • • •</b> • • • • • • • • •</b>	<b>\$ 21</b> 465 066	
Balance beginning of the year	\$22,/93,18/	\$21,465,966	
Accretion expense	703,981	1,327,221	
Liabilities incurred	-	-	
Balance, end of period	23,497,168	22,793,187	
Less current portion of asset retirement obligations	-	-	
Non-current portion	\$23,497,168	\$22,793,187	

#### Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred tax liabilities and assets based on the differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in future years. The Company's temporary differences result primarily from net operating losses and depreciation. A valuation allowance is established for deferred tax assets to the extent there is uncertainty regarding the ultimate utilization. To date, no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the accompanying consolidated

financial statements because of the uncertainty of the realization of those assets.

The Company applies guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. Under this guidance, the Company recognizes the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities based on the technical merits of the position. The application of income tax law is inherently complex. Laws and regulations in this area are voluminous and are often ambiguous. As such, the Company is required to make many subjective assumptions and judgments regarding income tax exposures. Interpretations of and guidance surrounding income tax law and regulations change over time and may result in changes to its subjective assumptions and judgments that can materially affect amounts recognized in its consolidated balance sheets and statements of operations.

Interest and penalties associated with tax positions are recorded in the period assessed as general and administrative expenses. No interest or penalties have been assessed for the six month period ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. The Company's returns for tax years subject to examination by tax authorities include 2007 and 2008 through the current period for state and federal tax reporting purposes, respectively.

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock options by recognizing compensation expense for stock-based payments based on the estimated fair value of the awards. This accounting guidance also requires that the benefits of tax deductions in excess of compensation cost recognized for stock awards and options (excess tax benefits) be presented as financing cash inflows in the statement of cash flows.

Compensation expense for all stock-based payments granted are based on the estimated grant date fair value and recognized in earnings over the requisite service period (generally the vesting period). The Company records compensation expense related to non-employees over the vesting periods of such awards.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of gold and co-products when the following conditions are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred in accordance with the terms of the arrangement, the price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

Revenue for gold dore is recognized at the time of delivery and transfer of title to counterparties.

The Company received an up-front payment of \$10,000,000, through an ore purchase agreement from a related party dated April 15, 2011 (Note 10) to sell 80% of the first 41,700 ounces of gold and 6.5% of the gold produced after 250,000 ounces from the Golden Dream Mine at the Elkhorn Project. The \$10,000,000 payment has been recognized as a refundable customer deposit until the gold is sold. For each ounce of gold delivered under the ore purchase agreement, the Company will pay the related party, subject to certain adjustments, (i) with respect to 80% of the first 41,700 ounces sold, the lesser of \$500 per ounce or the latest COMEX spot gold price at the time of sale and (ii) with respect to each ounce of gold over 250,000 ounces, the lesser of \$600 or the latest COMEX spot gold price at the time of sale. All pricing is subject to adjustment by an agreed upon inflation factor.

The refundable customer deposit is considered current due to the related party having the right, upon written notice, at its option to demand repayment of the upfront cash deposit, without interest, for any shortfall in delivered ounces and the uncertainty of the commencement of ore production and the price of gold.

#### Management Estimates

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

# Note 3 - Management's Plan

At June 30, 2012, the Company has not generated any revenues to fund operations. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the ability of the Company to meet financial requirements for mine development and raise additional capital, which will likely involve the issuance of debt and/or equity securities. All of the companies mining projects have been placed in care of maintenance until the Company secures additional financing. These factors raise substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

# Note 4 - Consolidated Balance Sheet Disclosures

# Inventory

Inventory is summarized as follows:	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Materials and supplies Stockpiled ore Allowance for obsolete materials and supplies inventory	\$2,111,707 693,700 (1,916,926)	\$2,136,302 693,700 (1,917,326)
	\$888,481	\$912,676

There were no mineral inventory impairments during the period ended June 30, 2012 or the year ended December 31, 2011.

## Buildings, Equipment, and Land

Buildings, equipment, and land consist of the following:

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Mining equipment	\$8,886,851	\$8,886,851
Crushers	2,371,808	2,371,808
Buildings	871,703	871,703
Equipment	1,413,313	1,380,173
Land	164,752	164,752
Office equipment	113,542	113,542

Vehicles	117,830	117,830
Software	39,899	39,899
Computer equipment	17,972	17,972
	13,997,670	13,964,530
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,424,105)	(8,343,344 )
	\$5,573,565	\$ 5,621,186

Depreciation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 was \$2,082 and \$5,474, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, \$78,678 and \$0 depreciation expense was capitalized, respectively.

