LEADVILLE MINING & MILLING CORP Form 10KSB

October 29, 2002

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-KSB

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2002

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

Commission File No. 0-13078

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (Name of Small business issuer in its charter)

State of Nevada (State or other jurisdiction of Incorporation or organization) 13-31805030 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

76 Beaver Street, New York, New York (Address of principal executive offices)

10005 (Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number, including area code: (212) 344-2785

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: none

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES |X| NO $|_|$

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulations S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. $|_|$

State issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year. \$3,103.

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the average between the closing bid (\$0.135) and asked (\$0.145) price of the issuer's Common Stock as of October 23, 2002, was \$5,336,796, based upon the average between the closing bid and asked price (\$0.14) multiplied by the 38,119,971 shares of the issuer's Common Stock held by non-affiliates. (In computing this number, issuer has assumed all record holders of greater than 5% of the common equity and all directors and officers are affiliates of the issuer.).

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity as of October 21, 2002: 40,637,865.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: None.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes |_| No |X|

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. Form 10-KSB July 31, 2002

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GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

Andesites:	Rocks of volcanic origin
Backfilling:	Putting waste rock in an open stope.
Caliche:	Sediment cemented by calcium carbonate near surface.
Diorite:	Igneous Rock

Dikes:	Tabular, vertical bodies of igneous rock.
Fissility:	Shattered, broken nature of rock
Fracture Foliations:	Fracture pattern in rock, parallel orientation, resulting from pressure.
Heap Leaching:	Broken and crushed ore on a pile subjected to dissolution of metals by leach solution.
Hydrometallurgical Plant:	A smelter that reduces sulfide faults converging from different directions.
Intercalated:	Mixed in
Leadville Dolomite:	Name of a specific limestone bed in Leadville, Colorado.
Lithostatic Pressure:	Pressure brought on by weight of overlaying rocks.
Magnetite Skarn:	The mineral magnetite (iron oxide) in combination with quartz emplaced in limestone.
Major Intrusive Center:	An area where large funnels exist and through which large amounts of mineralizing fluids rose.
Mesothermal:	Medium Temperature.
Microporphyritic Latite:	Extremely fine grained igneous rock with a distribution of larger crystals within.
Mudstone:	Sedimentary bed composed primarily of fine grained material such as clay and silt.
Mineral Deposit or Mineralized Material:	A mineralized underground body which has been intersected by sufficient closely spaced drill holes and or underground sampling to support sufficient tonnage and average grade of metal(s) to warrant
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	further exploration-development work. This deposit does not qualify as a commercially mineable ore body (Reserves), as prescribed under Commission standards, until a final and comprehensive economic, technical and legal feasibility study based upon the test results is concluded.
Open Stope:	A mined area that remains as an open space.
Patented Claim:	Unpatented claim that is now privately owned mineral land after a grant from the federal government.
Placer Claim:	Claim on which minerals are found in sand and gravel - on surface.
PPM:	Part per million.

Pyritized:	Invalid and partly replaced by the mineral pyrite.
Reverse Circulation Drilling (or R.C. Drilling):	Type of drilling using air to expel cuttings.
Replacement Body:	Mineral ore, irregular in form, which is emplaced in limestone.
Sandstone Lenses and Thin Limestone Interbreds:	Thin beds of limestone mixed with thin beds of sandstone.
Sericised:	Altered by heat, pressure and solutions.
Silicified:	Invalid and partly replaced by silica.
Stockwork Breccia:	Earth's crust broken by two or more sets of parallel faults converging from different directions.
Sills:	Tabular, horizontal bodies of igneous rock.
Square Setting:	A system of timbering a tunnel or opening underground to prevent cave-in.
Stockwork:	Ore, when not in strata or in veins but in large masses, so as to be worked in chambers or in large blocks.
Surface Mine:	Surface mining by way of an open pit without shafts or underground working.
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Unpatented Claim: Mineral land staked on public lands open to appropriation by mineral location, subject to the paramount title of the federal government and maintained by timely payment of an annual fee.

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PART I

Item 1. Description of Business

Leadville Mining and Milling Corp. (the "Company," "we" or "us") was incorporated in the state of Nevada in February 1982. The Company, directly or indirectly owns rights to property located in the California Mining District, Lake County, Colorado and concessions located in the State of Sonora, Mexico and is engaged in the business of exploration for gold and other minerals from these properties. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2002, the Company actively engaged in the evaluation of its Sonora, Mexico concessions. The future of the Company is dependent upon its ability to continue to fund its exploration and development activities and, eventually, produce gold, silver, lead and/or zinc in sufficient quantities in an economically feasible manner. A description of the mining properties and concessions owned by the Company is contained in "Item 2. Description of Properties." There can be no assurance that any of our

properties or concessions contain a commercially viable ore body or reserves until additional work is done and an evaluation based on such work concludes that development of and production from the ore body is technically, economically and legally feasible. None of our properties or concessions are in production, and consequently we have no operating income or cash flow.

Sonora, Mexico

El Chanate

On June 29, 2001, we exercised an option and purchased from AngloGold North America Inc. and AngloGold (Jerritt Canyon) Corp. 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of Minera Chanate, S.A. de C.V., a subsidiary of those two companies. Minera Chanate's assets at the time of the closing of the purchase consisted of 44 exploitation and exploration concessions in the States of Sonora, Chihuahua and Guerrero, Mexico. We sometimes refer to these concessions as the El Chanate concessions. See "Item 2. Description of Properties."

Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, on December 15, 2001, we made a \$50,000 payment to AngloGold. AngloGold will be entitled to receive the remainder of the purchase price by way of an ongoing percentage of net smelter returns of between 2% and 4% plus a 10% net profits interest (until the total net profits interest payment received by AngloGold equals \$1,000,000). AngloGold's right to a payment of a percentage of net smelter returns and the net profits interest will terminate at such point as they aggregate \$18,018,355. In accordance with the agreement, the foregoing payments are not to be construed as royalty payments. Should the Mexican government or other jurisdiction determine that such payments are royalties, we could be subjected to and would be responsible for any withholding taxes assessed on such payments.

