SUN RIVER MINING INC Form 10SB12G/A December 05, 2001

U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-SB/A Amendment No. 3

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GENERAL FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES OF SMALL BUSINESS ISSUERS

Under Section 12(b) or (g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

SUN RIVER MINING, INC.

(Name of Small Business Issuer in its charter)

COLORADO 84-1384159

State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization

IRS Employer ID Number

9084 Armadillo Trail, Evergreen Colorado 80439
----(New Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number: 303-670-3827

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

Title of each class Name of each exchange on which to be so registered each class is to be registered

Not Applicable

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

Common Stock (Title of class)

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PART I

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.

GENERAL

CURRENT BUSINESS

The Company has no commercial operations as of date hereof. The Company

has no employees. The Company owns no real estate.

The Company is a "shell" company and its only current business plan is to seek, investigate, and, if warranted, acquire one or more properties or businesses, and to pursue other related activities intended to enhance shareholder value. The acquisition of a business opportunity may be made by purchase, merger, exchange of stock, or otherwise, and may encompass assets or a business entity, such as a corporation, joint venture, or partnership. The Company has no capital, and it is unlikely that the Company will be able to take advantage of more than one such business opportunity. The Company intends to seek opportunities demonstrating the potential of long-term growth as opposed to short-term earnings.

At the present time the Company has not identified any business opportunity that it plans to pursue, nor has the Company reached any agreement or definitive understanding with any person concerning an acquisition. The Company is filing Form 10-SB on a voluntary basis in order to become a 12(g) registered company under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. As a "reporting company," the Company may be more attractive to a private acquisition target because it may be listed to trade its shares on the OTCBB.

It is anticipated that the Company's officers and directors will contact broker-dealers and other persons with whom they are acquainted who are involved in corporate finance matters to advise them of the Company's existence and to determine if any companies or businesses they represent have an interest in considering a merger or acquisition with the Company. No assurance can be given that the Company will be successful in finding or acquiring a desirable business opportunity, given that no funds that are available for acquisitions, or that any acquisition that occurs will be on terms that are favorable to the Company or its stockholders.

The Company's search will be directed toward small and medium-sized enterprises which have a desire to become public corporations and which are able to satisfy, or anticipate in the reasonably near future being able to satisfy, the minimum asset requirements in order to qualify shares for trading on NASDAQ or a stock exchange (See "Investigation and Selection of Business Opportunities"). The Company anticipates that the business opportunities presented to it will (i) be recently organized with no operating history, or a history of losses attributable to under-capitalization or other factors; (ii) be experiencing financial or operating difficulties; (iii) be in need of funds to develop a new product or service or to expand into a new market; (iv) be relying upon an untested product or marketing concept; or (v) have a combination of the characteristics mentioned in (i) through (iv). The Company intends to concentrate its acquisition efforts on properties or businesses that it believes to be undervalued. Given the above factors, investors should expect that any acquisition candidate may have a history of losses or low profitability.

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The Company does not propose to restrict its search for investment opportunities to any particular geographical area or industry, and may, therefore, engage in essentially any business, to the extent of its limited resources. This includes industries such as service, finance, natural resources, manufacturing, high technology, product development, medical, communications and others. The Company's discretion in the selection of business opportunities is unrestricted, subject to the availability of such opportunities, economic conditions, and other factors.

As a consequence of this registration of its securities, any entity which has an interest in being acquired by, or merging into the Company, is

expected to be an entity that desires to become a public company and establish a public trading market for its securities. In connection with such a merger or acquisition, it is highly likely that an amount of stock constituting control of the Company would be issued by the Company or purchased from the current principal shareholders of the Company by the acquiring entity or its affiliates.

If stock is purchased from the current shareholders, the transaction is very likely to result in substantial gains to them relative to their purchase price for such stock. The sale of a controlling interest by certain principal shareholders of the Company could occur at a time when the other shareholders of the Company remain subject to restrictions on the transfer of their shares.

Depending upon the nature of the transaction, the current officers and directors of the Company may resign management positions with the Company in connection with the Company's acquisition of a business opportunity. See "Form of Acquisition," below, and "Risk Factors - The Company - Lack of Continuity in Management." In the event of such a resignation, the Company's current management would not have any control over the conduct of the Company's business following the Company's combination with a business opportunity.

It is anticipated that business opportunities will come to the Company's attention from various sources, including its officers and director, its other stockholders, professional advisors such as attorneys and accountants, securities broker-dealers, venture capitalists, members of the financial community, and others who may present unsolicited proposals. The Company has no plans, understandings, agreements, or commitments with any individual for such person to act as a finder of opportunities for the Company.

The Company does not foresee that it would enter into a merger or acquisition transaction with any business with which its officers or directors are currently affiliated. Should the Company determine in the future, contrary to foregoing expectations, that a transaction with an affiliate would be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders, the Company is in general permitted by Colorado law to enter into such a transaction if:

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- 1. The material facts as to the relationship or interest of the affiliate and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the Board of Directors, and the Board in good faith authorizes the contract or transaction by the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested directors, even though the disinterested directors constitute less than a quorum; (at present, the Company would be unable to enter into any such transactions because there may be no disinterested directors who might vote on an affiliate transaction) or
- 2. The material facts as to the relationship or interest of the affiliate and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the stockholders entitled to vote thereon, and the contract or transaction is specifically approved in good faith by vote of the stockholders; or
- 3. The contract or transaction is fair as to the Company as of the time it is authorized, approved or ratified, by the Board of Directors or the stockholders.

INVESTIGATION AND SELECTION OF BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

To a large extent, a decision to participate in a specific business opportunity may be made upon management's analysis of the quality of the other company's management and personnel, the anticipated acceptability of new

products or marketing concepts, the merit of technological changes, the perceived benefit the company will derive from becoming a publicly held entity, and numerous other factors which are difficult, if not impossible, to analyze through the application of any objective criteria. In many instances, it is anticipated that the historical operations of a specific business opportunity may not necessarily be indicative of the potential for the future because of the possible need to shift marketing approaches substantially, expand significantly, change product emphasis, change or substantially augment management, or make other changes. The Company will be dependent upon the owners of a business opportunity to identify any such problems which may exist and to implement, or be primarily responsible for the implementation of, required changes. Because the Company may participate in a business opportunity with a newly organized firm or with a firm which is entering a new phase of growth, it should be emphasized that the Company will incur further risks, because management in many instances will not have proved its abilities or effectiveness, the eventual market for such company's products or services will likely not be established, and such company may not be profitable when acquired.

It is anticipated that the Company will not be able to diversify, but will essentially be limited to one such venture because of the Company's limited financing. This lack of diversification will not permit the Company to offset potential losses from one business opportunity against profits from another, and should be considered an adverse factor affecting any decision to purchase the Company's securities.

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It is emphasized that management of the Company may effect transactions having a potentially adverse impact upon the Company's shareholders pursuant to the authority and discretion of the Company's management to complete acquisitions without submitting any proposal to the stockholders for their consideration. Holders of the Company's securities should not anticipate that the Company necessarily will furnish such holders, prior to any merger or acquisition, with financial statements, or any other documentation, concerning a target company or its business. In some instances, however, the proposed participation in a business opportunity may be submitted to the stockholders for their consideration, either voluntarily by such directors to seek the stockholders' advice and consent or because state law so requires.

The analysis of business opportunities will be undertaken by or under the supervision of the Company's President, who is not a professional business analyst. See "Management." Although there are no current plans to do so, Company management might hire an outside consultant to assist in the investigation and selection of business opportunities, and might pay a finder's fee. Since Company management has no current plans to use any outside consultants or advisors to assist in the investigation and selection of business opportunities, no policies have been adopted regarding use of such consultants or advisors, the criteria to be used in selecting such consultants or advisors, the services to be provided, the term of service, or regarding the total amount of fees that may be paid. However, because of the limited resources of the Company, it is likely that any such fee the Company agrees to pay would be paid in stock and not in cash. Otherwise, the Company anticipates that it will consider, among other things, the following factors:

- 1. Potential for growth and profitability, indicated by new technology, anticipated market expansion, or new products;
- 2. The Company's perception of how any particular business opportunity will be received by the investment community and by the Company's stockholders;
 - 3. Whether, following the business combination, the financial condition

of the business opportunity would be, or would have a significant prospect in the foreseeable future of becoming sufficient to enable the securities of the Company to qualify for listing on an exchange or on a national automated securities quotation system, such as NASDAQ, so as to permit the trading of such securities to be exempt from the requirements of Rule 15c2-6 recently adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission. See "Risk Factors - The Company -Regulation of Penny Stocks."

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- 4. Capital requirements and anticipated availability of required funds, to be provided by the Company or from operations, through the sale of additional securities, through joint ventures or similar arrangements, or from other sources;
 - 5. The extent to which the business opportunity can be advanced;
- 6. Competitive position as compared to other companies of similar size and experience within the industry segment as well as within the industry as a whole; $\[\]$
- 7. Strength and diversity of existing management, or management prospects that are scheduled for recruitment;
- 8. The cost of participation by the Company as compared to the perceived tangible and intangible values and potential; and
- 9. The accessibility of required management expertise, personnel, raw materials, services, professional assistance, and other required items.

In regard to the possibility that the shares of the Company would qualify for listing on NASDAQ, the current standards include the requirements that the issuer of the securities that are sought to be listed have total net tangible assets of at least \$4,000,000. Many, and perhaps most, of the business opportunities that might be potential candidates for a combination with the Company would not satisfy the NASDAQ listing criteria.

No one of the factors described above will be controlling in the selection of a business opportunity, and management will attempt to analyze all factors appropriate to each opportunity and make a determination based upon reasonable investigative measures and available data. Potentially available business opportunities may occur in many different industries and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex. Potential investors must recognize that, because of the Company's limited capital available for investigation and management's limited experience in business analysis, the Company may not discover or adequately evaluate adverse facts about the opportunity to be acquired.

The Company is unable to predict when it may participate in a business opportunity. It expects, however, that the analysis of specific proposals and the selection of a business opportunity may take several months or more. Prior to making a decision to participate in a business opportunity, the Company will generally request that it be provided with written materials regarding the business opportunity containing such items as a description of products, services and company history; management resumes; financial information; available projections, with related assumptions upon which they are based; an explanation of proprietary products and services; evidence of existing patents, trademarks, or services marks, or rights thereto; present and proposed forms of compensation to management; a description of transactions between such company and its affiliates during relevant periods; a description of present and

required facilities; an analysis of risks and competitive conditions; a financial plan of operation and estimated capital requirements; audited financial statements, or if they are not available, unaudited financial statements, together with reasonable assurances that audited

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financial statements would be able to be produced within a reasonable period of time not to exceed 60 days following completion of a merger transaction; and other information deemed relevant.

As part of the Company's investigation, the Company's executive officers and directors may meet personally with management and key personnel, may visit and inspect material facilities, obtain independent analysis or verification of certain information provided, check references of management and key personnel, and take other reasonable investigative measures, to the extent of the Company's limited financial resources and management expertise.

It is possible that the range of business opportunities that might be available for consideration by the Company could be limited by the impact of Securities and Exchange Commission regulations regarding purchase and sale of "penny stocks." The regulations would affect, and possibly impair, any market that might develop in the Company's securities until such time as they qualify for listing on NASDAQ or on another exchange which would make them exempt from applicability of the "penny stock" regulations. See "Risk Factors -- Regulation of Penny Stocks."

Company management believes that various types of potential merger or acquisition candidates might find a business combination with the Company to be attractive. These include acquisition candidates desiring to create a public market for their shares in order to enhance liquidity for current shareholders, acquisition candidates which have long-term plans for raising capital through the public sale of securities and believe that the possible prior existence of a public market for their securities would be beneficial, and acquisition candidates which plan to acquire additional assets through issuance of securities rather than for cash, and believe that the possibility of development of a public market for their securities will be of assistance in that process. Acquisition candidates which have a need for an immediate cash infusion are not likely to find a potential business combination with the Company to be an attractive alternative.

There are no loan arrangements or arrangements for any financing whatsoever relating to any business opportunities.

FORM OF ACQUISITION

It is impossible to predict the manner in which the Company may participate in a business opportunity. Specific business opportunities will be reviewed as well as the respective needs and desires of the Company and the promoters of the opportunity and, upon the basis of that review and the relative negotiating strength of the Company and such promoters, the legal structure or method deemed by management to be suitable will be selected. Such structure may include, but is not limited to leases, purchase and sale agreements, licenses, joint ventures and other contractual arrangements. The Company may act directly or indirectly through an interest in a partnership, corporation or other form of organization. Implementing such structure may require the merger, consolidation or reorganization of the Company with other corporations or forms of business organization, and although it is likely, there is no assurance that the Company would be the surviving entity. In addition, the present management and stockholders of the Company most likely will not have control of a majority of

the voting shares of the Company following a reorganization transaction. As part of such a transaction, the Company's existing directors may resign and new directors may be appointed without any vote by stockholders.

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It is likely that the Company will acquire its participation in a business opportunity through the issuance of common stock or other securities of the Company. Although the terms of any such transaction cannot be predicted, it should be noted that in certain circumstances the criteria for determining whether or not an acquisition is a so-called "tax free" reorganization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, depends upon the issuance to the stockholders of the acquired company of a controlling interest (i.e. 80% or more) of the common stock of the combined entities immediately following the reorganization. If a transaction were structured to take advantage of these provisions rather than other "tax free" provisions provided under the Internal Revenue Code, the Company's current stockholders would retain in the aggregate 20% or less of the total issued and outstanding shares. This could result in substantial additional dilution in the equity of those who were stockholders of the Company prior to such reorganization. Any such issuance of additional shares might also be done simultaneously with a sale or transfer of shares representing a controlling interest in the Company by the current officers, directors and principal shareholders. (See "Description of Business - General").

It is anticipated that any new securities issued in any reorganization would be issued in reliance upon exemptions, if any are available, from registration under applicable federal and state securities laws. In some circumstances, however, as a negotiated element of the transaction, the Company may agree to register such securities either at the time the transaction is consummated, or under certain conditions or at specified times thereafter. The issuance of substantial additional securities and their potential sale into any trading market that might develop in the Company's securities may have a depressive effect upon such market.

The Company will participate in a business opportunity only after the negotiation and execution of a written agreement. Although the terms of such agreement cannot be predicted, generally such an agreement would require specific representations and warranties by all of the parties thereto, specify certain events of default, detail the terms of closing and the conditions which must be satisfied by each of the parties thereto prior to such closing, outline the manner of bearing costs if the transaction is not closed, set forth remedies upon default, and include miscellaneous other terms.