Montana Tunnels ceased mining during November 2008, after completion of the L-Pit, and completed milling of stockpiled ore at the end of April 2009, at which time the mine was placed on care and maintenance until finances are secured to initiate the mine pit (M-Pit) expansion. Accordingly, there was no depreciation expense relating to Montana Tunnels for the six months ended June 30, 2012, and June 30, 2011.

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### Net Mining Properties, Mine Development, and Mineral Interests

Mine development and mineral interests consist of the following:

Depletion expense related to MTMI mining properties for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 was zero. MTMI ceased mining during November 2008 and completed milling of stockpiled ore at the end of April 2009, at which time the mine was placed on care and maintenance. Accordingly, there was no depletion for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011. All of the companies mining projects have been placed in care of maintenance until the Company secures additional financing.

#### Other Mine Development and Mineral Interests

EGI owns the Elkhorn Project, located in the Elkhorn Mountains of Jefferson County, Montana. The Elkhorn Project consists of one permitted mine and three known gold mineralized deposits – Golden Dream Mine (formerly referred to as the Sourdough Mine), and the Elkhorn Project mineralized deposits. The Company developed a five-year mine plan on the Golden Dream Mine deposit, which is projected to mine and process 1.2 million tons of gold and copper bearing ore. The permit process has been completed, and the Company has initiated mine development activities. The Elkhorn Project are in the preliminary stages of drilling to define the ore body, developing the mine plan, and applying for the required permits from the regulatory agencies before proceeding with mining operations.

The costs associated with the Mount Heagan mineral properties are net smelter royalty payments with a monthly pre-production minimum. The monthly minimum payments are \$5,000. The total payments made under the agreement at June 30, 2012 from the inception of the agreement are approximately \$665,000 and will not exceed \$1,500,000.

The costs associated with the Golden Dream Mine property were used to establish the viability of the mine site. These include all direct costs of development since the Company's internal evaluation established proven and probable reserves.

# Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consist of the following:	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Property and mining taxes payable	\$2,942,810	\$ 2,630,365
Accrued interest	566,444	106,358
Professional fees	387,325	-
Environmental remediation	380,000	380,000
Payroll and related expenses	216,312	130,509
Other	48,000	-
	\$4,540,891	\$ 3,247,232

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### Note 5 - Series A 8% Bonds

During July 2010, the Company entered into Series A 8% hands for a total of \$5,000,000	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
During July 2010, the Company entered into Series A 8% bonds for a total of \$5,000,000, of which \$1,235,500 was funded during 2010 and \$164,279 was funded during 2011. The bonds mature during July 2012, with interest accruing at 8%. Upon the event of default, interest on the bonds accrues at 12%. The unpaid interest on the bonds shall be due and payable quarterly in arrears on the last day of each October, January, April, and July commencing in October 2010. The Company will make a bonus payment of \$50,000 per bond upon maturity. The Company has not made all of their required interest payments due under the terms of the bonds which may result in an event of default. The Bonds are due July 31, 2012 resulting in the Company classifying them as current.	\$919,779	\$1,399,779
The holders each received five-year warrants to purchase 0.67 membership units of EGLLC per \$50,000 bond at a purchase price of \$37,500 per membership unit and on July 31, 2011 an additional five-year warrant to purchase 0.67 membership units of EGLLC per \$50,000 bond at a purchase price of \$37,500 per membership unit was issued. The warrants expire July 31, 2015. Less current portion	(919,779)	(1,399,779)
	\$-	\$-

Current Notes Payable Maturities

Maturities of notes payable obligations are as follows:

At June 30, 2012 Related Party Other

2012 \$ 719,779 \$200,000

#### Note 6 - Push-Down Debt, Interest, and Redemption Obligation of Parent and Its Affiliate

On May 15, 2010, the Company entered into a pledge agreement with the Parent and an investor group. Through the agreement the Company's assets serve as collateral for multiple loans of the Parent to the investors group. The agreement states that all loans and redeemable interest are jointly and severally obligations of the Parent and the investor group may allocate payments at its discretion. Although the Company is not a maker or guarantor on the loans, the loans have been "pushed down" to the Company in the accompanying consolidated financial statements in accordance with Statement of Accounting Bulletin No 54. The following is a summary of the loans as of the six months ended June 30, 2012 and year ended December 31, 2011.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Series A Convertible Notes \$5,000,000, 12% Series A convertible notes. These notes were due in December 2007.	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
The notes pay interest at the rate of 12% per annum, payable on the maturity date or within 30 days after conversion. In the case of default, interest on the notes accrues at 18%. During 2007, the notes were extended to December 2009. During May 2009, the accrued and unpaid interest was included in the revised notes. Included in the revision, the convertible notes accrue interest at 18% per annum compounded quarterly and are due in November 2013. Interest only payments equivalent to 12% of the face amount commenced during April 2010 and were to be made quarterly. At the election of the holder, principal amounts of the notes are convertible into membership units at \$50,000 per membership unit or into membership interests of the Parent. The Company's mining properties and equipment have been pledged as collateral to these notes.	\$5,791,701	\$ 5,791,701
On May 14, 2007, an affiliate of the Parent entered into a loan for \$8,050,000. The loan	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
was due May 2009. The loan pays interest at the rate of 12% per annum, payable monthly. During May 2009, the accrued and unpaid interest was included in the revised notes. Included in the revision, the loans accrue interest at 18% per annum compounded quarterly and are due November 2013. At the election of the holder, the principal amount of the loan can be exchanged for \$13,416,666 of Series A Bonds of the Parent that is held by the affiliate. The Company's mining properties and equipment have been pledged as collateral to this note.	9,680,125	9,680,125
On January 22, 2008, an affiliate of the Parent entered into a loan for \$5,000,000. The loan was due January 2009. The loan pays interest at the rate of 12% per annum, payable monthly. During May 2009, as part of the \$1,000,000 note agreement, the accrued and unpaid interest was included in the revised notes. Included in the revision, the loans accrue interest at 18% per annum compounded quarterly and are due November 2013. At the election of the holder, the principal amount of the loan can be exchanged for shares of an investment of the Parent at \$1.00 per share, exchanged for \$1,350,000 of Series A Convertible Bond, or exchanged for bonds of an investment of the Parent at \$1.00 principal for each \$1.00 par amount of a bond. The Company's mining properties and equipment have been pledged as collateral to this note.	6,108,022	6,108,022
Total push-down debt of the Parent and its affiliate	21,579,848	21,579,848

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
An affiliate of the Parent offered redeemable options to certain debt holders ("Optionee to purchase membership units in a equity owner of the Parent. The affiliate as Optionor grants to each Optionee the option to put all or any portion of the membership units to the affiliate, whereupon the affiliate shall have the obligation to purchase the put units at the Optionees' cost plus 15% annualized return, less cash distributions or the fair market value of in-kind distributions, which shall first be deducted from the 15% annualized return from each Optionee's date of acquisition of the units. The affiliate will satisfy the put by executing and delivering to each Optionee the affiliates' fully amortized 60-month note in the amount of the put price bearing interest at 12% per annum. The Optionees have the right to exercise the put at any time until 60 days after all push-down debt and related interest have been repaid in full. The Company's mining properties and equipment have been pledged as collateral to the redeemable interest.	1 5,950,000	5,950,000
Push-down accrued interest of the Parent and its affiliate	22,549,037	18,813,444
	\$50,078,885	\$46,343,292

During 2012 and 2011, the Parent and its affiliate have not made the interest payments on the notes or bonds; thus, an event of default is present. Because of the non-payment of interest, the Company has classified the notes and bonds as current.

#### Note 7- Convertible Bridge Loans

During February 2012, the Company entered into three convertible bridge loans with related parties totaling \$1,800,000. The loans are unsecured and call for 12% annual interest on the outstanding unpaid principal. The loans are convertible into common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share, with the holder receiving one five-year warrant attached to each share. Two warrants will allow the holder the rights to acquire an additional share of common stock for \$1.50. In addition, the holder will be issued warrants exercisable at \$0.01 per share, exercisable at the time of closing a private placement offering ("PPO") or the next round of funding. If the share value of the PPO is less than \$1.25, an appropriate number of warrants may be exercised by the holder giving the holder additional shares at the cost of \$0.01 per share to effect conversion at a 25% discount from the share price of the PPO or the next round of funding. Assuming the public transaction completes, but the PPO or other equity financing is not completed within six months, the holder may put the shares to the Company at \$2.00 per share. The loans mature on August 29, 2012, and

prior to that date, but after the closing of the PPO.