Under the terms of the agreement, we have granted AngloGold the right to designate one of its wholly-owned Mexican subsidiaries to receive a one-time option to purchase 51% of Minera Chanate (or such entity that owns the El Chanate concessions at the time of option exercise). That option is exercisable over a 180 day period commencing at such time as we notify AngloGold that we have made a good faith determination that we have gold-bearing ore deposits on any one of the identified groups of El Chanate concessions, when aggregated with any ore that we have mined, produced and sold from such concessions, of in excess of 2,000,000 troy ounces of contained gold. The exercise price would equal twice our project costs on the properties

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during the period commencing on December 15, 2000 and ending on the date of such notice. Based on current information available to us, we do not believe that a deposit of the size that would trigger these back-in rights is likely to be identified at El Chanate, at this time.

On February 23, 2002, Minera Santa Rita S. de R.L. de C.V., one of our wholly-owned Mexican affiliates ("Santa Rita"), now the lease of the El Chanate concessions, as discussed below, entered into a joint venture agreement with Grupo Minero FG S.A. de C.V. to explore, evaluate and develop the El Chanate concessions. Grupo Minero FG S.A. de C.V., referred to as FG, is a private Mexican company that owns and operates the La Colorada open-pit gold mine outside of Hermosillo in Sonora, Mexico. FG also is involved in road construction and maintenance for the Sonoran government.

Pursuant to the agreement with FG, the venture is being conducted in five phases. The first two phases entail continued exploration and evaluation of the mining potential of lots within the concessions. If successful, Phase two will

culminate with a feasibility study. Phase one was completed during the Fall of 2002 and cost approximately \$300,000 (see "2002 Activities and Planned 2003 Activities " below). We estimate that Phase two will cost approximately \$573,250 and be completed by April 2003. Phase three consists of FG's contribution to the venture of mining equipment sufficient to develop the lots pursuant to the feasibility study. Phase three will occur only if the parties determine to continue and they are able to obtain outside funding for Phase four. We are unable to estimate Phase four costs at this time. Phase four would involve the building of an access road, the acquisition of water extraction rights and the drilling and equipping of water wells. Phase five would entail exploitation, processing and sale of minerals on a commercial scale.

Pursuant to the agreement, FG paid us \$75,000 to participate in the venture and contributed an additional \$75,000 towards the first phase of the venture for which it received a 30% interest in the venture. The balance of the costs for Phase one and the costs for Phase two will be split equally between the parties. As mentioned above, Phase four would be funded from outside sources. Phase five funding would be provided by the parties in proportion to their respective interests in the venture.

FG's percentage of the venture can increase to 45%. It increased to 31% upon completion of Phase one and will increase to 33% upon completion of Phase two; 37% upon its contribution of equipment in Phase three; 40% upon completion of Phase four; and 45% upon attaining optimal levels of production in Phase five. Optimal levels of productions will be determined by agreement of the parties.

The venture is terminable, among other reasons, if:

- o its purpose is concluded or can no longer be obtained;
- o it experiences continued non-profitability;
- o the parties elect to terminate it at a meeting of the parties;
- o it loses 2/3 of its assets; or
- o the parties fail to obtain the requisite financing to fund Phase four by September 1, 2003.

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If FG determines that it does not want to continue to participate in the venture after the parties agree to commence Phase two, or it cannot provide its share of the funding for Phase two, Santa Rita has a 45 day option to purchase FG's interest in the venture for \$127,500. If Santa Rita does not exercise this option within the 45 day period and pay the purchase price within 15 days thereafter, FG may sell its interest to another party.

If additional contributions to the venture are needed as determined by a meeting of the parties, the parties have 30 days to elect whether they will make these contributions and an additional 15 days to make their contribution. To the extent that a party, referred to as the waiving party, does not want to pay its share or does not pay its share, the other party can make the payment and the waiving party's percentage interest in the venture will be diluted proportionately plus 10%. The waiving party can reacquire its lost interest by repaying the amount previously not paid plus a 25% penalty. These dilution provisions do not apply to Santa Rita unless and until FG has contributed \$600,000 to the venture. Because its interest in the venture now exceeds 30%, FG now can be diluted for failure to make its required contributions.

On March 30, 2002, we and our wholly-owned subsidiary, Leadville Mining & Milling Holding Corporation ("Holding") sold all of the issued and outstanding shares of stock of Minera Chanate to an unaffiliated party for a purchase price of US\$2,131,616, payable in three installments. We received the first installment of US\$639,485 in April 2002 and the second payment of US\$497,377 plus interest at the rate of 4.5% per annum, in August 2002. A third payment of US\$994,754, plus interest at the rate of 4.5% per annum, is due and payable on or before December 9, 2002. Any portions of the third installment not timely paid will accrue interest at the rate of 7% per annum. Payment of the balance of the purchase price is secured by the stock of Minera Chanate. In connection with the sale of Minera Chanate stock, we incurred approximately \$173,000 in commissions.

During March 2002, prior to the sale of Minera Chanate and pursuant to the FG joint venture agreement, Minera Chanate, in a series of transactions, sold all of its surface land and mining claims to Oro de Altar S. de R. L. de C.V. ("Ora"), another of our wholly-owned subsidiaries. Ora, in turn, leased the foregoing land and mining claims to Minera Santa Rita.

2002 Activities and Planned 2003 Activities

During fiscal 2002, we focused our efforts on the evaluation of our Mexican properties - the El Chanate concessions. This evaluation (Phase one of the venture with FG) involved data reviews of existing geologic maps and reports, drill logs, assay results, resource estimates, surface sample results and land titles. We utilized independent consultants, in conjunction with company personnel, in this evaluation. We, along with our technical consultants, completed reviews and reconnaissance of the 44 remaining early stage exploration concessions. Following this evaluation, we elected to maintain and focus exploration and development attention on 12 of the concessions totaling about approximately 3,506 hectares (8,663 acres or 13.5 square miles). Management believes that the combination of existing data and analysis generally supports the existence of a gold deposit that warrants further exploration work.