As a general matter, the Company anticipates that it, and/or its officers and principal shareholders will enter into a letter of intent with the management, principals or owners of a prospective business opportunity prior to signing a binding agreement. Such a letter of intent will set forth the terms of the proposed acquisition but will not bind any of the parties to consummate the transaction. Execution of a letter of intent will by no means indicate that consummation of an acquisition is probable. Neither the Company nor any of the other parties to the letter of intent will be bound to consummate the acquisition unless and until a definitive agreement concerning the acquisition as described in the preceding paragraph is executed. Even after a definitive agreement is executed, it is possible that the acquisition would not be consummated should any party elect to exercise any right provided in the agreement to terminate it on specified grounds.

It is anticipated that the investigation of specific business opportunities and the negotiation, drafting and execution of relevant agreements, disclosure documents and other instruments will require substantial management time and attention and substantial costs for accountants, attorneys

and others. If a decision is made not to participate in a specific business opportunity, the costs theretofore incurred in the related investigation would not be recoverable. Moreover, because many providers of goods and services require compensation at the time or soon after the goods and services are provided, the inability of the Company to pay until an indeterminate future time may make it impossible to procure goods and services.

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In all probability, upon completion of an acquisition or merger, there will be a change in control through issuance of substantially more shares of common stock. Further, in conjunction with an acquisition or merger, it is likely that management may offer to sell a controlling interest at a price not relative to or reflective of any value of the shares sold by management, and at a price which could not be achieved by individual shareholders at the time.

INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT AND OTHER REGULATION

The Company may participate in a business opportunity by purchasing, trading or selling the securities of such business. The Company does not, however, intend to engage primarily in such activities. Specifically, the Company intends to conduct its activities so as to avoid being classified as an "investment company" under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Investment Act"), and therefore to avoid application of the costly and restrictive registration and other provisions of the Investment Act, and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

Section 3(a) of the Investment Act contains the definition of an "investment company," and it excludes any entity that does not engage primarily in the business of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities, or that does not engage in the business of investing, owning, holding or trading "investment securities" (defined as "all securities other than government securities or securities of majority-owned subsidiaries") the value of which exceeds 40% of the value of its total assets (excluding government securities, cash or cash items). The Company intends to implement its business plan in a manner which will result in the availability of this exception from the definition of "investment company." Consequently, the Company's participation in a business or opportunity through the purchase and sale of investment securities will be limited.

The Company's plan of business may involve changes in its capital structure, management, control and business, especially if it consummates a reorganization as discussed above. Each of these areas is regulated by the Investment Act, in order to protect purchasers of investment company securities. Since the Company will not register as an investment company, stockholders will not be afforded these protections.

Any securities which the Company might acquire in exchange for its common stock are expected to be "restricted securities" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"). If the Company elects to resell such securities, such sale cannot proceed unless a registration statement has been declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission or an exemption from registration is available. Section 4(1) of the Act, which exempts sales of securities not involving a distribution, would in all likelihood be available to permit a private sale. Although the plan of operation does not contemplate resale of securities acquired, if such a sale were to be necessary, the Company would be required to comply with the provisions of the Act to effect such resale.

An acquisition made by the Company may be in an industry which is

regulated or licensed by federal, state or local authorities. Compliance with such regulations can be expected to be a time-consuming and expensive process.

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COMPETITION

The Company expects to encounter substantial competition in its efforts to locate attractive opportunities, primarily from business development companies, venture capital partnerships and corporations, venture capital affiliates of large industrial and financial companies, small investment companies, and wealthy individuals. Many of these entities will have significantly greater experience, resources and managerial capabilities than the Company and will therefore be in a better position than the Company to obtain access to attractive business opportunities. The Company also will possibly experience competition from other public "blank check" companies, some of which may have more funds available than does the Company.

NO RIGHTS OF DISSENTING SHAREHOLDERS

The Company does not intend to provide Company shareholders with complete disclosure documentation including audited financial statements, concerning a possible target company prior to acquisition, because Colorado Business Corporation Act vests authority in the Board of Directors to decide and approve matters involving acquisitions within certain restrictions. A transaction could be structured as an acquisition, not a merger, with the Registrant being the parent company and the acquiree being merged into a wholly owned subsidiary. Therefore, a shareholder will have no right of dissent under Colorado law.

The Business Corporation Act allows mergers and acquisitions without shareholder vote under the following circumstances:

7-111-101. Merger. A corporation may merge into a Colorado corporation if the board of directors of each corporation adopts a plan of merger and the shareholders of each corporation, if required by section 7-111-103, approve the plan of merger.

7-111-102. Share Exchange. A Colorado corporation may acquire all of the outstanding shares of one or more classes or series of another domestic corporation if the board of directors of each corporation adopts a plan of share exchange and the shareholders of each corporation, if required by section 7-111-103, approve the plan of share exchange.

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Colorado Revised Statute 7-111-103 (7) provides:

- (7) Action by the shareholders of the surviving corporation on a plan of merger is not required if:
 - (a) The articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation will not differ, except for amendments enumerated in section 7-110-102, from its articles of incorporation before the merger;
 - (b) Each shareholder of the surviving corporation whose shares

were outstanding immediately before the merger will hold the same number of shares, with identical designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights, immediately after the merger;

- (c) The number of voting shares outstanding immediately after the merger, plus the number of voting shares issuable as a result of the merger either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger or by the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger, will not exceed by more than twenty percent the total number of voting shares of the surviving corporation outstanding immediately before the merger; and
- (d) The number of participating shares outstanding immediately after the merger, plus the number of participating shares issuable as a result of the merger either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger or by the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger, will not exceed by more than twenty percent the total number of participating shares outstanding immediately before the merger.
- (8) As used in subsection (7) of this section:
 - (a) "Participating shares" means shares that entitle their holders to participate without limitation in distributions.
 - (b) "Voting shares" means shares that entitle their holders to vote unconditionally in elections of directors.

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These provisions notwithstanding, Colorado Revised Statutes 7-111-102(4) provides:

This section does not limit the power of a corporation to acquire all or part of the shares of one or more classes or series of another corporation through a voluntary exchange of shares or otherwise.

7-111-104 provides merger of parent and subsidiary. By complying with the provisions of this section, a parent corporation owning at least ninety percent of the outstanding shares of each class of a subsidiary corporation may either merge such subsidiary into itself or merge itself into such subsidiary.

No vote of the shareholders of such subsidiary shall be required with respect to the merger. If the subsidiary will be the surviving corporation, the approval of the shareholders of the parent corporation shall be sought in the manner provided in section 7-111-103(1) to (6). If the parent will be the surviving corporation, no vote of its shareholders shall be required if all of the provisions of section 7-111-103(7) are met with respect to the merger. If all of such provisions are not met, the approval of the shareholders of the parent shall be sought in the manner provided in subsections (1) to (6) of section 7-111-103.

In general these provisions allow the Company:

- 1) to merge with another company with shareholder approval;
- 2) to merge with a subsidiary without shareholder approval if 90% of the outstanding stock is owned by the company, if the company is the surviving entity;
- 3) to complete a share exchange agreement if shareholder approval is obtained;
- 4) to complete a voluntary share exchange with another company to acquire the outstanding shares of the other company without shareholder approval, so long as the company is the survivor and the Articles of Incorporation are not amended.

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NO TARGET CANDIDATES FOR ACQUISITION

None of the Company's Officers, Directors, promoters, affiliates, or associates have had any preliminary contact or discussion with any specific candidate for acquisition. There are no present plans, proposals, arrangements, or understandings with any representatives of the owners of any business or company regarding the possibility of an acquisition transaction.

HISTORY

Sun River Mining Inc. ("Sun River", the "Company" or the "issuer") is a Colorado corporation incorporated on February 25, 1997 to assume control of two subsidiaries, Grupo Inversor Rio Del Sol S.A. ("Rio Del Sol"), and North Bolivian Investment S.A. ("NBI"), respectively 99.6% and 99.9924% then owned by Sun River. Rio Del Sol and NBI were both Bolivian corporations. Neither Sun River nor the subsidiaries had any operational history or engaged in significant business operations, and have not generated revenues since inception. The Registered Office of Sun River is 1909 P Street, Ord, Nebraska 68862.

In 1997, the Company issued to its founding director, Randy McCall, a total of 100,000 shares of common stock for a total of \$100. In 1997, Randy McCall and seven other entities exchanged shares of two Bolivian companies for 8,900,000 shares. Mr. McCall received 1,500,000 shares. Paul Enright, K. Mark Skow and Ronald Sparkman each received 2,000,000 shares. William Petty received 400,000 shares, Grupo Inversor Rio Del Sol, S.A. received 788,000, Oscar Morales received 200,000 and Mery Villarreal Filipovich received 12,000 shares. The Company had transactions with the following promoters: (i) Scott Wilding was issued 25,000 common shares for his assistance in newsletter and press release preparation, (ii) Larry McNabb was issued 500,000 common shares for assistance with investor and broker/dealer relations, and (iii) Capital Investment Resources was issued 450,000 common shares for financing consultation and broker/dealer relations (see Item 7. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions).

The original planned business of Sun River was the acquisition and evaluation of gold prospects, the exploration and development of such prospects, and the production of gold to be sold to international gold wholesalers. The business plan was unsuccessful. No new products or services have been announced to the public. The issuer does not does not currently own any patents,

trademarks, licenses, franchises, concessions, royalty agreements or labor contracts. The issuer has no current sources of raw materials. Governmental approval of principal products or services is not required. The estimate of the amount spent the last two fiscal years on direct costs of searching for mining concessions with merit are approximately \$335,000 for the current fiscal year and \$599,000 for the prior fiscal year. No significant cost has been incurred regarding compliance with environmental laws.

In March 1997, Rio Del Sol entered into a Letter of Understanding whereby Rio Del Sol would acquire an 81% interest in Aluvion S.A., a Bolivian corporation, engaged in the acquisition and exploration of alluvial gold properties in Bolivia, for a total consideration of approximately \$9.7 million including the assumption of certain indebtedness. Rio Del Sol's rights and obligation under the Aluvion Agreement have been transferred to NBI. On June 10 and September 11, 1998 NBI received, from Aluvion and its shareholders, an addendum to the original Letter of Understanding agreement amending certain terms including extending the time for payments of the balance due until January 31, 1999. The initial business of Sun River was the acquisition and evaluation of gold properties in Bolivia, the exploration and development of such properties for the production of gold.

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Aluvion owned or expected to acquire contractual rights to explore and/or produce gold from several alluvial properties in Bolivia in the Tipuani gold mining district in northwestern Bolivia, which includes the Tipuani and Kaka Rivers and neighboring properties whose mineral rights are held by Central de Cooperativas Cangalli. Alluvion expected to acquire similar rights to explore and/or produce gold from alluvial properties in and along the Upper Tipuani River and Kaka River. Following the completion of the Aluvion Acquisition, the Sun River Group was to have interests in several gold properties, which it intended to bring into production. Those properties may be considered in two categories: dredging properties and dry land properties. Aluvion was to own all of the Sun River Group's rights to dredging properties and be the operator of those properties. The proportionate net interest of Sun River in the dredging properties of Aluvion was to be equivalent to Sun River's indirect equity interest of approximately 81% in Aluvion. The Aluvion transaction was not completed due to numerous factors including lack of funding and contract and title issues, and Sun River did not acquire an 81% interest in Aluvion.

Sun River retained Watts, Griffis and McOuat Limited, an international firm of consulting geologists and engineers, to review Aluvion's estimates of these reserves and of the capital and operating costs of the various projects.

In order to bring the planned projects into commercial production in the preferred time period, Sun River needed to complete a major financing in the estimated minimum amount of \$16.4 million. That amount would have allowed Sun River to complete the acquisition of 81% of Aluvion and provide enough capital to put the operating plan into effect. Although Sun River intended to seek a capital commitment of \$20 million from a perspective joint venture partner, the amount over \$16.4 million was expected to be released back to the joint venture partner at an early stage. As an alternative to the joint venture structure, Sun River had analyzed a corporate financing whereby new investors would contribute the required capital in return for common shares of Sun River. The necessary financing to carry out the Company's plans in the mineral industry was never achieved, and the Company had to abandon all of its mineral business ventures and plans.

In May 1998 Sun River entered into a Letter of Intent with Empire Ventures, Inc. ("Empire") to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Empire,

which owns mineral properties in Colorado in exchange for 2,300,000 shares of Sun River common stock. Empire was unable to provide to Sun River assurances that there was no material liability regarding environmental issues, and therefore the transaction was not completed.

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On January 9, 1999, Rio Del Sol entered into an agreement with Cooperativa Minera Aurifera 26 de Septiembre Poroma Ltda ("Cooperativa") concerning a prospect ("Challana"), which is located along the Challana River in the Tipuani gold mining district of Bolivia.

Sun River Mining, Inc. received a report entitled "Review and Evaluation of the Challana Project, Tipuani Mining District, Bolivia" from Patagonia Capital Corp. ("Patagonia") of Evergreen, Colorado. Patagonia was retained to provide an independent, third party assessment of the Challana Project and recommendations concerning the Sun River Group's financial needs. Discussions contained in the Patagonia report included the belief that "Challana is a low-risk exploration project with significant upside potential, and a property that clearly merits further exploration and development." An exploration/development budget of US\$500,000 was proposed and agreed to by the parties. Rio Del Sol was to retain ownership of the capital equipment required for the project (estimated to be approximately one-half of the \$500,000 required investment). Sun River did not have the funds to fulfill the contractual terms of the agreements with the Cooperativa and unsuccessfully pursued funding to meet the terms of these agreements.

Sun River had two Bolivian subsidiaries which it has abandoned and they are dissolved. Due to the extremely difficult financial environment now present in the precious metals mining industry, the payment terms of the agreements regarding the Bolivian prospects, the marginal economics indicated in light of recent gold prices, the continuing decline in the price of gold, and the risk of doing business in a foreign country including relying on other people to manage certain aspects of the business or provide necessary professional services, neither the subsidiaries nor the Sun River was able to secure the funds, or a commitment for such funds, necessary to fulfill contractual agreements. Sun River ceased funding to its former Bolivian subsidiaries and has expensed all investment, \$923,834 including the initial April 3, 1997 investment of \$312,106, in such subsidiaries.