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

During April, 2012, the Company entered into a bridge loan with an unrelated party for \$100,000. The loan is unsecured, has an annual interest rate of 12% on the outstanding, unpaid principal and matures in October, 2012. Prior to the maturity date, the holder may convert the entire principal and accrued interest then outstanding into common stock of the Company. Furthermore, should the Company secure "Financing", as defined in the note, prior to the maturity date, the bridge loan shall automatically convert into common stock of the Company at a cost of \$1.00 per share. The holder will receive one five-year warrant attached to each share of stock. Two warrants will acquire an additional share of common stock for \$1.50 of acquirer. In addition, the holder will be issued warrants exercisable at \$0.01 per share, exercisable at the time of closing a private placement offering ("PPO") of acquirer or the next round of funding of acquirer. If the share value is less than \$1.25, an appropriate number of warrants may be exercised by the holder giving the holder additional shares at the cost of \$0.01 per share to effect conversion at a 25% discount from the share price of the PPO or the next round of funding. If the Company is unable to close a financing by the maturity date, the holder shall have the right to require the Company to purchase all of the Conversion Shares (the "Put Right") for \$1.50 per share ("Put Price"). Holder shall exercise the Put Right within 30 days after the maturity date.

Convertible Bridge Loan Maturities

Maturities of Bridge Loan obligations are as follows:

At June 30, 2012 Related Party Other

2012 \$1,800,000 \$100,000

At the discretion of the investor the outstanding principal amount and all accrued interest is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock and warrants to purchase common stock. The 950,000 warrants were valued at \$774,129 applying the Black-Scholes pricing model. Using the value of the warrants the Company calculated the value of the beneficial conversion options to be \$521,981 to be amortized over the remaining estimated life. The value of the warrants under this agreement was determined using the following assumptions: lives of 5 years, exercise price of \$2.00, no dividend payments, 118.00% volatility, and a risk free rate of 0.83%.

Convertible			
bridge loans	\$	1,900,000	
principal amount			
Effect of			
beneficial		(521,981	)
conversion			
Accretion of debt		364,822	
discount		304,822	
Net convertible	\$	1,742,841	
bridge loans	Ψ	1,772,071	

# Note 8 - Capital Leases

The Company has acquired equipment under the provisions of long-term capitalized leases. For financial reporting purposes, the present value of future minimum lease payments relating to the assets has been capitalized. The leases expire in September 2013. Amortization of the leased property is being capitalized.

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The assets under capital lease have cost and accumulated amortization as follows at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	June 30, 2012 \$416,869 (71,280)	2012 \$ 416,869	)
Maturities of capital lease obligations are as follows:	\$345,589	\$ 406,876	
Year Ending December 31,			
<ul><li>2012</li><li>2013</li><li>Total minimum lease payments</li><li>Amount representing interest</li><li>Present value of net minimum lease payments</li><li>Less current portion</li></ul>	\$178,103 49,648 227,751 (29,359) 198,392 (190,593)	49,780 435,138 (60,326 374,812	) )
Long-term capital lease obligation	\$7,799	\$ 39,719	

### Note 9 – Shareholders' Deficit

#### **Common Stock**

As of June 30, 2012, the authorized share capital of the Company consisted of 300,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.001 per share. There were 198,550,000 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2012.

On June 8, 2012 the Industry Regulatory Authority or FINRA approved a 2 for 1 forward stock split on the Company's common stock outstanding in the form of a dividend with a Record Date of May 17, 2012. The stock split entitled each common stock shareholder as of the Record Date to receive one additional share of common stock for each share

owned. All share and per share amounts presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been restated to reflect this change.

During May and June 2012, the Company closed a private placement for 150,000 and 230,000 units for \$150,000 and \$230,000, respectively. Each unit consisted of one share of our common stock and a warrant, representing the right to purchase one-half share of common stock, exercisable for a period of five (5) years from issuance, at an exercise price of \$1.50 per whole share. The shares of common stock contained in the units and underling the warrants carry mandatory registration rights. The investors in this private placement agreed to renounce all right, title and interest in and to the warrants contained in the private placement units.

The Company agreed to file the registration statement no later than ninety (90) calendar days following the final closing of this private placement and use its best efforts to ensure that such registration statement is declared effective within one hundred fifty (150) calendar days of filing with the SEC (the "Effectiveness Deadline").