Metallurgical studies and tests also were undertaken to evaluate the potential for gold recovery using heap leach technology and showed encouraging recovery rates. These tests will continue. A 50 hole shallow definition drilling program is being prepared at El Chanate to define the gold grade to a depth of two (30 ft.) benches of the proposed mine. Assuming adequate finding can be

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obtained, samples would be on five foot centers and the pulps would be tested metallurgically for gold recovery. A three hole deeper core drilling program is also planned at El Chanate. The purpose of these additional activities is to move toward the preparation, if warranted, of a feasibility study (Phase two of the FG venture) and a detailed mine plan for the El Chanate project.

In August 2002, we retained SRK Consulting to conduct a Scoping Study of the proposed project at El Chanate. SRK is an independent, international group of consulting practices with 29 offices on six continents. SRK has worked with top companies in the mining industry as well as performing due diligence for many of the world's largest financial institutions and stock exchanges. A Scoping Study is a preliminary evaluation, based upon existing data, to determine the procedure to follow in the feasibility study for a mining project. The Scoping Study was recently completed and we are awaiting the definitive report. Based on recent discussions with SRK, the study results indicate that the prospects for a surface/heap leach mining operation at El Chanate remain positive. SRK has audited and confirmed the geological and deposit models, the metallurgical database and the operating cost parameters used by us, and prepared a

preliminary surface mine design, using the floating cone method.

We anticipate that we will be engaging SRK to provide us with an objective feasibility study of the El Chanate project. Upon completion of this study, we plan to use the study to seek the requisite project financing.

Management believes that the capital costs to establish a surface, heap leach mining operation at El Chanate, if economically feasible, could range from \$8 million to \$12 million or more. Financing, if available, would be sought through bank loans. Currently, we are in discussion with certain banks regarding capital financing. Normal expenditures for the next fiscal year in New York and Mexico, such as Colorado holding costs, general administration, accounting and legal are estimated to be approximately \$340,000 with our portion of exploration and related activities estimated at \$613,000. Surface mine development would add another \$8 million to \$12 million. Management believes, but cannot assure, that we will be able to cover a significant portion if not all of such normal costs other than establishing a heap leach mining operation for the fiscal year ending July 31, 2003 with the funds obtained from the sale of Minera Chanate and that we will be able to obtain funding to accomplish all projected tasks, primarily commencement of activities towards establishing a Surface mine, heap leach mining operation from bank financing.

There can be no assurance that current exploration work will lead to the opening of a mine at El Chanate, that any mining will be profitable or that necessary additional funding can be obtained. Assuming that we are able to obtain adequate funding, we intend to continue work at the El Chanate project. (See "Part II, Item 6, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations; Liquidity and Capital Resources").

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Leadville, Colorado

Developments

During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2002, activity at our Leadville, Colorado properties consisted primarily of mine maintenance. Plans to offset drill R.C. hole #34 were not carried out due to time constraints and our focus on work at El Chanate. Primarily as a result of our focus on El Chanate, we temporarily ceased activities in Leadville, Colorado. During the year ended July 31, 2002, we performed a review of our Leadville mine and mill improvements and determined that an impairment loss should be realized. Therefore, we significantly reduced the carrying value of certain assets relating to our Leadville, Colorado assets (see, "Part II, Item 6, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations; Results of Operations").

Company Mill

We have a mill situated on a 20.73-acre site in Leadville, Colorado. Construction of the mill began in 1987 and was completed in August of 1989. The mill is not in operation at this time. Milling of ore would not be required if heap leach technology were employed at our property in Colorado.

Competition

The acquisition of gold properties and their exploration and development are subject to intense competition. Companies with greater financial resources, larger staffs, more experience and more equipment for exploration and development may be in a better position than us to compete for such mineral properties. Our lack of revenues and limited financial resources further hinder

our ability to acquire additional mineral properties. However, should we commence mining operations, we believe that there is no material competition in the sale of metallic products because prices are based upon standards established by the commodity exchange (London Metals Exchange market).

Employees

As of July 31, 2002, we had six full time employees, and one part time employee.

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Item 2. Description of Properties

El Chanate Properties - Sonora, Mexico

Through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Oro de Altar S. de R. L. de C.V., and our affiliate, Santa Rita, we own 100% of the following 12 mining concessions, all of which are located in the Municipality of Altar, State of Sonora Republic of Mexico, subject to the terms of our joint venture agreement with FG which allows FG to earn up to a 45% interest in the venture.

Concession Name	Title Number	Hectares
San Jose	200,718	96.0000
Las dos Virgen	184,213	132.2350
Rono #1	206,408	82.1902
Rono #3	198,040	197.2180
Elsa	197,010	2035.3996
Ena	199,045	190.0000
Eva	197,007	416.8961
Edna	199,698	24.0423
Olga	198,249	60.5866
La Cuchilla	196,945	172.0000
Elisa	197,138	78.4717
Mirsa	198,242	20.5510

Leadville, Colorado

We own or lease the following patented claims (except where noted), all of which are located in California Mining District, Lake County, Colorado, Township 9 South, Range 79.