On June 9, 1999, Sun River entered into an agreement with Compania Minera Cerros del Sur S. de R.L. de C.V. to purchase the mineral company and its principal holdings, including a mineral concession, a producing mine and a processing plant at Clavo Rico, near the city of Choluteca, southern Honduras. The companies agreed for Sun River Mining to evaluate the company for a period of up to 90 days, after which time Sun River had the option to acquire 100% of the operating company. The assets included a mining concession of approximately 500 acres and approximately 23 acres of deeded surface. On October 19, 1999, the Agreement was reaffirmed as the parties agreed that Sun River shall have up to an additional 90 days in which to continue to evaluate the property and disburse the first acquisition payment. Total purchase price was \$335,000 payable in two installments within 90 days after signing a definitive agreement to purchase. The Company does not presently have adequate funds secured to fulfill any contractual agreements and the option to purchase has expired. The Company does not intend to further pursue any venture in the minerals industry.

The Company currently maintains a mailing address at 9084 Armadillo Trail, Evergreen, Colorado 80439 which is the office address of its President, Stephen B. Doppler. Other than this mailing address, the Company does not currently maintain any other office facilities, and does not anticipate the need for maintaining office facilities at any time in the foreseeable future. The Company pays no rent or other fees for the use of this mailing address. The Company rented office facilities until December 1999.

EMPLOYEES

The Company is a "shell" company and currently has no salaried employees. Management of the Company expects to use consultants, attorneys and accountants as necessary, and does not anticipate a need to engage any full-time employees so long as it is seeking and evaluating business opportunities. The need for employees and their availability will be addressed in connection with the decision whether or not to acquire or participate in specific business opportunities. Although there is no current plan with respect to its nature or amount, remuneration may be paid to or accrued for the benefit of, the Company's officers prior to, or in conjunction with, the completion of a business acquisition for services actually rendered, if any. Officers have no compensation arrangements, however the Board may determine compensation for services rendered to the company on a case by case basis. See "Executive Compensation" and under "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

RISK FACTORS

- 1. ABILITY TO CONTINUE AS A GOING CONCERN. The Company has a history of losses and accumulated deficit. The Company has never had revenues from operations. These factors, as noted by the Company's auditors, indicate that the Company has substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.
- 2. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST. Certain conflicts of interest may exist between the Company and its officers and directors. They have other business interests to which they devote their attention, and may be expected to continue to do so although management time should be devoted to the business of the Company. As a result, conflicts of interest may arise that can be resolved only through exercise of such judgment as is consistent with fiduciary duties to the Company. See "Management," and "Conflicts of Interest."

It is anticipated that Company's officers and directors may actively negotiate or otherwise consent to the purchase of a portion of his common stock as a condition to, or in connection with, a proposed merger or acquisition transaction. In this process, the Company's officers may consider his own personal pecuniary benefit rather than the best interests of other Company shareholders, and the other Company shareholders are not expected to be afforded the opportunity to approve or consent to any particular stock buy-out transaction. See "Conflicts of Interest."

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3. NEED FOR ADDITIONAL FINANCING. The Company has no funds, and such funds are not adequate to take advantage of any available business opportunities. Even if the Company's funds prove to be sufficient to acquire an

interest in, or complete a transaction with, a business opportunity, the Company may not have enough capital to exploit the opportunity. The ultimate success of the Company may depend upon its ability to raise additional capital. The Company has not investigated the availability, source, or terms that might govern the acquisition of additional capital and will not do so until it determines a need for additional financing. If additional capital is needed, there is no assurance that funds will be available from any source or, if available, that they can be obtained on terms acceptable to the Company. If not available, the Company's operations will be limited to those that can be financed with its modest capital.

4. REGULATION OF PENNY STOCKS. The Company's securities, when available for trading, will be subject to a Securities and Exchange Commission rule that imposes special sales practice requirements upon broker-dealers who sell such securities to persons other than established customers or accredited investors. For purposes of the rule, the phrase "accredited investors" means, in general terms, institutions with assets in excess of \$5,000,000, or individuals having a net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or having an annual income that exceeds \$200,000 (or that, when combined with a spouse's income, exceeds \$300,000). For transactions covered by the rule, the broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction prior to the sale. Consequently, the rule may affect the ability of broker-dealers to sell the Company's securities and also may affect the ability of purchasers in this offering to sell their securities in any market that might develop therefore.

In addition, the Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted a number of rules to regulate "penny stocks." Such rules include Rules 3a51-1, 15g-1, 15g-2, 15g-3, 15g-4, 15g-5, 15g-6, 15g-7, and 15g-9 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Because the securities of the Company may constitute "penny stocks" within the meaning of the rules, the rules would apply to the Company and to its securities. The rules may further affect the ability of owners of Shares to sell the securities of the Company in any market that might develop for them.

Shareholders should be aware that, according to Securities and Exchange Commission, the market for penny stocks has suffered in recent years from patterns of fraud and abuse. Such patterns include (i) control of the market for the security by one or a few broker-dealers that are often related to the promoter or issuer; (ii) manipulation of prices through prearranged matching of purchases and sales and false and misleading press releases; (iii) "boiler room" practices involving high-pressure sales tactics and unrealistic projections by inexperienced sales persons; (iv) excessive and undisclosed bid-ask differentials and markups by selling broker- dealers; and (v) the wholesale dumping of the same securities by promoters and broker-dealers after prices have been manipulated to a desired level, along with the resulting inevitable collapse of those prices and with consequent investor losses. The Company's management is aware of the abuses that have occurred historically in the penny stock market. Although the Company does not expect to be in a position to dictate the behavior of the market or of broker-dealers who participate in the market, management will strive within the confines of practical limitations to prevent the described patterns from being established with respect to the Company's securities.

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5. LACK OF OPERATING HISTORY. The Company was formed in February 1997 for the purpose of entering the minerals mining business which business plan was unsuccessful. The Company must be regarded as a new or start-up venture with all of the unforeseen costs, expenses, problems, and difficulties to which such ventures are subject.

- 6. NO ASSURANCE OF SUCCESS OR PROFITABILITY. There is no assurance that the Company will acquire a favorable business opportunity. Even if the Company should become involved in a business opportunity, there is no assurance that it will generate revenues or profits, or that the market price of the Company's common stock will be increased thereby.
- 7. POSSIBLE BUSINESS NOT IDENTIFIED AND HIGHLY RISKY. The Company has not identified and has no commitments to enter into or acquire a specific business opportunity and therefore can disclose the risks and hazards of a business or opportunity that it may enter into in only a general manner, and cannot disclose the risks and hazards of any specific business or opportunity that it may enter into. An investor can expect a potential business opportunity to be quite risky. The Company's acquisition of or participation in a business opportunity will likely be highly illiquid and could result in a total loss to the Company and its stockholders if the business or opportunity proves to be unsuccessful. See Item 1 "Description of Business."
- 8. UNKNOWN BUSINESS MAY ACQUIRE CONTROL. The type of business to be acquired may be one that desires to avoid effecting its own public offering and the accompanying expense, delays, uncertainties, and federal and state requirements which purport to protect investors. Because of the Company's limited capital, it is more likely than not that any acquisition by the Company will involve other parties whose primary interest is the acquisition of control of a publicly traded company. Moreover, any business opportunity acquired may be currently unprofitable or present other negative factors.
- 9. IMPRACTICABILITY OF EXHAUSTIVE INVESTIGATION. The Company's lack of funds and the lack of full-time management will likely make it impracticable to conduct a complete and exhaustive investigation and analysis of a business opportunity before the Company commits its capital or other resources thereto. Management decisions, therefore, will likely be made without detailed feasibility studies, independent analysis, market surveys and the like which, if the Company had more funds available to it, would be desirable. The Company will be particularly dependent in making decisions upon information provided by the promoter, owner, sponsor, or others associated with the business opportunity seeking the Company's participation. A significant portion of the Company's available funds may be expended for investigative expenses and other expenses related to preliminary aspects of completing an acquisition transaction, whether or not any business opportunity investigated is eventually acquired.

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- 10. LACK OF DIVERSIFICATION. Because of the limited financial resources that the Company has, it is unlikely that the Company will be able to diversify its acquisitions or operations. The Company's probable inability to diversify its activities into more than one area will subject the Company to economic fluctuations within a particular business or industry and therefore increase the risks associated with the Company's operations.
- 11. RELIANCE UPON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. The Company generally will require audited financial statements from companies that it proposes to acquire. Given cases where audited financials are available, the Company will have to rely upon interim period unaudited information received from target companies' management that has not been verified by outside auditors. The lack of the type of independent verification which audited financial statements would provide, increases the risk that the Company, in evaluating an acquisition with such a target company, will not have the benefit of full and accurate information about the financial condition and recent interim operating history of the target company. This risk increases the prospect that the acquisition of such a company might prove to be an unfavorable one for the Company or the holders of the

Company's securities.

Moreover, the Company will be subject to the reporting provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and thus will be required to furnish certain information about significant acquisitions, including audited financial statements for any business that it acquires. Consequently, acquisition prospects that do not have, or are unable to provide reasonable assurances that they will be able to obtain, the required audited statements would not be considered by the Company to be appropriate for acquisition so long as the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act are applicable. Should the Company, during the time it remains subject to the reporting provisions of the Exchange Act, complete an acquisition of an entity for which audited financial statements prove to be unobtainable, the Company would be exposed to enforcement actions by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") and to corresponding administrative sanctions, including permanent injunctions against the Company and its management. The legal and other costs of defending a Commission enforcement action would have material, adverse consequences for the Company and its business. The imposition of administrative sanctions would subject the Company to further adverse consequences.

In addition, the lack of audited financial statements would prevent the securities of the Company from becoming eligible for listing on NASDAQ, or on any existing stock exchange. Moreover, the lack of such financial statements is likely to discourage broker-dealers from becoming or continuing to serve as market makers in the securities of the Company. Without audited financial statements, the Company would almost certainly be unable to offer securities under a registration statement pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, and the ability of the Company to raise capital would be significantly limited until such financial statements were to become available.

12. OTHER REGULATION. An acquisition made by the Company may be of a business that is subject to regulation or licensing by federal, state, or local authorities. Compliance with such regulations and licensing can be expected to be a time-consuming, expensive process and may limit other investment opportunities of the Company.

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13. DEPENDENCE UPON MANAGEMENT; LIMITED PARTICIPATION OF MANAGEMENT. The Company currently has only four individuals who are serving as its officers and directors on a part time basis, currently less than five hours per month each. The Company will be heavily dependent upon their skills, talents, and abilities to implement its business plan, and may, from time to time, find that the inability of the officers and directors to devote their full time attention to the business of the Company results in a delay in progress toward implementing its business plan. See "Management." Because investors will not be able to evaluate the merits of possible business acquisitions by the Company, they should critically assess the information concerning the Company's officers and directors.

14. LACK OF CONTINUITY IN MANAGEMENT. After March 15, 2000, the Company does not have an employment agreement with its officers and directors, and as a result, there is no assurance they will continue to manage the Company in the future. In connection with acquisition of a business opportunity, it is likely the current officers and directors of the Company may resign subject to compliance with Section 14f of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. A decision to resign will be based upon the identity of the business opportunity and the nature of the transaction, and is likely to occur without the vote or consent of the stockholders of the Company.

- 15. INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. Colorado Statutes provide for the indemnification of its directors, officers, employees, and agents, under certain circumstances, against attorney's fees and other expenses incurred by them in any litigation to which they become a party arising from their association with or activities on behalf of the Company. The Company will also bear the expenses of such litigation for any of its directors, officers, employees, or agents, upon such person's promise to repay the Company therefor if it is ultimately determined that any such person shall not have been entitled to indemnification. This indemnification policy could result in substantial expenditures by the Company which it will be unable to recoup.
- 16. DIRECTOR'S LIABILITY LIMITED. Colorado Statutes exclude personal liability of its directors to the Company and its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty except in certain specified circumstances. Accordingly, the Company will have a much more limited right of action against its directors than otherwise would be the case. This provision does not affect the liability of any director under federal or applicable state securities laws.
- 17. DEPENDENCE UPON OUTSIDE ADVISORS. To supplement the business experience of its officers and directors, the Company may be required to employ accountants, technical experts, appraisers, attorneys, or other consultants or advisors. The selection of any such advisors will be made by the Company's President without any input from stockholders. Furthermore, it is anticipated that such persons may be engaged on an "as needed" basis without a continuing fiduciary or other obligation to the Company. In the event the President of the Company considers it necessary to hire outside advisors, he may elect to hire persons who are affiliates, if they are able to provide the required services.

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- 18. LEVERAGED TRANSACTIONS. There is a possibility that any acquisition of a business opportunity by the Company may be leveraged, i.e., the Company may finance the acquisition of the business opportunity by borrowing against the assets of the business opportunity to be acquired, or against the projected future revenues or profits of the business opportunity. This could increase the Company's exposure to larger losses. A business opportunity acquired through a leveraged transaction is profitable only if it generates enough revenues to cover the related debt and expenses. Failure to make payments on the debt incurred to purchase the business opportunity could result in the loss of a portion or all of the assets acquired. There is no assurance that any business opportunity acquired through a leveraged transaction will generate sufficient revenues to cover the related debt and expenses.
- 19. COMPETITION. The search for potentially profitable business opportunities is intensely competitive. The Company expects to be at a disadvantage when competing with many firms that have substantially greater financial and management resources and capabilities than the Company. These competitive conditions will exist in any industry in which the Company may become interested.
- $\,$ 20. NO FORESEEABLE DIVIDENDS. The Company has not paid dividends on its common stock and does not anticipate paying such dividends in the foreseeable future.
- 21. LOSS OF CONTROL BY PRESENT MANAGEMENT AND STOCKHOLDERS. The Company may consider an acquisition in which the Company would issue as consideration for the business opportunity to be acquired, an amount of the Company's authorized but unissued common stock that would, upon issuance, represent the

great majority of the voting power and equity of the Company. The result of such an acquisition would be that the acquired company's stockholders and management would control the Company, and the Company's management could be replaced by persons unknown at this time. Such a merger would result in a greatly reduced percentage of ownership of the Company by its current shareholders. In addition, the Company's major shareholders could sell control blocks of stock at a premium price to the acquired company's stockholders.