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

If the Company is late in filing the registration statement or if the registration statement is not declared effective by the Effectiveness Deadline, monetary penalties payable by the Company to each holder of registrable securities will commence to accrue and cumulate at a rate equal to one percent (1.00%) of the purchase price per share paid by such holder for the registrable securities for each full period of 30 days that (i) the Company is late in filing the registration statement or (ii) the registration statement is late in being declared effective by the SEC (which shall be pro rated for any period less than 30 days); provided, however, that in no event shall the aggregate of any such penalties exceed ten percent (10%) of the purchase price per share paid by such holder for the registrable securities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no payments shall be owed with respect to any period during which all of the holder's registrable securities may be sold by such holder under Rule 144 or pursuant to another exemption from registration. Moreover, no such payments shall be due and payable with respect to any registrable securities the Company is unable to register due to limits imposed by the SEC's interpretation of Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act").

The Company has agreed to maintain the effectiveness of the registration statement through the earlier of second anniversary of the date the registration statement is declared effective by the SEC or until Rule 144 of the Securities Act is available to the holders to allow them to sell all of their registrable securities thereunder. The holders of any registrable securities removed from the registration statement as a result of any Rule 415 or other comments from the SEC shall have "piggyback" registration rights for the shares of common stock or common stock underlying such warrants with respect to any registration statement filed by us following the effectiveness of the registration statement which would permit the inclusion of these shares. As of June 30, 2012, the Company has accrued a \$38,000 for potential penalties related to the registration of the shares from the private stock sale.

### Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock

The authorized share capital of the Company includes 10,000,000 shares of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock with a par value of \$0.001 per share. The holder of the Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock is entitled to receive, out of funds legally available therefor, cumulative non-compounding preferential dividends at the rate of 12% non-cumulative of the stated value of \$6.00 per share *per annum* (the "Preferential Dividend"). No dividends may be declared or paid on the shares of common stock or any other capital stock of the Company so long as any shares of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock remain outstanding. As of June 30, 2012, no dividends have been declared to the Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock shareholders. However, the Company has accrued dividends in arrears totaling \$1,700,000 to the benefit of the Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock shareholders. The preferred stock has been designated to pay off the debt which has been collateralized by assets of the Company. (The push Down debt. ) As money is distributed to the holder of the preferred stock either as a dividend or in redemption, it must be used to pay the interest and principle on that debt that is reflected in the accompany financial statements. (See note5). Accordingly the fair value of the preferred stock has

been reflected in the accompany financial statements at its net fair value and is equal to the cash flow that the holders would retain once they pay off the debt and accrued interest that are collateralized by the Company's assets. At June 30th 2012 the face of the preferred stock is \$60,000,000 and the principle of the push down debt plus accrued interest is \$50,078,885 resulting in a fair value of the preferred stock of \$9,921,115.

### Stock Option Plan

The Company's stockholders approved the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2012 Plan") on April 5, 2012 pursuant to which a total of 20,000,000 shares of common stock have been reserved for issuance to eligible employees, consultants, and directors of the Company. The 2012 Plan provides for awards of non-statutory stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, performance share awards, and restrictive stock awards within the meaning of Section 422 of the IRC of 1986, as amended and stock purchase rights to purchase shares of the Company's common stock.

The 2012 Plan is administered by the Board, which has the authority to select the individuals to whom awards will be granted and to determine whether and to what extent stock options and stock purchase rights are to be granted, the number of shares of common stock to be covered by each award, the vesting schedule of stock options (generally straight line over a period of three years), and all other terms and conditions of each award. Stock options have a maximum term of ten years and incentive stock options have a maximum term of five years. It is the Company's practice to grant options to employees with exercise prices equal to or greater than the estimated fair market value of its common stock.