				Gross		Net
Claim	Percent			Acreage		Acreage
Count	Ownership	CLAIM NAME	CLAIM#	of Claim	% Owned	of Claim
1	16%	Ballard	589	3.20	0.16	0.50
2	50%	BELLE PLACER	2778	129.00	0.50	64.50
	13%	BELLE PLACER	2778		0.13	16.80
3	3%	Big Six (West End)	1616	3.70	0.03	0.11
	6%	Big Six (West End)	1616		0.06	0.22
	8%	Big Six (West End)	1616		0.08	0.30
4	100%	Bonanza	1088	5.92	1.00	5.92
5	25%	Boulder Nest	3574	6.48	0.25	1.62
6	8%	Chestnut	712	9.40	0.08	0.80
7	50%	CHICAGO	1295	10.20	0.50	5.10
8	100%	Chieftain	978	8.55	1.00	1.00

9	100%	Codfish Balls	767	2.60	1.00	2.60
10	12%	Colman	9747	1.50	0.12	0.18
	88%	Colman	9747		0.88	1.32
11	100%	COLUMBINE	CMC-248958	7.30	1.00	7.30
12	100%	Comstock	1542	3.50	1.00	3.50
13	100%	Comstock (unpatented)	3613	9.70	1.00	9.70

14	100%	Cora Belle	3919	6.70	1.00	6.70
15	100%	Curran	449	8.80	1.00	8.80
16	100%	Cyclops	1567	8.70	1.00	8.70
17	100%	Devlin	1579	7.60	1.00	7.60
18	17%	Dolphin **	719	1.99	0.17	0.33
19	3%	Elbert	4163	9.90	0.03	0.30
	6%	Elbert	4163		0.06	0.60
	88	Elbert	4163		0.08	0.80
20	38%	EMMA	756	8.30	0.38	3.10
21	75%	Free America #2	1177	4.20	0.75	3.20
22	100%	Golden rod	9441	4.00	1.00	4.00
23	100%	Grand Prize	473 AM	4.50	1.00	4.50
24	13%	Great Hope	489	10.30	0.13	1.30
25	50%	Greenback	1043	4.00	0.50	2.00
26	3%	Greenwood	630	9.40	0.03	0.30
	6%	Greenwood	630		0.06	0.50
27	100%	Highland Chief	429	2.10	1.00	2.10
28	100%	Highland Mary	539	6.60	1.00	6.60
29	100%	Homestake	1540	7.60	1.00	7.60
30	10%	Horseshoe **	1493	5.48	0.10	0.54
31	100%	Hubert *	11286	1.14	1.00	1.14
32	88	Ishpeming	1018	8.20	0.08	0.70
	83%	Ishpeming	1018		0.83	6.90
33	32%	J G Fraction	13251	1.70	0.32	0.60
34	100%	JFW *	15176	0.02	1.00	0.02
35	50%	Josephine Plus **	3226		0.50	_
36	100%	JUDY	CMC-248957	18.00	1.00	18.00
37	8%	KRL	4299	4.70	0.08	0.40
38	100%	Lady Jane	491	8.90	1.00	8.90
39	38%	Little Bertha	504	8.40	0.38	3.10
40	11%	Little Chief	358	6.98	0.11	0.76
41	100%	Little Chippewa	655	9.90	1.00	9.90
42	13%	Little Galesburg	1176	6.00	0.13	0.10
	88%	Little Galesburg	1176		0.88	5.24
43	3%	Little Maud	758	4.90	0.03	0.10
	6%	Little Maud	758		0.06	0.30
	88	Little Maud	758		0.08	0.40
44	50%	Medium	13344	4.80	0.50	2.40
	50%	Medium	13344		0.50	2.40
45	100%	MIKADO	8015	9.30	1.00	9.30
46	8%	Mineral Farms	1359	9.10	0.08	0.80
47	88	Minnesota	2651	2.80	0.08	0.20
48	11%	New Discovery	286	10.70	0.11	1.17
49	50%	NEW YORK	1294	10.10	0.50	5.10
50	100%	Ohio	584	1.10	1.00	1.10
51	88	Park	838	10.30	0.08	0.82
	88	Park **	838		0.08	0.86

52	8%	Park#2	897	9.70	0.08	0.80
53	96%	PHARMACIST	11617	1.20	0.96	1.20
54	9%	Pittsburg	422	8.43	0.09	0.79
55	44%	President	8942	6.90	0.44	3.04
	6%	President	8942		0.06	0.41
56	50%	PRIDE OF THE WEST	3963	0.90	0.50	0.40
57	63%	PROSPERINE &	5214	9.90	0.63	6.20
58	100%	PT ZUNI PLACER	Personal prop.	22.00	1.00	22.00
59	75%	PUEBLO	12718	36.60	0.75	27.50
60	39%	Pyrenees	1537	6.80	0.39	2.60
61	100%	R A M	1566	5.90	1.00	5.90
62	50%	Ready Cash **	304	10.33	0.50	5.17

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63	100%	Robert Burns	538	9.90	1.00	9.90
64	100%	Rocky & Snowflake *	5038	9.40	1.00	9.40
65	100%	Security	3181	2.85	1.00	2.85
66	8%	Silver Cloud	1016	4.90	0.08	0.40
67	100%	Silver Spray	1539	2.10	1.00	2.10
68	88	Snow	4161	3.70	0.08	0.30
69	100%	St. Ann	4640	6.70	1.00	6.70
70	100%	St. Louis	558	8.00	1.00	8.00
71	25%	Stray Horse	301	7.30	0.25	1.83
72	100%	Tokio *	9923	1.01	1.00	1.01
73	100%	Wade Hampton	1538	6.10	1.00	6.10
74	8%	XYT	4162	7.10	0.08	0.60
	92%	XYT	4162		0.92	6.50
	to	otals		635.97		403.44

* Highland Group Affiliation

** Purchase at Sheriff's tax sale, pending completion of payments.

Note: We may have multiple agreements for the same claim that cover fractional ownership interests.

We own or have rights to explore, develop and mine the foregoing claims as indicated. We have not formed any partnership or joint venture regarding these claims, nor is there any associations whereby profits or expenses are to be shared. The claims are located approximately 2.5 miles northeast of the town of Leadville, Colorado and are accessible by County Road. The principal acreage forms a contiguous group and is located on a prominent topographic feature known as Breece Hill, as indicated in the discussion of the Hopemore Project below.

General Information

El Chanate Project - Sonora Mexico

The El Chanate project is located in the State of Sonora, Mexico, 37 kilometers northeast of the town of Caborca. It is accessible by paved and all weather dirt roads. Driving time from Caborca is approximately 40 minutes. Access is via the village of 16 de September.