22. RULE 144 SALES. All of the outstanding shares of common stock held by present officers, directors, and stockholders are "restricted securities" within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. As restricted shares, these shares may be resold only pursuant to an effective registration statement or under the requirements of Rule 144 or other applicable exemptions from registration under the Act and as required under applicable state securities laws. Rule 144 provides in essence that a person who has held restricted securities for one year may, under certain conditions, sell every three months, in brokerage transactions, a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of 1.0% of a company's outstanding common stock or the average weekly trading volume during the four calendar weeks prior to the sale. There is no limit on the amount of restricted securities that may be sold by a nonaffiliate after the restricted securities have been held by the owner for a period of two years. Nonaffiliate shareholders holding common shares of the Company have held their shares for two years and under Rule 144(K) are eligible to have freely tradable shares. A sale under Rule 144 or under any other exemption from the Act, if available, or pursuant to subsequent registration of shares of common stock of present stockholders, may have a depressive effect upon the price of the common stock in any market that may develop. Of the total shares outstanding, shares become available for resale (subject to volume limitations for affiliates) under Rule 144 when the Company's 12(g) Registration Statement becomes effective subject to other applicable requirements under the Rule.

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- 23. BLUE SKY CONSIDERATIONS. Because the securities registered hereunder have not been registered for resale under the blue sky laws of any state, the holders of such shares and persons who desire to purchase them in any trading market that might develop in the future, should be aware that there may be significant state blue-sky law restrictions upon the ability of investors to sell the securities and of purchasers to purchase the securities. Accordingly, investors should consider the secondary market for the Company's securities to be a limited one.
- 24. BLUE SKY RESTRICTIONS. Many states have enacted statutes or rules which restrict or prohibit the sale of securities of "blank check" companies to residents so long as they remain without specific business companies. To the extent any current shareholders or subsequent purchaser from a shareholder may reside in a state which restricts or prohibits resale of shares in a "blank check" company, warning is hereby given that the shares may be "restricted" from resale as long as the company is a shell company.

At the date of this registration statement, the Company has no intention of offering further shares in a private offering to anyone except that its former President, Steven R. Davis, has an option to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock at \$.01 per share. Further, the policy of the Board of Directors is that any future offering of shares will only be made after an acquisition has been made and can be disclosed in appropriate 8-K fillings.

In the event of a violation of state laws regarding resale of "blank check" shares the Company could be liable for civil and criminal penalties which would be a substantial impairment to the Company. At date of this registration statement, all shareholders' shares bear a "restrictive legend," and the Company will examine each shareholders' resident state laws at the time of any proposed resale of shares now outstanding to attempt to avoid any inadvertent breach of state laws.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS OR PLAN OF OPERATIONS

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company remains in the development stage and, since inception, has experienced significant liquidity problems and has no significant capital resources now and has stockholder's deficit of (\$673,403) at December 31, 1999. The Company has nominal current assets in the form of cash of \$81 and total assets of \$3,697 at December 31, 1999.

The Company is unable to carry out any plan of business without funding. The Company cannot predict to what extent its current lack of liquidity and capital resources will impair the consummation of a business combination or whether it will incur further operating losses through any business entity which the Company may eventually acquire. There is no assurance that the Company can continue as a going concern without substantial funding, for which there is no source.

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The Company hs no cash for any operations. It will have to make private placements of stock, for which it has no sources or obtain loans from shareholders, to have any cash for even limited operations. There are no committed loan sources at this time.

NEED FOR ADDITIONAL FINANCING

The Company does not have capital sufficient to meet the Company's cash needs, including the costs of compliance with the continuing reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company will have to seek loans or equity placements to cover such cash needs. In the event the Company is able to complete a business combination during this period, lack of its existing capital may be a sufficient impediment to prevent it from accomplishing the goal of completing a business combination. There is no assurance, however, that without funds it will ultimately allow registrant to complete a business combination. Once a business combination is completed, the Company's needs for additional financing are likely to increase substantially.

No commitments to provide additional funds have been made by management or other stockholders. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that any additional funds will be available to the Company to allow it to cover its expenses as they may be incurred.

Irrespective of whether the Company's cash assets prove to be inadequate to meet the Company's operational needs, the Company might seek to compensate providers of services by issuances of stock in lieu of cash.

The Company has no plans for any research and development in the next

twelve months. The Company has no plans at this time for purchases or sales of fixed assets which would occur in the next twelve months.

The Company has no expectation or anticipation of significant changes in number of employees in the next twelve months, however, if it achieves a business acquisition, it may acquire or add employees of an unknown number in the next twelve months.

The Company's auditor has issued a "going concern" qualification as part of his opinion in the Audit Report.

YEAR 2000 ISSUES

Year 2000 problems result primarily from the inability of some computer software to properly store, recall, or use data after December 31, 1999. These problems may affect many computers and other devices that contain embedded computer chips. The Company's operations, however, do not rely on information technology (IT) systems. Accordingly, the Company does not believe it will be material affected by Year 2000 problems. The Company experienced no disruption for year 2000 problems.

The Company could be improved by non-IT systems that may suffer from Year 2000 problems, including telephone systems and facsimile and other office machines. Moreover, third-parties suppliers may suffer from Year 2000 problems that could affect the Company's operations, including banks, oil field operators, and utilities. In light of the Company's minimal operations, the Company does not believe that such non-IT systems or third-party Year 2000 problems will affect the Company in a manner that is different or more substantial than such problems affect other similarly situated companies or industry generally. Consequently, the Company does not currently intend to conduct a readiness assessment of Year 2000 problems or to develop a detailed contingency plan with respect to Year 2000 problems that may affect the Company.

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ITEM 3. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

The Company has no property. The Company does not currently maintain an office or any other facilities. It does currently maintain a mailing address at 9084 Armadillo Trail, Evergreen, CO 80439, which is the office address of its President, Stephen B. Doppler. The Company pays no rent for the use of this mailing address. The Company does not believe that it will need to maintain an office at any time in the foreseeable future in order to carry out its plan of operations described herein.

ITEM 4. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth, as of the date of this Registration Statement, the number of shares of common stock owned of record and beneficially by executive officers, directors and persons who hold 5.0% or more of the outstanding common stock of the Company. Also included are the shares held by all executive officers and directors as a group.

SHAREHOLDERS/ BENEFICIAL OWNERS NUMBER OF SHARES

OWNERSHIP PERCENTAGE

Randy McCall Former President and Director 1909 "P" Street Ord, NE 68862	1,580,000	9.66%
Stephen B. Doppler President & Chairman 9084 Armadillo Trail Evergreen, CO 80439	0	0%
Stephen W. Weathers Secretary 1926 S. Xenon St. Lakewood, CO 80228	135,700	1%
Thomas Anderson Director 1020 21st Street Golden, Colorado 80401	0	0%
Paul Enright 7391 Grant Ranch Rd., #1312 Littleton, CO 80123	1,900,000	11.61%
K. Mark Skow P.O. Box 3614 Carefree, AZ 85377	1,843,000	11.27%
All directors and executive officers as a group (4 persons)	1,715,700	10.66%

Each principal $\,$ shareholder has sole investment power and sole voting power over the shares.

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ITEM 5. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS.

The directors and executive $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

NAME	POSITION HELD	TENURE
Stephen B. Doppler	President Chairman of the Board	Since August 2001
Stephen W. Weathers	Secretary	Since August 2001
Randy A. McCall	Former President Currently Director	Annual since 1999
Thomas Anderson	Director	Since August 2001

The directors named above will serve until the next annual meeting of the Company's stockholders. Thereafter, directors will be elected for one-year terms at the annual stockholders' meeting. Officers will hold their positions at the pleasure of the board of directors, absent any employment agreement, of which none currently exists or is contemplated. There is no arrangement or understanding between the directors and officers of the Company and any other person pursuant to which any director or officer was or is to be selected as a director or officer.

The directors and officers of the Company will devote such time to the Company's affairs on an "as needed" basis, but less than 20 hours per month. As a result, the actual amount of time which they will devote to the Company's affairs is unknown and is likely to vary substantially from month to month.

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

STEPHEN B. DOPPLER, age 44, was appointed President and Chairman of the Board of Directors on August 2, 2001. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Doppler was an independent consultant providing strategic planning, M & A and management consulting services to a wide range of public and private companies worldwide. From August 1996 through February 1999 he served as President and Chairman of Adamas Resources Corp., an international mineral exploration company listed on the VSE.

STEPHEN W. WEATHERS, Age 41, was appointed as Secretary on August 2, 2001. Mr. Weathers earned his B. S. in Geology from Boise State University. He has worked as an environmental geologist both in the mining industry and oil and gas industry. His duties included permitting, environmental compliance, environmental remediation/reclamation and natural gas asset acquisitions both in the United States and Canada. Presently, Mr. Weathers is employed at Duke Energy Field Services, a natural gas company since 1999.

RANDY A. MCCALL, age 49, has been on the Board of Directors of Sun River Mining, Inc. since the inception of the company and was appointed President in March 1997. He held the office of President until the appointment of Steven R. Davis in March 1999. In May 1999, Mr. McCall assumed the positions of CFO, Corporate Secretary, and Treasurer. In March 2000, he assumed position of President of the Company again, when Steven R. Davis resigned. Mr. McCall resigned as President on August 2, 2001 when Stephen B. Doppler was appointed President. Mr. McCall is currently a Director only. Mr. McCall is a Certified Public Accountant with over 25 years of senior financial management experience. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. McCall was an independent consultant providing tax, accounting, and managerial services. From 1972 to 1993 he has held positions as the president of a public accounting firm and as the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and/or Chairman of the Board of telecommunications and marketing companies including Com-net, Inc., American Buyers Network, Inc., and Voice Interactive Processing, Inc. Mr. McCall was employed at Region III Behaviorial Science as Fiscal Director from 1999 to 2001.

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THOMAS ANDERSON, age 36, became a director of the Company in August 2001. Mr. Anderson has spent much of the last 10 years working as a geologist in the environmental consulting field. His primary focus has been stratigraphic, hydrogeologic, and geochemical characterization, and remediation of hazardous waste sites. Mr. Anderson completed a M.S. in Environmental Science and Engineering at the Colorado School of Mines in 1998. Since 1998, he has provided consulting services to the Department of Energy and Department of Defense for complex problems encountered during characterization and remediation of radioactive and hazardous waste sites. He has been a Senior Environmental Scientist at Concurrent Technologies Corp. from November 2000 to date. From

March 2000 to November 2000 he was employed as a hydrologist at Stone & Webster Engineering, Inc. From July 1998 to March 2000 he was employed by Advanced Integrated Management Services as an Environmental Scientist/Engineer. From 1997 to 1998 he was a research assistant at Colorado School of Mines in Graduate Program/Environmental Science.

Management will devote part time to the operations of the Company, and any time spent will be devoted to screening and assessing and, if warranted, negotiating to acquire business opportunities.

None of the Company's officers and/or directors receives any compensation for their respective services rendered to the Company, nor have they received such compensation in the past. They all have agreed to act without compensation until authorized by the Board of Directors, which is not expected to occur until the Company has generated revenues from operations after consummation of a merger or acquisition. As of the date of filing this report, the Company has no funds available to pay officers or directors. Further, none of the officers or directors is accruing any compensation pursuant to any agreement with the Company. No retirement, pension, profit sharing, stock option or insurance programs or other similar programs have been adopted by the Company for the benefit of its employees.

It is possible that, after the Company successfully consummates a merger or acquisition with an unaffiliated entity, that entity may desire to employ or retain one or a number of members of the Company's management for the purposes of providing services to the surviving entity, or otherwise provide other compensation to such persons. However, the Company has adopted a policy whereby the offer of any post-transaction remuneration to members of management will not be a consideration in the Company's decision to undertake any proposed transaction. Each member of management has agreed to disclose to the Company's Board of Directors any discussions concerning possible compensation to be paid to them by any entity which proposes to undertake a transaction with the Company and further, to abstain from voting on such transaction. Therefore, as a practical matter, if each member of the Company's Board of Directors were offered compensation in any form from any prospective merger or acquisition candidate, the proposed transaction would not be approved by the Company's Board of Directors as a result of the inability of the Board to affirmatively approve such a transaction.

It is possible that persons associated with management may refer a prospective merger or acquisition candidate to the Company. In the event the Company consummates a transaction with any entity referred by associates of management, it is possible that such an associate will be compensated for their referral in the form of a finder's fee. It is anticipated that this fee will be either in the form of restricted common stock issued by the Company as part of the terms of the proposed transaction, or will be in the form of cash consideration. However, if such compensation is in the form of cash, such payment will be tendered by the acquisition or merger candidate, because the Company has insufficient cash available. The amount of such finder's fee cannot be determined as of the date of filing this report, but is expected to be comparable to consideration normally paid in like transactions. No member of management of the Company will receive any finders fee, either directly or indirectly, as a result of their respective efforts to implement the Company's business plan outlined herein.

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The Company has adopted a policy that its affiliates and management shall not be issued further common shares of the Company, except in the event discussed in the preceding paragraphs.

PREVIOUS "BLANK CHECK" COMPANY INVOLVEMENT

Management of the Company has not been involved in prior "blank check" companies.

INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

As permitted by Colorado Statutes, the Company may indemnify its directors and officers against expenses and liabilities they incur to defend, settle, or satisfy any civil or criminal action brought against them on account of their being or having been Company directors or officers unless, in any such action, they are adjudged to have acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling the Company pursuant to the foregoing provisions, the Company has been informed that, in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in that Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

The Colorado Business Corporation Act excludes personal liability for its directors for monetary damages based upon any violation of their fiduciary duties as directors, except as to liability for any breach of the duty of loyalty, acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, acts in violation of the Colorado Business Corporation Act, or any transaction from which a director receives an improper personal benefit. This exclusion of liability does not limit any right which a director may have to be indemnified and does not affect any director's liability under federal or applicable state securities laws.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The officers and directors of the Company will not devote more than a portion of their time to the affairs of the Company. There will be occasions when the time requirements of the Company's business conflict with the demands of their other business and investment activities. Such conflicts may require that the Company attempt to employ additional personnel. There is no assurance that the services of such persons will be available or that they can be obtained upon terms favorable to the Company.

Conflicts of Interest - General. Certain of the officers and directors of the Company may be directors and/or principal shareholders of other companies and, therefore, could face conflicts of interest with respect to potential acquisitions. In addition, officers and directors of the Company may in the future participate in business ventures which could be deemed to compete directly with the Company. Additional conflicts of interest and non-arms length transactions may also arise in the future in the event the Company's officers or directors are involved in the management of any firm with which the Company transacts business. The Company's Board of Directors has adopted a policy that the Company will not seek a merger with, or acquisition of, any entity in which management serve as officers or directors, or in which they or their family members own or hold a controlling ownership interest. Although the Board of Directors could elect to change this policy, the Board of Directors has no present intention to do so. In addition, if the Company and other companies with which the Company's officers and directors are affiliated both desire to take advantage of a potential business opportunity, then the Board of Directors has agreed that said opportunity should be available to each such company in the order in which such companies registered or became current in the filing of annual reports under the Exchange Act subsequent to January 1, 1997.