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The fair value of each award is estimated on the date of grant. Stock option values are estimated using the Black Scholes option valuation model, which requires the input of subjective assumptions, including the expected term of the option award, expected stock price volatility, and expected dividends. These estimates involve inherent uncertainties and the application of management judgment. For purposes of estimating the expected term of options granted, the Company aggregates option recipients into groups that have similar option exercise behavioral traits. Expected volatilities used in the valuation model are based on the average volatility of stock for three publicly traded companies determined to be in a similar industry and with the same market capitalization as the Company. The risk free rate for the expected term of the option is based on the United States Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. The valuation model assumes no dividends. The forfeiture rate is 15%. During the period ended June 30, 2012, the Company has recorded stock based compensation expense of \$606,577 associated with stock options. As of June 30, 2012, the Company has estimated approximately \$7,300,000 of future compensation costs related to the unvested portions of outstanding stock options. The following table presents the activity for options outstanding:

Stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Number of Shares
Options outstanding as of April 6, 2012	0
Granted Exercised Cancelled	10,890,000 0 0
Options outstanding as of June 30, 2012	10,890,000

Information regarding stock options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2012 is summarized below:

	Shares	Exercise	Life	Intrinsic
	(thousands)	Price	(years)	Value
Options outstanding	10,890,000	\$ 0.97	10.0	\$8,691,127
Options vested and expected to vest	-	\$ -	-	\$-
Options exercisable	10,890,000	\$ 0.97	10.0	\$8,691,127

The Company uses the Black-Scholes pricing model to determine the fair value of stock-based awards. The determination of the fair value of stock-based payment awards on the date of grant is affected by the stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of complex and subjective variables. These variables include expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, actual and projected employee stock option exercise behaviors, risk-free interest rates and expected dividends. The weighted average assumptions used to value stock-based awards granted during the six months ended June 30, 2012 were as follows:

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Expected volatility	122.22	2%
Expected term (in years)	3.0	
Risk-free interest rate	0.41	%
Dividend yield	-	

#### Stock-Based Compensation

Stock based compensation related to common stock issued to third party vendors in exchange for services of \$528,788 was included in general and administrative expenses in the statement of operations in the six months ended June 30, 2012. The common stock was recorded at its fair value at the dates the Company became obligated to issue the shares, and is recognized as expense as the services are provided.

#### Warrants

At February 29, 2012, the Company issued 750,000 in connection with securing a convertible bridge loan. The agreement provides and exercise price of \$2.00 which expire within 5 years of being exercised. The warrants were valued at \$612,704 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the assumption of 118.00% volatility, of the risk free rate of .83% and no dividend yield.

At February 1, 2012, the Company issued 50,000 in connection with securing a convertible bridge loan. The agreement provides and exercise price of \$2.00 which expire within 5 years of being exercised. The warrants were valued at \$40,812 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the assumption of 118.00% volatility, of the risk free rate of .83% and no dividend yield.

At February 16, 2012, the Company issued 100,000 in connection with securing a convertible bridge loan. The agreement provides and exercise price of \$2.00 which expire within 5 years of being exercised. The warrants were

valued at \$81,696 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the assumption of 118.00% volatility, of the risk free rate of .83% and no dividend yield.

At April 13, 2012, the Company issued 50,000 in connection with securing a convertible bridge loan. The agreement provides and exercise price of \$2.00 which expire within 5 years of being exercised. The warrants were valued at \$40,846 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the assumption of 118.00% volatility, of the risk free rate of .83% and no dividend yield.

At June 27, 2012, the Company issued 315,000 in consideration of marketing a private placement financing. The agreement provides and exercise price of \$1.50 which expire if unexercised within 5 years. The warrants were valued at \$306,568 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the assumption of 204.37% volatility, of the risk free rate of .73% and no dividend yield.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

### Note 10 - Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes have been provided for temporary differences that exist between the financial reporting and income tax bases of assets and liabilities and have been classified as either current or non-current based upon the related assets or liabilities. As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, primary components of the net deferred tax liabilities include accrued reclamation, inventory reserves, depreciation, amortization, and net operating loss carryforwards. The effective tax rate in 2012 and 2011 differs from the expected federal statutory rate primarily due to change in valuation allowance, state income taxes, and deductions disallowed for tax purposes, primarily penalties, and losses from transactions with related parties.

As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, EGI had federal net operating loss carryforwards of \$1.9 million. These losses may be carried forward and will expire over the period from 2023 through 2030. As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, MTMI had federal net operating loss carryforwards of \$6.8 million and \$5.9 million, respectively. These losses may be carried forward and will expire over the period from 2018 through 2031. The annual utilization of the net operating carryforwards may be subject to certain limitations under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and other limitations under state tax laws.

As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company has a valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets, since it cannot conclude that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will be fully realized on future income tax returns. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers past history, the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, available taxes in carryback periods, future taxable income projections, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. The Company will continue to evaluate whether the valuation allowance is needed in future reporting periods.