The project is situated on the Sonora desert in a hot and windy climate,

generally devoid of vegetation with the exception of cactus. The terrain is generally flat with immense, shallow basins, scattered rock outcropping and low rocky hills and ridges. The desert floor is covered by shallow, fine sediment, gravel and caliche. The main body of the known surface gold covers and irregularly shaped area of approximately 1,800 feet long by 900 feet wide. Several satellite bodies on surface exist which have not been thoroughly explored. Assays on chip samples taken from trenches at these locations by the Company indicate the presence of gold mineralization.

The general El Chanate mine area has been mined for gold since the early 19th century. A number of old underground workings exist characterized by narrow shafts, to a depth of several tens of feet and connecting drifts and cross cuts. No information exists regarding the amount of gold taken out; however, indications are that mining was conducted on a small scale.

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Geology

The project area is underlain by sedimentary rocks of the Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous Bisbee Group, and the Late Cretaceous Chanate Group, which locally are overlain by andesites of the Cretaceous El Charro volcanic complex. The sedimentary strata are locally intruded by Andesitic sills and dikes, a microporphyritic latite and by diorite stock. The sedimentary strata are comprised of mudstone, siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate, shale and limestone. Within the drilled resource area, a predecessor exploration company differentiated two units on the basis of their position relative to the Chanate fault. The upper member is an undifferentiated sequence of sandstone, conglomerate and lesser mudstone that lies above the Chanate fault and it is assigned to the Escalante Formation of the Middle Cretaceous Chanate Group. The lower member is comprised of mudstone with intercalated sandstone lenses and thin limestone interbreds; it lies below the Chanate fault and is assigned to the Arroyo Sasabe Formation of the Lower Cretaceous Bisbee Group. The Arroyo Sasabe formation overlies the Morita Formation of the Bisbee Group. Both the Escalante and Arroyo Sasabe formations are significantly mineralized proximal to the Chanate fault, while the Morita Formation is barren.

The main structural feature of the project area is the Chanate fault, a 7km long (minimum) northwest-striking, variably southwest-dipping structure that has been interpreted to be a thrust fault. The Chanate fault is overturned (north-dipping) at surface, and is marked by brittle deformation and shearing which has created a pronounced fracture foliation and fissility in the host rocks. In drillholes the fault is often marked the presence of an andesitedike. Reports prepared by a predecessor exploration company describe the fault as consisting of a series of thrust ramps and flats; however, geologic cross sections which the Company has reviewed but did not prepare may negate this interpretation.

Alteration/Mineralization

A predecessor exploration company has defined a 600 meter long, 300 meter wide, 120 meter thick zone of alteration that is centered about the Chanate fault. The strata within this zone have been sericised, silicified and pyritized to varying degrees. In surface outcrop the altered zone is distinguished by its bleached appearance relative to unaltered rock. The mineralized zone contains only single digit ppm levels of silver. Dense swarms of veinlets form thick, mineralized lenses, within a larger area of subeconomic but anomalous gold concentrations. Drillhole data indicates that the mineralized lenses are subhorizontal to gently southwest-dipping and are grossly parallel to the Chanate fault. The fault zone itself is only weakly mineralized, although strata in the near hanging wall and

footwall are appreciably mineralized.

Work to Date

The El Chanate property has been the site of small scale mining of high grade quartz veins (La Cuchilla mine) during the last century. Modern exploration includes a few core holes drilled by Phelps Dodge in the 1960's as part of a copper exploration program. Kennecott conducted geologic mapping and geochemical sampling in 1991 and dropped the property. A Mexican subsidiary of AngloGold explored the property intermittently between 1992 and 1997, and has conducted extensive surface geologic mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysical studies and

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drilling, including 11,000 meters of trenching, over 14 line-kilometers of induced polarization geophysical surveys, 61 line-kilometers of VLF-magnetometry geophysical surveys, 87 line-kilometers of enzyme leach geochemical surveys and 34,000 meters of R.C. drilling in 190 holes and 1080 meters of diamond drilling in 9 holes. That company also commissioned various consultant studies concerning petrography, fluid inclusions, air photo interpretation and structural analyses, and conducted some metallurgical testwork.

In April and May 2002, to confirm previous results obtained by third parites and to provide specifically located metallurgical test samples, we drilled six diamond core holes totaling 1,508 feet into the main mineralized zone at El Chanate. Management believes that the diamond drill results generally confirmed the previous results and, in June 2002, we drilled an additional 17 reverse circulation holes totaling 4,170 feet. This reverse circulation drill program confirmed previous results and also expanded certain mineralized areas. The total number of holes is now 222. Of these, 206 are reverse circulation drill holes and 15 are diamond drill holes. Detailed check assays were obtained both for core samples and for reverse drill samples that initially assayed greater than 0.3 gm/tonne. Chemex Labs, Vancouver, Canada, preformed both the initial and the check assays, and the check assays supported the initial assay results.

Metallurgical studies and independent tests of El Chanate mineralization continue. Management believes that these tests continue to show promise that heap leach technology can be utilized at El Chanate

Further Developments

As discussed above in "Item 1. Description of Business; 2002 Activities and Planned 2003 Activities," we have had preliminary analysis of El Chanate performed by SRK Consulting, an independent consultant. Management believes that the results of that analysis are sufficiently encouraging that, management intends to perform further exploration and development work at the El Chanate project (see the discussion below) including a Feasibility Study. While management remains optimistic about the foregoing results, we cannot predict the outcome of the Feasibility Study.

Our Current Plans for the El Chanate Project

We, along with our joint venture partner, FG, plan to continue to collaborate with SRK. We hope to have SRK conduct and complete a feasibility study for possible bank financing. The study will include metallurgy, economics, planning and design. Assuming that adequate funding is available, we believe that the feasibility study will be financed by us and by our partner, FG. Assuming that the feasibility and related engineering studies show progressive encouragement, we anticipate they will be mostly completed by the end of our Fiscal Year 2003.