The Company's officers and directors may actively negotiate or otherwise consent to the purchase of a portion of their common stock as a condition to, or in connection with, a proposed merger or acquisition transaction. It is anticipated that a substantial premium over the initial cost of such shares may be paid by the purchaser in conjunction with any sale of shares by the Company's officers and directors which is made as a condition to, or in connection with, a proposed merger or acquisition transaction. The fact that a substantial premium may be paid to the Company's officers and directors to acquire their shares creates a potential conflict of interest for them in satisfying their fiduciary duties to the Company and its other shareholders. Even though such a sale could result in a substantial profit to them, they would be legally required to make the decision based upon the best interests of the Company and the Company's other shareholders, rather than their own personal pecuniary benefit.

ITEM 6. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE OF EXECUTIVES

	Fiscal	Annual Compens	ation		
Name & Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Other Annual Compensation (\$)	Restrict Stock Award(s) (\$)
Charren B. David	1998	0	0	0	0
Steven R. Davis, President (resigned 2000)	1999	\$45 , 750*	0	0	0
riesident (resigned 2000)	2000	\$22,500	0	0	0
Randy A. McCall,	1998	\$60,000**	0	0	0
Former President,	1999	\$60,000**	0	0	0
Former Secretary	2000	\$0	0	0	0
Stephen B. Doppler, President & Chairman	2001	\$0	0	0	0
Stephen W. Weathers, Secretary	2001	\$0	0	0	0

^{*\$1,500} for partial month March 1999, \$6,750 for April, and \$7,500 for each month thereafter in 1999 and while employed in 2000, total 1999 salary expense - Steven R. Davis = \$68,250.

In addition to the salaries above, salaries were paid or accrued to past officers, Joseph R. Wojcik \$42,500, and Sam Del Cielo \$17,500, for a total in FY 1999 of \$165,750.

^{**}accrued, but not paid

Directors' Compensation

Name	Annual Retainer Fee(\$)	Meeting Fees (\$)	Consulting Fees/Other Fees (\$)	Number of Shares (#)
A. Director, Randy A. McCall	\$1,000	\$100	0	0
B. Director, Thomas Anderson	\$0	\$0	0	0

Option/SAR Grants Table

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Options/SARs Granted (#) in Fiscal Year	% of Total Options/SARs Granted to Employees	Exercise or Price (\$/Sh)
Steven R. Davis (Former President)	300,000	100%	\$.10/Sh

Aggregated Option/SAR Exercises in Last Fiscal Year and FY-End Option/SAR value

Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized (\$)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options/SARs at FY- End (#) Exercisable/ Unexercisable	Value In th Optio End (Unexe
0 400,000 (1999) 400,000 (1999)	0 \$24,000 \$24,000	300,000 Shares Exercisable 0	0 0 0
	Acquired on Exercise (#) 0 400,000 (1999)	Acquired Realized on (\$) Exercise (#) 0 0 400,000 (1999) \$24,000	Acquired Realized Underlying on (\$) Unexercised Exercise Options/SARs at FY- (#) End (#) Exercisable/ Unexercisable 0 0 300,000 Shares Exercisable 400,000 (1999) \$24,000 0

(1) Former officer and director, now resigned.

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Long Term Incentive Plans - Awards in Last Fiscal Year - NONE

No officer or director has received any other remuneration in the two year period prior to the filing of this registration statement. There is no current plan in existence, to pay or accrue compensation to its officers and directors for services related to seeking business opportunities and completing a merger or acquisition transaction. See "Certain Relationships and Related

Transactions." The Company has no stock option, retirement, pension, or profit-sharing programs for the benefit of directors, officers or other employees, but the Board of Directors may recommend adoption of one or more such programs in the future.

As of March 31, 2000 all salaries of officers had been terminated, and any officers now serve without pay.

ITEM 7. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

In 1997, the Company issued to its founding Director, Randy McCall, a total of 100,000 shares of common stock for a total of \$100. In April 1997, Randy McCall and seven other persons exchanged shares of two Bolivian companies for 8,900,000 shares. Mr. McCall received 1,500,000 shares. Paul Enright, K. Mark Skow and Ronald Sparkman each received 2,000,000 shares. Certificates evidencing the common stock issued by the Company to these persons have all been stamped with a restrictive legend, and are subject to stop transfer orders by the Company.

Sam Del Cielo, formerly an Officer and Director, received 30,000 shares for services in April 1997.

Sam Del Cielo, when an Officer and Director, purchased 25,000 shares for \$8,750 on December 31, 1998. Mr. Del Cielo exercised a 400,000 share option at \$.01 per shares for \$4,000 on January 7, 1999.

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Randy McCall, an officer and Director, purchased 50,000 shares for \$17,500 on December 31, 1998 and exercised a 400,000 share option on January 7, 1999 for \$4,000.

No officer, director, or affiliate of the Company has or proposes to have any direct or indirect material interest in any asset proposed to be acquired by the Company through security holdings, contracts, options, or otherwise.

The Company has adopted a policy under which any consulting or finder's fee that may be paid to a third party for consulting services to assist management in evaluating a prospective business opportunity would be paid in stock or in cash. Any such issuance of stock would be made on an ad hoc basis. Accordingly, the Company is unable to predict whether or in what amount such a stock issuance might be made.

Although management has no current plans to cause the Company to do so, it is possible that the Company may enter into an agreement with an acquisition candidate requiring the sale of all or a portion of the common stock held by the Company's current stockholders to the acquisition candidate or principals thereof, or to other individuals or business entities, or requiring some other form of payment to the Company's current stockholders, or requiring the future employment of specified officers and payment of salaries to them. It is more likely than not that any sale of securities by the Company's current stockholders to an acquisition candidate would be at a price substantially higher than that originally paid by such stockholders. Any payment to current stockholders in the context of an acquisition involving the Company would be determined entirely by the largely unforeseeable terms of a future agreement with an unidentified business entity.

Summary of Employment Related Contracts and Options

(a) (1) Director or executive officer in the past two years, (i) Steven R. Davis, President and CEO - employment contract term March 16, 1999 to March 15, 2000, \$90,000 per year and option to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock, (ii) Joseph R. Wojcik, Vice President - Expired employment contract term January 16, 1999 to January 15, 2000, \$60,000, (iii) Randy A. McCall, former Secretary (now President), Treasurer, CFO and past CEO - Expired employment contract term - April 1, 1998 to March 31, 1999, annual compensation of \$60,000 with option to purchase 400,000 shares of common stock which option was exercised in 1999, and (iv) Sam Del Cielo, company Secretary and Treasurer - Expired employment contract - April 1, 1998 to March 31, 1999, annual compensation of \$30,000 plus option to purchase 400,000 shares of common stock.

OPTION TABLE

	Issue date	Options Outstanding	Option Price	Option Exercised
Steven R. Davis	March 1999	300,000	\$.10/share	0
Randy A. McCall	April 1998	0	\$.01/share	400,000
Sam Del Cielo	April 1998	0	\$.01/share	400,000

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Transactions with promoters:

NAME OF PROMOTER		Nature & amount of value received by Promoter	Nature and amount of consideration received by registrant	
(i)	Scott Wilding 688 NW 156th Ave. Pembroke Pines, FL	25,000 common shares valued at \$8,750	Assistance in newsletter and press release preparati September - December 1998	
(ii)	Larry McNabb 213 E. Highland Ave. Atlantic Highlands, NJ	500,000 common shares valued at \$276,500	Investor and broker/dealer relations January - February 1999	
(iii)	Capital Investment Resources 14995 Horseshoe Trace	450,000 common shares valued at \$45,000	Consulting broker/dealer relations February - June 1999	
(iv)	Titanium Entertainment 767 106th Ave. N. Naples, FL 34108	35,000 common shares valued at \$12,250	Consulting fees December 1998	

ITEM 8. DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES.

COMMON STOCK

The Company's Articles of Incorporation authorize the issuance of 500,000,000 shares of common stock with no par value. Each record holder of common stock is entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters properly submitted to the stockholders for their vote. Cumulative voting for the election

of directors is not permitted by the Articles of Incorporation.

Holders of outstanding shares of common stock are entitled to such dividends as may be declared from time to time by the Board of Directors out of legally available funds; and, in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Company, holders are entitled to receive, ratably, the net assets of the Company available to stockholders after distribution is made to the preferred stockholders, if any, who are given preferred rights upon liquidation. Holders of outstanding shares of common stock have no preemptive, conversion or redemptive rights. All of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock are, and all unissued shares when offered and sold will be, duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid, and nonassessable. To the extent that additional shares of the Company's common stock are issued, the relative interests of then existing stockholders may be diluted.

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PREFERRED STOCK

The Company's Articles of Incorporation authorize the issuance of 50,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock with a par value of \$.01. The Board of Directors of the Company is authorized to issue the Preferred Stock from time to time in classes and series and is further authorized to establish such classes and series to fix and determine the variations in the relative rights and preferences as between series, to fix voting rights, if any, for each class or series, and to allow for the conversion of Preferred Stock into common stock. No Preferred Stock has been issued by the Company. Preferred Stock may be utilized in making acquisitions. The existence of authorized but unissued preferred stock may prevent or discourage transactions that stockholders might believe to be in their best interests or in which stockholders might receive a premium for their stock over its then market price.

SHAREHOLDERS

Each shareholder has sole investment power and sole voting power over the shares owned by such shareholder.

No shareholder has entered into or delivered any lock up agreement or letter agreement regarding their shares or options thereon. Under Colorado laws, no lock up agreement is required regarding the Company's shares as it might relate to an acquisition.

TRANSFER AGENT

The Company has engaged United Stock Transfer, Inc., 3615 So. Huron, Suite #104, Englewood, Colorado 80110 as its transfer agent.

REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS

The Company plans to furnish its stockholders with an annual report for each fiscal year containing financial statements audited by its independent certified public accountants. In the event the Company enters into a business combination with another company, it is the present intention of management to continue furnishing annual reports to stockholders. The Company intends to comply with the periodic reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for so long as it is subject to those requirements, and to file unaudited quarterly reports and annual reports with audited financial statements as required by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

PART II

ITEM 1. MARKET PRICE AND DIVIDENDS ON THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND OTHER SHAREHOLDER MATTERS

The Company's shares of common stock began trading on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on September 15, 1998. The prices set forth below represent closing prices as quoted on the OTC BB.

	HIGH BID	LOW BID
1998		
Fourth Quarter	\$.75	\$.375
1999		
First Quarter Second Quarter Third Quarter Fourth Quarter	\$.75 \$.2969 \$.1562 \$.0938	\$.1562 \$.0469 \$.0469 \$.0312
2000		
First Quarter	\$.0625	\$.0312

All quotations reflect interdealer prices without retail markups, markdown, or commission, and may not represent actual transactions.

A public trading market exists for the Company's securities on the OTCBB There were fifty-seven (57) holders of record of the Company's common stock on February 15, 2000. No dividends have been paid to date and the Company's Board of Directors does not anticipate paying dividends in the foreseeable future.

ITEM 2. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not a party to any pending legal proceedings, and no such proceedings are known to be contemplated.

No director, officer or affiliate of the Company, and no owner of record or beneficial owner of more than 5.0% of the securities of the Company, or any associate of any such director, officer or security holder is a party adverse to the Company or has a material interest adverse to the Company in reference to any litigation.

ITEM 3. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS.

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES.

Since February 25, 1997 (the date of the Company's formation), the Company has sold its common stock to the persons listed in the table below in transactions summarized as follows:

Name	Address	Price per Share (\$)	Number of Shares	Total Consider (\$)
Randy McCall(1)	1909 P St Ord, NE 68862	\$.001	100,000	100
Randy McCall(2)	1909 P St Ord, NE 68862	0.000	1,500,000	*
Paul Enright(2)	P.O Box 553 Morrison, CO 80465	0.000	2,000,000	*
K. Mark Skow(2)	7620 E. Balao Scottsdale, AZ 85262	0.000	2,000,000	*
Ronald Sparkman(2)	11215 Chase Ct. Broomfield, CO 80020	0.000	2,000,000	*
William Petty(2)	2016 Main St. Houston, TX 77002	0.00	400,000	*
Grupo Inversor Rio Del Sol, S.A.(2)	Piso 19 C, Ave. Arce La Paz, Bolivia	0.00	788 , 000	*
Mery Villarreal Filipovich(2)	Avenida Equador 2277 La Paz, Bolivia	0.00	12,000	*
Oscar Morales(2)	Av Ormachea & 12th St La Paz, Bolivia	0.00	200,000	*
J. Farrel & Therese Adams (3)	1345 42ND St Boulder, CO 80303	1.00	2,500	2 , 500
Therese Adams(3)	1345 42ND St Boulder, CO 80303	1.00	2,500	2 , 500
Arden Anderson(3)	RR1 Box 112D Blooming Prairie, MN	1.00	5,000	5,000
Thomas Bader(3)	833 N Tejon Colorado Springs, CO	1.00	75,000	75,000
James Bennett, Cust. (3) For Alexis M. Bennett	P.O. Box 191 Ward, CO 80481	1.00	1,500	1,500
James Bennett, Cust.(3) For Clifford J. Bennett	P.O. Box 191 Ward, CO 80481	1.00	1,500	1,500
Charles E. Blaha(3)	1740 M St Ord, NE 68862	1.00	21,000	21,000

Donald Blaha(3)	P.O. Box 248 Ord, NE 68862	1.00	18,000	18,000
Michael A. Butler, Cust. For Daniel S. Butler(3)	1910 Orchard Ave. Boulder, CO 80304	1.00	2,500	2,500
Michael A. Butler, Cust. For Ryan P. Butler(3)	1910 Orchard Ave. Boulder, CO 80304	1.00	2,500	2,500
Ray & Olga Chase(3)	P.O. Box 1378 Nederland, CO 80466	1.00	2,000	2,000
Errol A. Coslor(3)	P.O. Box 759 Kearney, NE 68848	1.00	13,000	13,000
William R. Dodd(3)	P.O. Box 324 Ord, NE 68862	1.00	10,000	10,000
Daniel Enright(3)	5161 5TH Ave. N.W. Naples, FL 34119	1.00	10,000	10,000
James Enright(3)	29402 Gadsden Dr. Brighton, CO 80601	1.00	1,800	1,800
Jerome M. & Dorothy A. Gotlieb(3)	4123 S. Rosemary Way Denver, CO 80237	1.00	5,000	5,000
Cynthia Harpst(3)	5161 5TH Ave. N.W. Naples, FL 34119	1.00	7,000	7,000
Kevin Hruza(3)	219 N. 23RD St. Ord, NE 68862	1.00	5,500	5,500
Dennis Hulinsky(3)	P.O. Box 67 Ord, NE 68862	1.00	5,000	5,000
Willaim P. Jancosko(3)	3344 Wright Court Boulder, CO 80301	1.00	2,500	2,500
Scott Johnson(3)	5114 Balconies Woods Austin, TX	1.00	62,500	62 , 500
Brad Keech(3)	1422 Delgany St. #1 Denver, CO 80202	1.00	20,000	20,000
Clemens J. Klimek(3)	419 S. 23RD St Oprd, NE 68862	1.00	2,000	2,000
Renate Kuhar(3)	P.O. Box 691 Pine, CO 80470	1.00	20,000	20,000
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Bruce A. Lammers(3)	1920 P St. Ord, NE 68862	1.00	29,200	29,200
Jill Trundle Lopez(3)	4539 Lee Hill Rd Boulder, CO 80302	1.00	3,000	3,000