The Company did not have any unrecognized tax benefits as of the tax year ended December 31, 2011.

Deferred income taxes have been provided for temporary differences that exist between the financial reporting and income tax bases of assets and liabilities and have been classified as either current or non-current based upon the related assets or liabilities.

The sources of income (loss) before income taxes were as follows:

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
United States Foreign	\$(5,929,770) -	\$(29,564,259)
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$(5,929,770)	\$(29,564,259)

Income tax expense (benefit) attributable to income (loss) before income taxes consists of:

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Current		
Federal	\$-	\$ -
State	-	-
	-	-
Deferred		
Federal	(523,582)	(700,962)
State	(111,471)	(149,235)
Valuation allowance	635,053	850,197
	-	-
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$-	\$ -

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Income tax expense (benefit) attributable to income (loss) before income taxes differed from the amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate of 34% to income (loss) before income taxes as a result of the following:

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Computed expected tax expense (benefit)	\$(2,016,122)	\$(10,051,848)
Increase (reduction) in income taxes resulting from		
State and local income taxes, net of federal impact	(73,571)	(98,495)
Non-deductible penalties	44,436	192,044
Non-deductible related party losses	140,102	6,398,441
Non-deductible push down interest and redeemable obligation	1,270,102	2,709,661
Change in valuation allowance	635,053	850,197
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$-	\$-

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Net operating loss and carry-forwards Accrual to cash Inventory Accrued reclamation Other Total deferred tax assets	\$2,463,006 245,564 1,275,756 7,956,058 500 11,940,884	\$3,338,941 179,939 1,275,910 7,685,342 500 12,480,632
Property, plant, and equipment Other Total deferred tax liabilities	(2,872,546 ) - (2,872,546 )	-
Net deferred tax asset (liability) before valuation allowance	9,068,338	9,643,362

Valuation allowance

(9,068,338) (9,643,362)

Total net deferred tax assets

\$- \$-

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

### Note 11 - Related Party Transactions

During 2011, the Company entered into an ore purchase agreement ("Agreement") with an affiliate of EGL to sell 80% of the first 41,700 ounces of gold produced from the Golden Dream Mine for an up-front payment of \$10,000,000 of consideration. The Agreement requires the Company to pay all proceeds from the sale of gold in excess of \$500 per ounce or the latest COMEX spot gold price, if any, to the related party. Additionally, the related party may purchase 6.5% of the ounces produced by the mine after the mine has produced in excess of 250,000 aggregate ounces for a purchase price of the lesser of \$600 per ounce or the latest COMEX spot gold price. The term of the Agreement is through the closure of the Golden Dream Mine. Currently the Company estimates reserves at approximately 258,000 ounces of gold. On that date, the Company entered into a security agreement with the purchaser to secure the payment of EGI's obligations under the Agreement pursuant to which EGI granted the purchaser a continuing security interest in all gold produced from the Golden Dream Mine.

The Agreement included an embedded derivative, which is valued using a discounted cash flow model with the major inputs of: (i) a 25% discount rate, (ii) gold future pricing, (iii) April 15, 2011 measurement date, and (iv) and management's forecast to produce 41,700 ounces by December 2013. The Company recognized a \$13,025,932 loss on related party ore purchase agreement to reflect the difference between fair value of gold at the agreement date and the contract price of gold in the agreement. As the result, the offering will be amortized by the Company with the delivery of the gold. The fair value of the embedded derivative fluctuates with changes in the price of gold. The change in fair value of the embedded derivative from the date of closing to June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 resulted in a loss of \$6,205,077 and \$5,793,013, respectively, which was recorded in the consolidated statements of operations in the change in fair value of the derivative instrument.

Effective April 6, 2012 upon the closing of the Merger, Black Diamond Financial Group, Inc. ("Black Diamond"), owned and managed by Messrs. Imeson and Altman, entered into a management services agreement with us pursuant to which Black Diamond has agreed to provide certain management, financial and accounting services to the Company and to make available Messrs. Imeson and Altman to serve as the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, respectively. In addition to their duties at the Company, Messrs. Imeson and Altman will continue to spend time working for Black Diamond. The agreement has an initial term of three years and may be extended thereafter for successive one-year terms. The agreement may be terminated (i) by either party upon thirty (30) days' notice prior to the end of the then-current term or earlier if one of the parties commits a material breach of the agreement and (ii) by the Company for any reason provided that the Company pays Black Diamond all fees due through the end of the then-current term. Under this agreement, the Company has agreed to pay Black Diamond \$15,000 per month plus further compensation at a rate of \$200 per hour for each additional hour that Black Diamond