Assuming adequate funding can be obtained, that required permits are obtained, and that the feasibility and related engineering studies yield positive outcomes, we would anticipate beginning project construction before the end of the calendar year 2003. Our current plans for the rest of Fiscal 2003 (and calendar year 2003) include:

Metallurgical Testing. Planned metallurgical test work would utilize drill core for further studies of the metallurgical recovery. It is important to know what the recoveries would be in the

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heart of the deposit from where initial production would come. The design of a crusher and/or grinding system and a gold recovery plant would be based on the test work. The plant would be located on site at El Chanate and would process ores removed from the El Chanate mine.

Refined Economic Optimization Studies. We would calculate engineered capital costs using contract mining and new metallurgical recovery information. Thereafter, we would calculate operating cost estimates, including Mexican tax considerations and labor rates as well as currency fluctuations.

Mine Planning and Design of Service Facilities. We plan to develop an engineered mine plan with detailed month by month production schedules. Mine planning would include: equipment types and sizes, bench heights and haul road design; leach pad design and site location; access road location; fuel location and storage; administration facility; maintenance shop and warehouse complex; assay laboratory; gate house and ambulance shelter; power and electrical supplies and distribution lines; water supply and distribution lines; security provisions; sewage disposal sites; propane supply; and fire protection.

Environmental and Permitting. We already own the surface over the deposit. We will need to obtain mining permits from state, federal and local governments, including water permits for processing ores and electrical permits to purchase or produce our own power. We also need to establish reclamation plans.

Site Construction. If warranted, we plan to construct a surface gold mine and facility capable of producing about 2.0 million tons per year of ore and about 40,000 ounces of gold per year, over a four year mine life, at a targeted cash cost of less than \$220 per ounce.

Hopemore Project - Leadville, Colorado

The Leadville mining district is located 100 miles west of Denver, Colorado in the heart of the Rocky Mountains. The weather is harsh with long winters and short summers. The Hopemore Project can be reached by paved state highway and other paved roads. Work by us started in 1984 with the acquisition of the Comstock Hopemore Group of claims. Retimbering of the entire Hopemore shaft followed along with establishment of the new 7th level, partial rehabilitation of the other levels, several raises, the 5th level connection with the Hunter shaft, construction of a mill and the retimbering of the Hunter escape shaft.

Historically, our properties were worked as separate mining areas, the Hopemore and Hunter shafts in the Ibex area. The ores were not concentrated by milling but were shipped directly to the Arkansas Valley Smelter in Leadville.

The Hopemore shaft was worked as part of the Ibex mines until approximately 1902. The Hopemore shaft was sunk in 1907 to reach the 7th level of the Ibex No. 4 mine. Ore bodies in the Leadville dolomite (Blue limestone) lie on the hanging wall side (southwest) of the Ibex No. 4 vein. The ore is associated with a large

magnetite skarn replacement body in the Leadville dolomite. The Leadville dolomite on the footwall (east) side of the Ibex No. 4 vein was mined via the Hunter Shaft.

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Ground conditions in the district generally do not allow open stopes, therefore, square setting and backfilling with waste of low-grade ore was commonly practiced. When the large historic ore bodies of the Hopemore were mined, zinc sulfide ore was of no value. High zinc ore was penalized at the local lead smelter, and it is believed that much of the backfill from historic operations may be high-grade zinc mineralization.

The Hopemore area historically has been mined from the Ibex No. 7 level. The lower host rocks of the Manitou and Dyer formations are thought to remain unexplored. Steep sulfide veins commonly control the mineralized zones. Four veins have been identified which could feed replacement mineral bodies in these underlying formations. The potential mineral bodies are massive sulfide and could contain between 25,000 to 80,000 tons each of mineralized material. [Scott Hazlitt Geological Report, Leadville Mining & Milling Properties, January 1993].

Geology

The deposits in the Leadville district include precious and base metal massive sulfide veins and carbonate hosted deposits near surface oxidized deposits, gold bearing magnetite skarns, and gold rich veins. The major ore bodies are hosted in Paleozoic aged, shelf carbonate rocks with a total thickness of 600 feet.

These sedimentary rocks have been intruded by a series of sills and dikes and faulted, resulting in complex geology. Our properties are located on Breece Hill, which is a major intrusive center, containing deposits of gold, silver and base metal mineralization.

Weston Fault Massive Sulfide

The Weston fault forms the western boundary of the down-dropped block that contains the deposits of the Black Cloud mine south and east of our properties. The Black Cloud mine was operated from the early 1970's until 1998 by ASARCO, primarily for lead and zinc. The Hopemore-Hunter workings are separated from the Penn Group by the Weston fault that has had a complex history of movement. Early compressional tectonics are believed to have resulted in minor over thrusting and drag folding, possibly similar to that along the Tucson Main Fault on Iron Hill. Later normal faulting resulted in a near vertical structure with the east side down faulted. These two episodes of movement are believed to have produced two strands of the Western Fault. The ground between the two strands of the fault should have undergone good ground preparation and may contain the favorable carbonate section for massive sulfide blanket mineralization. [Scott Hazlitt Geological Report, Leadville Mining & Milling Properties, January 1993].

Weston Fault Stockwork Breccia

Along the southern strike of the Weston fault zone, intersecting faults have hosted stockwork breccia zones that contain precious metals and are low in sulfides. The Antioch mine was mined for precious metals during the early part of the twentieth century, producing a siliceous gold ore contained in a broken and brecciated porphyry body between two fault strands. Another similar stockwork breccia ore zone is known as the South Ibex stockwork or Capital stope that contained approximately 250,000 tons of mineralized rock. There are two strands of the Weston fault on 12

our property. The strike length controlled is from 1,400-1,600 feet. [Scott Hazlitt Geological Report, Leadville Mining & Milling Properties, January 1993].

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We are not presently a party to any material litigation.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

No matters were submitted to a vote of our shareholders during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

(a) Marketing Information -- The principal U.S. market in which our common shares (all of which are of one class, \$.001 par value Common Stock) are traded or will trade is in the over-the-counter market (Bulletin Board Symbol: "LMMI"). Our stock is not traded or quoted on any Automated Quotation System.