Robert McBride(3)	RR1 Box 115 Ord, NE 68862	1.00	500	500			
Allana E. Novotny(3)	813 N. 8TH St Beatrice, NE 68310	1.00	1,000	1,000			
Thomas P & Mary Ann O'Neill(3)	6334 S. Lamar Ct. Littleton, CO 80123	1.00	2,500	2,500			
Mel & Jenine Ortner(3)	7710 Ute Highway Longmont, CO 80501	1.00	2,500	2,500			
Terry J. Peltz(3)	2817 Laramie Dr. Alliance, NE 69301	1.00	2,000	2,000			
Charles E. Peterson(3)	P.O. Box 2366 Boulder, CO 80306	1.00	5,000	5,000			
Lisa J. Petska(3)	1812 N Street Ord, NE 68862	1.00	1,000	1,000			
Vernaon J. & Mercedes A. Potrzeba JTWORS(3)	RR1 Box 9 Elyria, NE 68837	1.00	1,500	1,500			
Richard Severson(3)	12516 Williams St Omaha, NE 68144	1.00	20,000	20,000			
Sandra Shipman(3)	P.O. Box 2008 Littleton, CO 80161	1.00	5,000	5,000			
Daniel J. Seifert, Jr(3).	1135 Pearl St Boulder, CO 80302	1.00	2,500	2,500			
Joel A. Thompson(3)	4770 Baseline Rd #200 Boulder, CO 80303	1.00	2,500	2,500			
Jeff A. Tschida(3)	5114 Balconies Woods Aistin, TX 78759	1.00	62,500	62,500			
Brian Wicklein(3)	405 Central Ave. S Dodge Center, MN	1.00	5,000	5,000			
James Wiecking(3)	92671 Newa St Kapolei, HI	1.00	500	500			
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William R. Williams(3)	7367 S. Chapparal Cr Aurora, CO 80016	1.00	5,000	5,000			
Allen Kent Wilson(3)	1414 Longs Peak Ave. Longmont, CO 80501	1.00	2,500	2,500			
Roberta Wolta(3)	5446 W. 100TH Pl. Westminster, CO 80020	1.00	47,800	47,800			
Sam Del Cielo(6)	4269 Sumac Ct Boulder, CO 80303	0.00	30,000	30,000			
Randall Downey(4)	9351 S Autumn Ash Ct	0.20	25,000	5,000			

	Highlands Ranch, CO			
Fashion West (4) Accessories, Inc	1234 W Cedar Ave. Denver, CO 80223	0.20	25,000	5,.000
Sharon Hilb(4)	5278 S. Kenton Way Englewood, CO	0.20	125,000	25,000
Gordon M. Deblasio(4)	1016 Cassils Rd. W Brooks, Alberta	0.20	50,000	100,000
Willaim C. Birge(4)	139 Mandra Dr N E Calgary, Alberta	0.20	50,000	100,000
Terry J. Morishita(4)	P.O. Box 236 Rosemary, Alberta	0.20	25,000	5,000
Norman J. Torre(4)	1845 Zinnia St. Golden, CO 80401	0.20	25,000	5,000
Harold Smith(4)	1803 S. Weld Cr. Lakewood, CO 80226	0.20	5,000	1,000
Jack Moore(4)	9952 Tiburon Cr. Littleton, CO 80124	0.20	5,000	1,000
Victor Abbo(4)	250 Arapahoe Rd Boulder, CO 80301	0.20	25,000	5,000
Patrick Bloom(4)	6454 S Present St. Littleton, CO 80120	0.20	10,000	2,000
Carl S. Koch(4)	36 Lynn Ct North Brunswick, NJ	0.20	125,000	25 , 000
Thomas A. Anderson(4)	1020 21ST St Golden, CO	0.20	63,500	12,700
	39			
Stephen W. Weathers(4)	1926 S. Xenon St Lakewood, CO 80228	0.20	50,000	10,000
Daniel Enright(4)	405 Roworth Central City, CO 80427	0.20	25,000	5,000
Sanford Shwartz(4)	1010 Orange Pl. Boulder, CO 80304	0.20	10,000	2,000
David Lilja(4)	4998 W. 103RD Cr. Westminster, CO 80030	0.20	10,000	2,000
Michael Osebold(4)	911 16TH ST # 5 Boulder, CO 80302	0.20	10,000	2,000
Brian Wicklein(4)	405 Central Ave. S Dodge Center, MN	0.20	17,500	3,500
Stephen W. Weathers(4)	1926 S. Xenon St Lakewood, CO 80228	0.20	12,500	2,500

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Tajinder Madan (4)	222 Hamptons Gardens Calgary, Alberta	0.20	10,000	2,000
William D. Pate (4)	323 Martin Grove Rd. Etobicoke, Ontario	0.20	20,000	4,000
Andrew Janiec(4)	1202 Harwood St. Vancouver, B.C.	0.20	10,000	2,000
Tim Kohn(4)	7224-21 A St. SE Calgary, Alberta	0.20	10,000	2,000
Joel Rheinbolt(4)	7608 Thornlee Dr. Lake Worth, Florida	0.20	30,000	6,000
Genevieve Gray (4)	5508 Temple Rd. NE Calgary, Alberta	0.20	10,000	2,000
Jason R. Kells(4)	158ResearchWarrndyte Victoria, Australia	0.20	20,000	4,000
Paola Levet(4)	139 Manora Dr. NE Calgary, Alberta	0.20	55,000	11,000
Manuel Galan(4)	723 15TH St. NW Calgary, Alberta	0.20	10,000	2,000
Betty Mah(4)	6455 MacLeod Tr. S Calgary, Alberta	0.20	10,000	2,000
	40			
Geoffrey A. Mussellam (4)	1823 E. Georgia St. Vancouver, BC	0.20	10,000	2,000
William Dodd(4)	P.O. Box 324 Ord, NE 68862	0.20	10,000	2,000
John Felton(4)	3014 Birch Ord, NE 68862	0.20	10,000	2,000
Allana Novotny(4)	813 N. 8TH St Beatrice, NE 68310	0.20	15,000	3,000
James Enright(4)	29402 Gadsden Dr. Brighton, CO 80601	0.20	7,500	1,500
Steve Janiszewski(4)	9409 Grandview Ave. Arvada, CO 80002	0.20	6,500	1,300
Brad Keech(4)	1422 Delgany St. #1 Denver, CO 80202	0.20	25,000	5,000
Stephen Weathers(4)	1926 S. Xenon St Lakewood, CO 80228	0.20	15,000	3,000
Thomas A. Anderson(4)	1020 21ST St Golden, CO	0.20	22,500	4,500
Dennis Hulinsky(7)	P.O. Box 67 Ord, NE 68862	1.00	4,000	4,000 Warrant e

Stephen Weathers(5)	1926 S. Xenon St Lakewood, CO 80228	0.35	5,000	1,750
Scot A. Donnato(5)	554 Emerson St Denver, CO 80209	0.35	15,000	5,250
Thomas A. Anderson(5)	1020 21ST St Golden, CO	0.35	4,500	1,575
John J. Bolders(5)	4330 E. 18TH Ave. Denver, CO, 80220	0.35	2,000	700
David Parker(5)	1720 S. Upham St. Lakewood, CO 80232	0.35	4,000	1,400
John Rinker(5)	9496 Brook Lane Lone Tree, CO 80124	0.35	2,000	700
William H. Snowden(5)	3818 N. 26TH St. Boulder, CO 80304	0.35	10,000	3,500
	41			
James W. Attwood(5)	19485 E. Garden Dr. Aurora, CO 80015	0.35	5,000	1,750
Keith MacPhail(5)	4799 D. Whiterock Cr. Boulder, CO 80301	0.35	6,000	2,100
Cory Peterson(5)	2016 W. 83RD Bloominton, MN 55431	0.35	4,500	1,575
Colleen Marshall(5)	8046 Solotare Ct Orlando, FL 32836	0.35	7,400	2,590
Jon C. Jelosek(5)	3686 Barbados Pl. Boulder, CO 80301	0.35	6,000	2,100
Scott Wilding(6)	688 NW 156th Ave. Pembroke Pines, FL	0.35	25,000	for Serv Rendered at \$8,75
Cecil E. & Gladys M. McCall(5)	1205 Q St Ord, NE 68862	0.35	7,000	2,450
Gene & Nancy Dorsey (5)	Rt 1 Box 173 Arcadia, NE 68815	0.35	15,000	5,250
Allana Novotny(5)	813 N. 8TH St Beatrice, NE 68310	0.35	15,000	5,250
Charles L. Abel (5)	P.O. Box 294 North Loup, NE 68859	0.35	15,000	5,250
Harry J. & Susan K. Zulkoski(5)	105 SOUTH 21ST St. Ord, NE 68862	0.35	3,000	1,050
David Kaslon(5)	104 NORTH 14TH St Ord, NE 68862	0.35	9,500	3,325

Timothy G. Todsen(5)	P.O. Box 111 Ord, NE 68862	0.35	4,000	1,400
Titanium Entertainment Inc.(6)	767 106TH Ave. North Naples, FL 34108	0.35	35,000	for Servi Rendered at \$12,25
Thomas M. Osentowski (5)	2002 O St Ord, NE 68862	0.35	2,000	700
Don Bryant(5)	8531 E. Chaparral Rd. Scottsdale, AZ 85250	0.35	20,000	7,000
Monte R. McMechen(5)	15300 Great Rock Rd. Brighton, CO 80601	0.35	2,800	980
	42			
Ray C. & Linda K. McCall (5)	334 N. 25TH Street Beatrice, NE 68310	0.35	12,000	4,200
Kevin J. Hruza(5)	219 N. 23RD St. Ord, NE 68862	0.35	3,000	1,050
Stephen B. Doppler(5)	9084 Armadillo Trail Evergreen, CO 80439	0.35	14,000	4,900
Marilyn Hogue(5)	12373 W. Tufts Ave. Morrison, CO 80465	0.35	3,000	1,050
Dennis Hulinsky(5)	P.O. Box 67 Ord, NE 68862	0.35	1,400	490
David McMechen(5)	4658 S. Coors Ct. Morrison, CO 80465	0.35	1,300	455
Sean F. Plumb(5)	1517 S. Pagosa St. Aurora, CO 80017	0.35	2,000	700
Daniel J. Seifert (5)	1135 Pearl St #1 Boulder, CO 80302	0.35	7,500	2,625
Joel A. Thompson(5)	4770 Baseline Rd #200 Boulder, CO 80303	0.35	7,500	2,625
Scot Abeyta(5)	419 S. Jay St. Lakewood, CO 80226	0.35	5,700	1,995
Randall Downey(5)	9351 S. Autumn Ash Ct Highlands, Ranch, CO	0.35	15,000	5,250
Leslie Peats(5)	530 Vance St. Lakewod, CO 80227	0.35	28,570	9,999.50
John R. & Janie Enright (5)	10975 Cty Rd # 331 Silt, CO 81652	0.35	2,500	875
Kurt Tribelhorn(5)	9469 S. Adelaide Cr. Highlands Ranch, CO	0.35	3,000	1,050
Scott W. Johnson(5)	320 Ashwood Ln	0.35	9,250	3,237.5

	Georgetown, TX 78628			
Jeffrey Tschida(5)	13106 Tilder Dr. Austin, TX 78729	0.35	9,250	3,237.5
Samuel Del Cielo(5)	4269 Sumac Ct. Boulder, CO 80301	0.35	25,000 Restricted	8,750
	43			
Randy A. McCall(8)	1909 P St. Ord, NE 68862	0.35	50,000 Restricted	17,500
Randy A. McCall(7)	1909 P St. Ord, NE 68862	0.01	400,000 Restricted	4,000 exercise o
Samuel Del Cielo(7)	4269 Sumac Ct. Boulder, CO 80303	0.01	400,000 Restricted	4,000 exercise o
Oriential New Investments(6)	Rue Des Baines 35 Geneva, Switzerland	0.4375	750,000	52,500 cas services v at \$275,62
Larry D. McNabb(6)	213 E. Highland Ave. Atlantic Highlands, NJ	0.553	500,000	services r valued at
David Kaslon(5)	104 North 14th St. Ord, NE 68862	0.35	4,500	1,575
Kevin J. Hruza(5)	219 N. 23RD St. Ord, NE 68862	0.35	2,000	700
Randall Downey(5)	9351 S Autumn Ash Ct Highlands Ranch, CO	0.35	8,500	2,975
Gary A. & Bonnie L. Williams(5)	2339 West Betty Elyse Phoenix, AZ 85223	0.35	34,000	11,900
Theodore M. Williams II(5)	4149 West Gelding Dr. Phoenix, AZ 85053	0.35	22,000	7,700
Sanford L. Schwartz(5)	1010 Orange Pl. Boulder, CO 80304	0.35	7,500	2 , 625
David Lilja, JR.(5)	4998 W. 103RD Circle Westminster, CO 80030	0.35	7,500	2 , 625
Charles S. Swanson(5)	1895 Alpine Ave. # 4 Boulder, CO 80304	0.35	10,000	3 , 500
William R. Dodd(5)	807 S. 12TH St Ord, NE 68862	0.35	4,000	1,400
Brian Welniak(5)	Rt. 1 Box 5 Elyria, NE 68837	0.35	2,000	700
Harry J. & Susan K. Zulkoski(5)	105 South 21st St Ord, NE 68862	0.35	2,000	700