renders services to the Company under the agreement in excess of 125 hours. The Company has also granted to certain employees of Black Diamond options to purchase up to 100,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock under the 2012 Plan. The agreement also provides for the provision of office space for the Company's executive offices at 1610 Wynkoop Street, Suite 400, Denver, Colorado 80202, the Company's deemed principal place of business. This agreement replaces and supersedes a similar agreement dated November 1, 2010 between Black Diamond and EGLLC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

### Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Company is party to litigation from time to time. The Company maintains insurance to cover certain actions and believes that resolution of such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the Company.

### Environmental Matters

The Company's mining and exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and are generally becoming more restrictive. The Company conducts its operations so as to protect the public health and environment and believes its operations are in compliance with applicable laws and regulations in all material respects. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations, but cannot predict the full amount of such future expenditures.

Estimated future reclamation costs are based principally on legal and regulatory requirements. At June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, approximately \$23,500,000 and \$22,800,000, respectively, were accrued for reclamation costs relating to currently producing mineral properties in accordance with asset retirement obligation guidance.

### Property Taxes

The Company is not current with its 2011, 2010 and 2009 property taxes. The total amount past due as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 is approximately \$2,900,000 and \$2,600,000, respectively.

### Note 13 – Subsequent Events

During July, 2012, the Company entered into a promissory note with a related party for \$75,200. The purpose of the note was to provide the Company additional working capital. The note is unsecured, has an annual interest rate of 6.0% on the outstanding, unpaid principal and matures in October, 2012.

During July, 2012, the Company entered into a promissory note with a related party, who is a Director and Officer of the Company for \$10,000. The promissory note is unsecured, has an annual interest rate of 6.0% on the outstanding, unpaid principal and matures in September, 2012.

On August 17, 2012, EGI has entered into a binding letter of intent with Black Diamond Financial Group LLC, the Manager of Black Diamond Holdings LLC ("BDH"), agreeing to the expansion of the existing Minerals Product Receivables Purchase Agreement (the "MPRPA") between EGI and BDH. The revised MPRPA will provide for an increase of ounces of gold payable by 38,000 ounces to a total of 71,000 ounces. The gold payable rate under the MPRPA will be reduced from 80% to 50% with a production cost paid to EGI of \$500 per ounce on delivery. The tail, which is due after EGI's Golden Dream Mine has produced an initial 250,000 ounces, will be increased from 6.5% to 15% at a production cost of \$600 per ounce paid to Elkhorn at delivery. The forward sale of the additional 38,000 ounces of gold is projected to give us a cash infusion of \$12,500,000 with a targeted closing date of September 30, 2012. There can be no assurances, however, that EGI will be able to sell all of the additional ounces of gold under the amended MPRPA.

# **PART II – OTHER INFORMATION**

# ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

The following exhibits are included as part of this report:

Exhibit No. Description

4.1	Form of Marketing Warrant dated May, 2012 (1)
4.2	6% Promissory note of the Registrant issued to Patrick Imeson dated July 6, 2012 (1)
4.3	6% Promissory note of Elkhorn Goldfields, Inc. issued to Black Diamond Financial Group, LLC dated July 19, 2012 (1)
10.1	Binding Letter of Intent dated August 17, 2012 between Elkhorn Goldfields, Inc. and Black Diamond Financial Group, LLC (1)
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**
101 INS	XBRL Instance Document***
101 SCH	XBRL Schema Document***
101 CAL	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document***
101 LAB	XBRL Labels Linkbase Document***
101 PRE	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document***
101 DEF	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document***

# \* Filed herewith.

\*\* This certification is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" with the SEC for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the Registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

\*\*\* The XBRL related information in Exhibit 101 shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to liability of that section and shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing or other document pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing or document.

(1) Filed with the SEC on August 20, 2012, as an exhibit, numbered as indicated above, to the Registrant's Quarterly report on Form 10-Q, which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference

# SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

September 13, 2012

EASTERN RESOURCES, INC.

By:/s/Patrick W. M. Imeson

Patrick W. M Imeson, Principal Executive Officer

By:/s/Eric Altman

Eric Altman, Principal Financial Officer