The following table sets forth the range of high and low bid quotes of our Common Stock per quarter for the past two fiscal years as reported by the OTC Bulletin Board (which reflect inter-dealer prices without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessary represent actual transactions).

MARKET PRICE OF COMMON STOCK

Quarter Ending	High	Bid and Low
July 31, 2002	0.37	0.102
April 30, 2002	0.29	0.10
January 31, 2002	0.25	0.11
October 31, 2001	0.38	0.15
July 31, 2001	0.43	0.19
April 30, 2001	1.03125	0.35
January 31, 2001	1.70	0.4375
October 31, 2000	0.85	0.40

(b) Holders -- The approximate number of recordholders of our Common Stock, as of October 21, 2002 amounts to 1,550 inclusive of those brokerage firms and/or clearing houses holding our common shares for their clientele (with each such brokerage house and/or clearing

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house being considered as one holder). The aggregate number of shares of Common Stock outstanding is 40,637,865 as of October 21, 2002.

(c) Dividends - We had not paid or declared any dividends upon our Common Stock since inception and, by reason of our present financial status and our contemplated financial requirements, do not contemplate or anticipate paying any dividends upon our Common Stock in the foreseeable future.

During the quarter ended July 31, 2002, we issued the following shares of our Common Stock pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933: We sold an aggregate of 350,000 shares for an aggregate of \$34,650 to three persons. We also issued 135,950 shares to two individuals for commissions related to sales of common stock.

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The following table gives information about our Common Stock that may be issued upon the exercise of options, warrants and rights under all of our equity compensation plans as of July 31, 2002.

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights
	(a)	(b)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders:	-0-	\$ -0-
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders:	2,795,454 25,000 97,826 8,809,090	\$.022 .50 .115 .22
Total	11,727,370	\$.199 =====

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements

Some information contained in or incorporated by reference into this report on Form 10-KSB may contain "forward-looking statements," as defined in Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. These statements include comments regarding exploration and mine development and construction plans, costs, grade, production and recovery rates, permitting, financing needs, the availability of financing on acceptable terms or other sources of funding, and the timing of additional tests, feasibility studies and environmental permitting. The use of any of the words "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will," "project," "should," "believe" and similar expressions are intended to identify uncertainties. We believe the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable. However, we cannot assure you that these expectations will prove to be correct. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth below and other factors set forth in, or incorporated by reference

into, this report:

- worldwide economic and political events affecting the supply of and demand for gold;
- volatility in market prices for gold and other metals;

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- financial market conditions, and the availability of debt or equity financing on terms acceptable to our company;
- uncertainties as to whether additional drilling, testing and feasibility studies will establish reserves at any of our properties;
- uncertainties associated with developing a new mine, including potential cost overruns and the unreliability of estimates in early states of mine development;
- uncertainties as to title to our properties and the availability of sufficient properties to allow for planned activities at Leadville in Colorado and at El Chanate in Mexico.
- variations in ore grade and other characteristics affecting mining, crushing, milling and smelting operations and mineral recoveries;
- geological, metallurgical, technical, permitting, mining and processing problems;
- o the availability and timing of acceptable arrangements for power, transportation, mine construction, contract mining, water and smelting; the availability, terms conditions and timing of required government approvals;
- uncertainties regarding future changes in tax and foreign-investment legislation or implementation of existing tax and foreign-investment legislation;
- x the availability of experienced employees; and
- o political instability, violence and other risks associated with operating in a country like Mexico with a developing economy.

Many of those factors are beyond our ability to control or predict. You should not unduly rely on these forward-looking statements. These statements speak only as of the date of this report on Form 10-KSB. Except as required by law, we are not obligated to publicly release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to our Company and persons acting on our behalf are qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained in this section and elsewhere in this report on Form 10-KSB.

Results of Operations

General

During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2002, we continued to analyze the El Chanate concessions. In fiscal 2002, we conducted data reviews and exploration reconnaissance on 44 remaining mineral concessions. The majority of these

concessions were many miles from the El Chanate project and were mostly located over early stage prospects, or along conceptual geologic projections, which did not contain any developed mineral resources. As a result of this review, we succeeded in our objective of reducing property holdings to a coherent package of 12 contiguous, high priority concessions totaling approximately 3,506 hectares (8,663 acres or 13.5 square miles) which now comprise the El Chanate project. Further exploration and development

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of the El Chanate project, assuming it is economically feasible, will mostly occur on these concessions owned by us. We also own outright 466 hectares (1,151 acres or 1.8 square miles) of surface rights at El Chanate (except for our joint venture agreement with FG) and no third party ownership or leases exist on this fee land or the El Chanate concessions.

In addition to reducing outlying property holdings, through our engineering consultants and with FG, we conducted metallurgical tests to determine the most optimal and economically feasible crushing and or grinding sizes for processing the El Chanate deposit. Management believes that these studies showed that El Chanate deposits are generally well suited for treatment using dilute cyanide solutions, and ore grade samples from El Chanate have shown recoveries from rock tested after crushing to minus 1/2 inch size. The result of the crushing and grinding studies show that the gold recovery increases significantly as the rock is reduced to finer particle sizes. Test work was conducted at Resources Development Inc. in Wheat Ridge, Colorado and in Mexico at the La Colorada mine laboratory, which is owned by FG, our joint venture partner. We are generally encouraged by these results and additional tests are continuing into fiscal year 2003.

In August 2002, we retained SRK Consulting to conduct a Scoping Study of the proposed project at El Chanate. The Scoping Study was recently completed and we are awaiting the definitive report. Based on recent discussions with SRK, the study results indicate that the prospects for a surface/heap leach mining operation at El Chanate remain positive. Additional exploratory drilling may be conducted, assuming adequate funding is available, to expand the known deposit in addition to, further infill drilling, which will concentrate the present drill pattern and improve the density of drill holes. Upon completion of our evaluation, provided the results are satisfactory, and that adequate financing is available, we hope to be ready for further development and subsequent production.