Thomas M. Osentowski (5)	2002 O St. Ord, NE 68862	0.35	2,000	700
	44			
Marcia Brando Viana (5)	R. Abilio Soares #121 Sao Paulo - SP Brazil	0.35	44,000	15,400
Kurt Tribelhorn(8)	9649 S Adelaide Cr. Highlands Ranch, CO	0.10	49,500	4,950
Carl S. Koch(8)	36 Lynn Ct. North Brunswick, NJ	0.10	31,500	3,150
David R. Lilja(8)	4998 W. 103RD Westminster, CO 80030	0.10	20,000	2,000
Sanford L. Schwartz(8)	1010 Orange Pl Boulder, CO80304	0.10	20,000	2,000
Christopher M. Koch(8)	42 S. Tamadge St. New Bruswick, NJ 08901	0.10	10,500	1,050
Lizbeth Koch Pajunas(8)	465 Route 513 Califon, NJ 07830	0.10	10,500	1,050
Capital Investment Resources LLC	14995 Horseshoe Trace (6)	0.10	450,000	for Servi Rendered at \$45,00
Long H. Nguyen(8)	6776 SW Freeway #180 Houston, TX 77074	0.10	62,500	for Servi Rendered at \$6,250
Sam Del Cielo(8)	4269 Sumac Ct. Boulder, CO 80303	0.10	100,000 Restricted	10,000
Randy A. McCall(8)	1909 P Street Ord, NE 68862	0.10	150,000 Restricted	15,000
John & Carmen Exkert (9)	729 Lilac Lane Glendora, CA 91740	0.105	700,000 Restricted	Services valued at
Reid Johnson(9)	11803 E. Beryl Scottsdale, AZ 85259	0.105	700,000 Restricted	Services valued at
Mary Ann Kelley(9)	55 Mingus Mtn. Rd. Sedona, AZ 86336	0.0865	400,000 Restricted	Services valued at
Hangen Family Trust(9) Donald Hangen, Trustee	9429 E Conquistadore Scottsdale, AZ 85255	0.0865	400,000 Restricted	Services valued at
David A. Jacobs(9)	2751 Mill Ave. Brooklyn, NY 11234	0.09	300,000	27,000

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Key to Footnotes:

^{*} Share exchange for subsidiaries

- (1) Founders shares issued pursuant to exemption under Section $4\,(2)$ to sophisticated purshasers.
- (2) Exchange shares to acquire Bolivian subsidiaries issued to sophisticated investors pursuant to exemption under Section 4(2)
- (3) Shares issued pursuant to offering under Regulation D, Rule 504.
- (4) Shares issued pursuant to offering under Regulation D, Rule 504.
- (5) Shares issued pursuant to offering under Regulation D, Rule 504.
- (6) Shares issued for services rendered under Regulation D, Rule 504.
- (7) Shares issued for exercise of options.
- (8) Shares issued in private placement under Regulation D, Rule 504
- (9) Shares issued in private placement under Section 4(2)

Each of the sales listed above was made for the Consideration as listed. All of the listed sales were made in reliance upon the exemption from registration offered by Section 4(2) and 4(6) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended when applicable, and Sec. 3(b), Reg. D, Rule 504 where applicable. Based upon Subscription Agreements completed by each of the subscribers, the Company had reasonable grounds to believe immediately prior to making an offer to the private investors, and did in fact believe, when such subscriptions were accepted, that such purchasers (1) were purchasing for investment and not with a view to distribution, and (2) had such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that they were capable of evaluating the merits and risks of their investment and were able to bear those risks. The purchasers had access to pertinent information enabling them to ask informed questions. The shares were issued without the benefit of registration. An appropriate restrictive legend is imprinted upon each of the certificates representing such shares, and stop-transfer instructions have been entered in the Company's transfer records. All such sales were effected without the aid of underwriters, and no sales commissions were paid.

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ITEM 5. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Colorado Statutes provide that the Company may indemnify its officers and directors for costs and expenses incurred in connection with the defense of actions, suits, or proceedings where the officer or director acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in the Company's best interest and is a party by reason of his status as an officer or director, absent a finding of negligence or misconduct in the performance of duty.

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SIGNATURES:

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

DATED: December 5, 2001

SUN RIVER MINING, INC.

Secretary

DIRECTORS:

/s/Randy McCall
-----Director
/s/Thomas Anderson
-----Director

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC.

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 1999

F-1

Michael Johnson & Co., LLC Certified Public Accountants 9175 East Kenyon Ave., Suite 100 Denver, Colorado 80237

Michael B. Johnson, C.P.A. Telephone: (303) 796-0099

Member: A.I.C.P.A. Fax: (303) 796-0137

Colorado Society of C.P.A.s

Board of Directors Sun River Mining, Inc. Ord, NE 68862

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Sun River Mining, Inc. (An Exploration Stage Company) as of September 30, 1999 and 1998, and the related statements of operations, cash flows, and stockholders' equity for the years ended September 30, 1999 and 1998 and for the period from February 25, 1997 (date of inception) to September 30, 1999. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sun River Mining, Inc., at September 30, 1999 and 1998 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended September 30, 1999 and 1998 and for the period from February 25, 1997 (date of inception) through September 30, 1999 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, conditions exist which raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern unless it is able to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations and sustain its operations. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 5. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/Michael Johnson & Co., LLC Michael Johnson & Co., LLC Denver, Colorado

May 20, 2001

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC. (Exploration Stage Company) Consolidated Balance Sheets September 30,

		1999
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	1,026
Accounts Receivable - Shareholders		1,884
Prepaid Expenses		200
Total current assets		3,110
Fixed assets		
Office Equipment (Net \$2,062 depreciation for 1999, and \$830 for 1998)		1,924
Total fixed assets		1,924
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,034
	=====	=======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	52 , 894
Accrued Expenses	т	263,779

Directors' Fee Payable Notes Payable		6,683 262,700
Total current liabilities		586,056
Stockholders' equity: Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 50,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding Common Stock, no par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized;		-
15,062,970 shares issued and outstanding in 1999 and 9,333,800 shares issued and outstanding in 1998 Deficit accumluated during the Exploration Stage		1,222,298 1,803,320)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(581,022)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ ======	5 , 034

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. $\label{eq:F-3} F-3$

SUN RIVER MINING, INC. (Exploration Stage Company) Consolidated Statements of Operations February 25, 1997 (Inception) Through September 30, 1999

		Year Ended September 30,		
	1999	1998		
REVENUE	\$ -	\$ -		
EXPENSES:				
Bank Charges	572	518		
Consulting	761,451	14,940		
Depreciation	1,232	511		
Directors' Fees	3,883	3,500		
Due Dilgence	40,454	· –		
Equipment Rental	· –	400		
Interest	22,007	12,042		
Impairment loss	298,150	598,984		
Legal and Accounting	20,805	44,545		
Licenses & Fees	_	5,050		
Meals & Entertainment	773	171		
Office Expenses	4,415	7,062		
Officer's Salaries	165,750	87,000		
Postage	565	1,835		
Printing	4,517	_		
Public Relations	103,580	_		
Rent	4,460	2,868		
Taxes	4,604	_		
Telephone	12,374	10,730		
Transfer Agent Expense	3,701	1,550		

Feb

Travel	28,724	7,745	
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,482,017	799,451	
NET LOSS	\$ (1,482,017)	\$ (799,451)	
PER SHARE INFORMATION:			
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	11,741,855	9,328,800	
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE	\$ (0.13) =======	\$ (0.09)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. $\ensuremath{\text{F-4}}$

SUN RIVER MINING, INC.
(Exploration Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
February 25, 1997 (Inception) Through September 30, 1999

	Year Ended September 30,		
	1999	1998 	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net Loss	\$ (1,482,017)	\$ (799,451)	
Depreciation Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Directors' Fees Payable Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Rec - Shareholder Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses	1,232 43,884 127,214 583 (1,884) 3,526	511 (19,118) 96,748 3,500 - 2,274	
NET CASH FLOWS USED BY OPERATIONS	(1,307,462)	(715,536)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of Fixed Assts	-	(1,878)	
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(1,878)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from Notes Payable Issuance of Common Stock	103,145 1,182,020	558,500 182,082	
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,285,165	740,582	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(22,297)	23,168	

CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		23,323		155
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	====	\$ 1,026 ======	•	23,323
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid for interest	\$	_	\$	-
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	-	\$ ======	 -
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS Common stock issued in exchange for services	\$ =====	383 , 688	\$ =====	_

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. $\ensuremath{\text{F-5}}$

SUN RIVER MINING, INC.
(Exploration Stage Company)
Consolidated Stockholders' Equity
For The Year Ended September 30, 1999

ISSUANCE OF	Common Stoc	Deficit Accumulated	
COMMON STOCK:			During the Exploration St
Inception February 25, 1997	-	\$ -	\$
Issuance of stock for cash Issuance of stock for cash Issuance of stock to Founders Issuance of stock for Consolidation Issuance of stock for cash Issuance of stock for cash	111,800 282,200 8,900,000 58,000	1	
Net Loss for year	47 , 000	47 , 000 -	(193,
Balance - September 30, 1997	9,499,800	529 , 806	(193,
Issuance of stock for compensation Issuance of stock for cash Consolidation stock cancelled Issuance of stock for cash Net Loss for year	30,000 1,000,000 (1,200,000) 4,000	200,000 (50,000)	(799,
Balance - September 30, 1998	9,333,800	713 , 806	(993,
Issuance of stock for cash Issuance of stock for compensation Issuance of stock for cash	424,670 800,000 750,000	•	

Issuance of stock for compensation Issuance of stock for cash	500,000 150,000	276,500 70,313		
Issuance of stock for cash & services Issuance of stock for compensation	904,500	122,108 147,000		
Issuance of stock for compensation Net Loss for year	800,000	69 , 200 -		(1,482,
Delege 20 1000	15,062,070	<u>^1 004 410</u>		
Balance - September 30, 1999	15,062,970 ========	\$1,894,419 =======	۶ ======	(2,475, ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. ${\tt F-6} \\$

> SUN RIVER MINING, INC. (Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 1999

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

ORGANIZATION:

On February 25, 1997, Sun River Mining, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated under the laws of Colorado. The Company is in business of raising capital to acquire or merge with any entity which has an interest in being acquired by, or merging into the company. In May 1999 management decided to write-off the Sun River Bolivian subsidiaries and to take the subsequent loss, of all investments associated with the subsidiaries. These financial statements recorded the subsequent loss in the current fiscal period. There is also a provision to pay the balance of what was the debt of Rio Del Sol S.A. (a Bolivian subsidiary) in the amount of \$246,465, the only contingent liability that the Company believes it will incur regarding the discontinuation of operations of these subsidiaries.

EXPLORATION STAGE:

The Company has not earned significant revenues from planned principal operations or raising capital for exploration and acquisition of mining property. Accordingly, the Company's activities have been accounted for as those of a "Exploration Stage Enterprise" as set forth in Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 7 ("SFAS 7"). Among the disclosures required by SFAS 7 are that the Company's financial statements be identified as those of an exploration stage company, and that the statements of operations, stockholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows disclose activity since the date of the Company's inception.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Sun River Mining, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and money markets with an original maturity of

three months or less.

FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION:

The purchased equipment is recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed on purchased property using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Equipment

5 years

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC (Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 1999

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT):

NOTES PAYABLE:

Notes payable as of September 30, 1999 consist of the following:

Note payable to Commercial First National Bank incurring 8% interest, due upon demand. \$ 40,397

Note payable to Glen Pahnke for unpaid company expenses, incurring interest at 8%, due upon demand. 10,000

Note payable to Randy McCall for unpaid company expenses, incurring interest at 8%, due upon demand. 47,303

Note payable to Dakota Partners dated January 25, 1999, Incurring interest at 12%, due January, 2001

165,000

Total Notes Payable

\$ 262,700

ACCOUNTING FOR IMPAIRMENTS IN LONG-LIVED ASSETS:

Long-lived assets and identifiable intangibles are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of assets may not be recoverable. Management periodically evaluates the carry value and the economic useful life of its long-lived assets based on the Company's operating performance and the expected future undiscounted cash flows and will adjust the carry amount of assets, which may not be recoverable. On September 30, 1998 the Company recorded a charge against operations of \$589,984 related to the write-off of their subsidiaries. The write-off was comprised of \$222,031 loss on receivables and a write-off of an advance for expenses of \$312,106. On September 30, 1999 the Company recorded a charge against operations of \$324,850 related to the write-off of their subsidiaries, comprised of a write-off of an advance for expenses of \$324,850. Management believes that remaining long-lived assets in the balance sheet are appropriately valued.

USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Accounts Receivable will be paid out of accrued salaries of Sam Del Cielo.

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC
(Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 1999

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT):

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

The Company's financial instruments include cash, cash equivalents and notes payable. Estimates of fair value of these instruments are as follows:

Cash & Cash Equivalents - The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value due to relatively short maturity of these instruments.

Notes payable - The carrying amount of the Company's notes payable approximate fair value based on borrowing rates currently available to the Company for borrowing with comparable terms and conditions.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX:

The Company accounts for income taxes under SFAS No. 109, which requires the asset and liability approach to accounting for income taxes. Under this approach, deferred income taxes are determined based upon differences between the financial statement and tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities and operating loss carryforwards using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are recognized if it is more likely than not that the future tax benefit will be realized.

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax liabilities and assets are as follows:

	September 30		
	1999	1998	
Deferred Tax Liability	\$ 0 =====	\$ 0 ======	
Deferred Tax Assets Net Operating Loss Carryforwards Book/Tax Differences in Bases of Assets Less Valuation Allowance	2,474,341 1,100 (2,475,441)	992 , 524 900 (993 , 424	
Total Deferred Tax Assets	\$ 0 ======	\$ 0	

Net Deferred Tax Liability

\$ 0

\$ 0

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC (Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 1999

NOTE 2 - INCOME TAXES:

As of September 30, 1999, the Company had a net operating loss carryforward for federal tax purposes approximately equal to the accumulated deficit recognized for book purposes, which will be available to reduce future taxable income. The full realization of the tax benefit associated with the carryforward depends predominantly upon the Company's ability to generate taxable income during the carryforward period. Because the current uncertainty of realizing such tax assets in the future, a valuation allowance has been recorded equal to the amount of the net deferred tax asset, which caused the Company's effective tax rate to differ from the statutory income tax rate. The net operating loss carryforward, if not utilized, will begin to expire in the year 2010.

NOTE 3 - NET (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:

The net (loss) per common share of the Common Stock is computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding.

NOTE 4 - PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Sun River Mining, Inc. delivered 8,900,000 newly issued common shares to NBI and RIO shareholders pro rata and warrants to purchase 500,000 shares at \$1.00 per share in exchange for 99.8% of the issued and outstanding shares each of RIO and NBI. The acquisition of NBI and RIO was accounted for by the purchase method of accounting.

NOTE 5 - GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which contemplates continuation of the Company as a going concern. However, the Company has sustained a substantial operations loss this year. As shown in the financial statements, the Company incurred a net loss of \$1,482,017 for 1999 and \$799,451 for 1998. At September 30, 1999, current liabilities exceed current assets by \$586,056. These factors indicate that the Company has substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue in existence.

In view of these matters, realization of a major portion of the assets in the accompanying balance sheet is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, which in turn is dependent upon the Company's ability to meet its financial requirements, and the success of its future operations. Management believes that actions being taken

to revise the Company's operating and financial requirements provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. The action being taken is to search for companies that wish to merge or be acquired. In the event management cannot achieve funds to continue operations and/or merge with an operating company, the Company will not be able to continue in existence.

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC (Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 1999

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT - SUBSIDIARY ACQUISITION LOSS:

In May 1999, management decided to write-off the Sun River Bolivian subsidiaries and to take the subsequent loss, of all investments associated with the subsidiaries. These financial statements recorded the subsequent loss in the current fiscal period. There is a provision to pay the balance of what was the debt of Rio Del Sol, S.A. (a Bolivian subsidiary) in the amount of \$165,000, the only contingent liability that the Company believes it will incur regarding the deacquistion of these subsidiaries.

NOTE 7 - OPTION AGREEMENT

At the date of this registration the Company has no intention of offering further shares in a private offering to anyone except that its former President, Steve Davis, has an option to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock at \$.10 per share. The options expire March 15, 2004.

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS

Employment contract dated April 12, 1998 for Randy McCall, (former Officer) contained an option to purchase 400,000 shares of common stock, this option was exercised on January 7, 1999 for \$.05 per share (\$20,000). Employment contract for Sam DelCielo (former Officer) dated April 12, 1998 contained an option to purchase 400,000 shares of common stock, which option was exercised on January 7, 1999 for \$.05 per share (\$20,000).

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SUN RINVER MINING, INC.

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 1999

(Unaudited)

Michael Johnson & Co., LLC Certified Public Accountants 9175 East Kenyon Ave., Suite 100 Denver, Colorado 80237

Telephone: (303) 796-0099

Fax: (303) 796-0137

Michael B. Johnson, C.P.A. Member: A.I.C.P.A.

Colorado Society of C.P.A.s

Board of Directors Sun River Mining, Inc. Ord, NE 68862

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Sun River Mining, Inc. (An Exploration Stage Company) as of September 30, 1999 and 1998, and the related statements of operations, cash flows, and stockholders' equity for the years ended September 30, 1999 and 1998 and for the period from February 25, 1997 (date of inception) to September 30, 1999. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sun River Mining, Inc., at September 30, 1999 and 1998 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended September 30, 1999 and 1998 and for the period from February 25, 1997 (date of inception) through September 30, 1999 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, conditions exist which raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern unless it is able to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations and sustain its operations. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 5. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/Michael Johnson & Co., LLC Michael Johnson & Co., LLC Denver, Colorado

May 20, 2001

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC.
(Exploration Stage Company)
Balance Sheet
(Unaudited)

		December 31, 1999
ASSETS: Current assets:		
Cash	\$	81
Prepaid Expenses Accounts Receivable - Del Cielo	Ÿ	1,884
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DEL CIELO		1,004
Total current assets		1,965
Fixed assets		
Office equpiment - (Net \$192 depreciation fo 1999, and \$2,062 for 1999.		1,732
Total fixed assets		1,732
TOTAL ASSETS		3 , 697
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:	\$	53,891 313,466
Directors' Fee Payable Notes Payable		6,683 222,266
Total Current Liabilities		596,306
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 50,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding Common Stock, no par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; 15,362,970 shares issued and outstanding for December, 1999 and 15,062,970 shares issued and outstanding for September, 1999.		- 1,921,419
Deficit accumulated during the exploratory stage		2,514,028)
Total Stockholders' Equity		(592,609)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ =====	3 , 697

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC. (Exploration Stage Company)

Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

		Three Months Ended December 31,			(Ir	eb. 25,
		1999 1998				ecembe 1999
REVENUE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
EXPENSES:						
Advertising		_		_		
Bank Charges		136		454		
Consulting		18,000		31,163		8
Depreciation		192		830		
Directors' Fees		5 , 378	3,883			
Due Diligence		-		_		
Equipment Rental		_		_		
Interest		_		3,880		
Legal & Accounting		-		5 , 750		
Licenses & Fees		-		_		
Meals & Entertainment		-		773		
Office Expenses		328		1,182		
Officer's Salaries		52 , 500		50 , 375		3
Postage & Shipping		_		565		
Printing		_		1,481		
Public Relations		425		28,162		
Rent		730		1,220		
Taxes		53		1,141		
Telephone		557		3 , 796		
Transfer Agent Expense		500		1,091		
Travel		185		7,248		
TOTAL EXPENSES		78 , 984		142,994		1,6
EXTRAORDINARY (GAIN) LOSS						
Forgiveness of Debt		(40,397)		_		(
Impairment loss		-		100 , 658		9
NET (LOSS)	\$	(38,587)	\$	(243,652)	\$	(2,5
NET (E000)				(243, 032)		(2,0
PER SHARE INFORMATION:						
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	1	1,741,855		9,333,800		
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE	\$	(0.003)	\$	(0.03)		
	•	=======		=======		

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC.
(Exploration Stage Company)
Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31,			d
		 L999 	19:	 98
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net Loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:	\$	(38,587)	\$ (2	243,
Depreciation Forgiveness of Debt Issuance of Common Stock for Services		192 (40,397)		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Rec - Shareholders		16,626 37,502 245		1,
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses		(3,526)		(Z , (
Net Cash Flows Used by Operations		(27,945)	(2	243,
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from Notes Payable Issuance of Common Stock		- 27,000		72, 159,
Net Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities		27,000		133, 232,
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(945)		(11,
Net Indicate (Beelease) in Gath				
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of period		1,026		23,
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF PERIOD	\$	81	\$ =====	11, ====
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash Paid During the Year for: Interest	\$	_	\$	
Income Taxes	\$	- - -	====== \$ ======	
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS Common stock issued in exchange for services	\$	8 , 000 =====	\$ ======	====

See accountant's review report.

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC. (Exploration Stage Company) Statements of Stockholders' Deficit (Unaudited)

	Common	Accum Durin Explo		
	# of Shares	Amount	Explo St	
Inception - February 25, 1997	-	\$ -	\$	
Issuance of stock for cash Issuance of stock for cash Issuance of stock to Founders Issuance of stock for Consolidation Issuance of stock for cash Issuance of stock for cash Net Loss	100,000 111,800 282,200 8,900,000 58,000 47,800	100 111,800 - 312,106 58,000 47,800		
Balance - September 30, 1997	9,499,800	529 , 806		
Issuance of stock for compensation Issuance of stock for cash Consolidation stock cancelled Issuance of stock for cash Net Loss	30,000 1,000,000 (1,200,000) 4,000	30,000 200,000 (50,000) 4,000		
Balance - September 30, 1998	9,333,800	713,806		
Issuance of stock for cash Issuance of stock for compensation Issuance of stock for cash Issuance of stock for compensation Issuance of stock for cash Issuance of stock for cash & services Issuance of stock for compensation Issuance of stock for compensation Net Loss	424,670 800,000 750,000 500,000 150,000 904,500 1,400,000 800,000	159,367 8,000 328,125 276,500 70,313 122,108 147,000 69,200	(1	
Balance - September 30, 1999	15,062,970	1,894,419	(2	
Issuance of stock for cash Net Loss	300,000	27,000		
Balance - December 31, 1999	15,362,970 ======	\$ 1,921,419	\$ (2 =====	

See accountant's review report.

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC.
(Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 1999
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

ORGANIZATION:

On February 25, 1997, Sun River Mining, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated under the laws of Colorado. The Company is in business of raising capital to acquire or merge with any entity which has an interest in being acquired by, or merging into the company. In May 1999 management decided to write-off the Sun River Bolivian subsidiaries and to take the subsequent loss, of all investments associated with the subsidiaries. These financial statements recorded the subsequent loss in the current fiscal period. There is also a provision to pay the balance of what was the debt of Rio Del Sol S.A. (a Bolivian subsidiary) in the amount of \$246,465, the only contingent liability that the Company believes it will incur regarding the discontinuation of operations of these subsidiaries.

EXPLORATION STAGE:

The Company has not earned significant revenues from planned principal operations or raising capital for exploration and acquisition of mining property. Accordingly, the Company's activities have been accounted for as those of a "Exploration Stage Enterprise" as set forth in Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 7 ("SFAS 7"). Among the disclosures required by SFAS 7 are that the Company's financial statements be identified as those of an exploration stage company, and that the statements of operations, stockholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows disclose activity since the date of the Company's inception.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Sun River Mining, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and money markets with an original maturity of three months or less.

FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION:

The purchased equipment is recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed on purchased property using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Equipment 5 years

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC

(Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 1999
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT):

NOTES PAYABLE:

Notes payable as of December 31, 1999 consist of the following:

Note payable to Glen Pahnke for unpaid company expenses, incurring interest at 8%, due upon demand. 10,000

Note payable to Randy McCall for unpaid company expenses, incurring interest at 8%, due upon demand. 47,260

Note payable to Dakota Partners dated January 25, 1999, incurring interest at 12%, due January, 2001

165,000

Total Notes Payable

\$ 222,266 ======

ACCOUNTING FOR IMPAIRMENTS IN LONG-LIVED ASSETS:

Long-lived assets and identifiable intangibles are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of assets may not be recoverable. Management periodically evaluates the carry value and the economic useful life of its long-lived assets based on the Company's operating performance and the expected future undiscounted cash flows and will adjust the carry amount of assets, which may not be recoverable. On September 30, 1998 the Company recorded a charge against operations of \$589,984 related to the write-off of their subsidiaries. The write-off was comprised of \$222,031 loss on receivables and a write-off of an advance for expenses of \$312,106. On September 30, 1999 the Company recorded a charge against operations of \$324,850 related to the write-off of their subsidiaries, comprised of a write-off of an advance for expenses of \$324,850. Management believes that remaining long-lived assets in the balance sheet are appropriately valued.

USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Accounts Receivable will be paid out of accrued salaries of Sam Del Cielo.

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC
(Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 1999
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT):

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

The Company's financial instruments include cash, cash equivalents and notes payable. Estimates of fair value of these instruments are as follows:

Cash & Cash Equivalents – The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value due to relatively short maturity of these instruments.

Notes payable - The carrying amount of the Company's notes payable approximate fair value based on borrowing rates currently available to the Company for borrowing with comparable terms and conditions.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX:

The Company accounts for income taxes under SFAS No. 109, which requires the asset and liability approach to accounting for income taxes. Under this approach, deferred income taxes are determined based upon differences between the financial statement and tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities and operating loss carryforwards using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are recognized if it is more likely than not that the future tax benefit will be realized.

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax liabilities and assets are as follows:

				_
		1999		1998
Deferred Tax Liability	\$	0	\$	
Deferred Tax Assets	======	======		======
Net Operating Loss Carryforwards 2,512,928			778 , 958	
Book/Tax Differences in Bases of Assets		1,100		900
Less Valuation Allowance	(2,	514,028)		(779 , 858
Total Deferred Tax Assets	\$	0	\$	0
Net Deferred Tax Liability	\$	0	\$	0
	======	=======		

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC
(Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 1999
(Unaudited)

NOTE 2 - INCOME TAXES:

As of December 31, 1999, the Company had a net operating loss carryforward for federal tax purposes approximately equal to the accumulated deficit recognized for book purposes, which will be available to reduce future taxable income. The

December 31

full realization of the tax benefit associated with the carryforward depends predominantly upon the Company's ability to generate taxable income during the carryforward period. Because the current uncertainty of realizing such tax assets in the future, a valuation allowance has been recorded equal to the amount of the net deferred tax asset, which caused the Company's effective tax rate to differ from the statutory income tax rate. The net operating loss carryforward, if not utilized, will begin to expire in the year 2010.

NOTE 3 - NET (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:

The net (loss) per common share of the Common Stock is computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding.

NOTE 4 - PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Sun River Mining, Inc. delivered 8,900,000 newly issued common shares to NBI and RIO shareholders pro rata and warrants to purchase 500,000 shares at \$1.00 per share in exchange for 99.8% of the issued and outstanding shares each of RIO and NBI. The acquisition of NBI and RIO was accounted for by the purchase method of accounting.

NOTE 5 - GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which contemplates continuation of the Company as a going concern. However, the Company has sustained a substantial operations loss this year. As shown in the financial statements, the Company incurred a net loss of \$2,514,028 for 1999 and \$799,451 for 1998. At December 31, 1999, current liabilities exceed current assets by \$594,341. These factors indicate that the Company has substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue in existence.

In view of these matters, realization of a major portion of the assets in the accompanying balance sheet is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, which in turn is dependent upon the Company's ability to meet its financial requirements, and the success of its future operations. Management believes that actions being taken to revise the Company's operating and financial requirements provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. The action being taken is to search for Company's that wish to merge or be acquired.

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SUN RIVER MINING, INC (Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1999 (Unaudited)

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT - SUBSIDIARY ACQUISITION LOSS:

In May 1999, management decided to write-off the Sun River Bolivian subsidiaries and to take the subsequent loss, of all investments associated with the subsidiaries. These financial statements recorded the subsequent loss in the current fiscal period. There is a provision to pay the balance of what was the debt of Rio Del Sol, S.A. (a Bolivian subsidiary) in the amount of \$165,000, the

only contingent liability that the Company believes it will incur regarding the deacquistion of these subsidiaries.

NOTE 7 - OPTION AGREEMENT

At the date of this registration the Company has no intention of offering further shares in a private offering to anyone except that its President has an option to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock at \$.10 per share.

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS

Employment contract for Randy McCall (Officer) contained an option to purchase 400,000 shares of common stock, this option was exercised on January 7, 1999 for \$.05 per share (20,000). Employment contract for Sam DelCielo (Officer) contained an option to purchase 400,000 shares of common stock, this option was exercised on January 7, 1999 for \$.05 per share (\$20,000).

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

SK#	3.1	Articles of Incorporation*
	3.2	Bylaws of Sun River Mining, Inc.*
	3.3	Amended Bylaws of Sun River Mining, Inc.

^{*} Previously filed with Form 10SB12G under file #000-29621