Fiscal year ended July 31, 2002 compared to fiscal year ended July 31, 2001 $\,$

Revenues.

We generated no revenues from mining operations during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2002 and 2001. We generated de minimis interest income during both periods.

Costs and Expenses.

Over all, costs and expenses during the 12 months ended July 31, 2002 (\$2,575,000) decreased by \$6,846,000 (approximately 72.7%) from the 12 months ended July 31, 2001 (\$9,421,000). This decrease primarily relates to a decrease in stock based compensation.

In accordance with SFAS 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of," we review our long-lived assets

for impairments. Impairment losses on long-lived assets are recognized when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by such assets are less than their carrying value and, accordingly, all or a portion of such carrying value may not be recoverable. Impairment losses then are measured by comparing the fair value of assets to their carrying amounts. Primarily as a result of our focus on El Chanate, we temporarily ceased activities in Leadville, Colorado. During the year ended July 31, 2002, we performed a review of our Colorado mine and mill improvements and determined that an impairment loss should be

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recognized. Accordingly, at July 31, 2002, we reduced by approximately \$999,000 the carrying value of certain assets relating to our Leadville, Colorado facility to \$300,000, which approximates our management's estimate of fair value.

Mine expenses during the 12 months ended July 31, 2002 (\$710,000) decreased by \$273,000 (approximately 27.8%) from the 12 months ended July 31, 2001 (\$983,000). We believe that the decrease in mine expenses resulted primarily from lack of available capital and our cessation of activities in Colorado.

Selling, general and administrative expenses during the 12 months ended July 31, 2002 (\$640,000) decreased by \$792,000 (approximately 55.3%) from the 12 months ended July 31, 2001 (\$1,432,000). We believe that the decrease was due to the lack of available capital.

Stock based compensation decreased 6,781,000 approximately (96.8%) during the 12 months ended July 31, 2002 (222,000) from the 12 months ended July 31, 2001 (7,003,000).

Net Income.

As a result, our net loss for the 12 months ended July 31, 2002 was \$492,000, which was \$8,926,000 less than our \$9,418,000 loss for the 12 months ended July 31, 2001. Had we not sold Minera Chanate, our net loss for the 12 months ended July 31, 2002 would have been approximately \$2,400,000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of July 31, 2002, we had working capital of approximately \$1,193,000. Included in working capital is a receivable for the sale of Minera Chanate still outstanding at the date hereof of approximately \$995,000. As noted below, management anticipates that we will need at least \$953,000 in order to carry out our plans for fiscal 2003 which includes the costs of administration and mine related activities and an additional \$8 million to \$12 million in order to develop a surface mine at the El Chanate project if deemed economically feasible. To the extent that cash flow is unavailable, management intends to raise all necessary capital through bank financing and/or the sale of our securities.

Assuming that we are able to obtain funds, planned activities over the next year in Mexico, in order of priority, are as set forth below. Some of these activities may not be completed by July 31, 2003, the end of our current fiscal year.

Activity	Estimated Cost*
Leadville, Colorado Holding cost, maintenance, insurance	\$ 33,000
Sonora, Mexico Drilling, metallurgical, travel SRK feasibility, technical (environmental,	70,000
water, geotechnical)	282,000
Taxes, legal, accounting, rent	75,000
Salaries - Mexico	\$186,000
	\$646,000
Capital Funding (surface mine) (if economic)	8,000,000/12,000,000
New York, NY - Admin	
Wages & Salaries	\$147,000
Rent & office expenses	75,000
Legal & accounting	85,000
	\$307,000
Total	\$8,953,000 - \$12,953,000

* Does not include contributions by FG.

Management has been funding these basic requirements and hopes to continue to fund these requirements through funds obtained from sale of Minera Chanate. We received approximately \$639,000 from the sale of Mineral Chanate during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2002, an additional \$497,000 to date in the current fiscal year and we anticipate receiving an additional \$995,000 from this sale during the balance of fiscal 2003. During the year ended July 31, 2002, we obtained approximately \$400,000 from the issuance of Common Stock.

In the event that insufficient funds are available, some projects could be curtailed or eliminated.

There is no assurance whatsoever that we will generate any operating revenues during the fiscal year ending July 31, 2003 or that any of our proposed plans to raise capital and otherwise fund operations will prove successful. Our inability to obtain sufficient funding will delay our planned operations or, possibly, force us to go out of business.

Environmental Issues

Management does not expect that environmental issues will have an adverse material effect on our liquidity or earnings. Before any additional exploration or any development or mining or construction of milling facilities could begin at our Leadville properties, it would be necessary to meet all environmental requirements and to satisfy the regulatory agencies in Colorado that our proposed procedures fell within the boundaries of sound environmental practice. We currently are bonded to insure reclamation of any areas disturbed by our past activities. The current amount of this bond is \$42,150. In Mexico, we are not aware of any significant environmental concerns or existing reclamation requirements at the El Chanate properties. However, we will be required to obtain various environmental and related permits in order to engage in our planned activities at El Chanate. This has presently been undertaken. The costs

and any delays associated with obtaining these required permits could have an impact on our ability to timely complete our planned activities at El Chanate and ultimately on the feasibility of opening a mine.

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Part of the Leadville Mining District has been declared a federal Superfund site under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. Several mining companies and one individual were declared defendants in a possible lawsuit. We were not named a defendant or Possible Responsible Party. We did respond in full detail to a lengthy questionnaire prepared by the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") regarding our proposed procedures and past activities in November 1990. To our knowledge, the EPA has initiated no further comments or questions.

We do include in all our internal revenue and cost projections a certain amount for environmental and reclamation costs on an ongoing basis. This amount is determined at a fixed amount of \$1.50 per ton of material to be milled on a continual, ongoing basis to provide for further tailing disposal sites and to reclaim the tailings disposal sites in use. At this time, there do not appear to be any environmental costs to be incurred by us beyond those already addressed above. No assurance can be given that environmental regulations will not be changed in a manner that would adversely affect our planned operations.

APPLICATION OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are affected by management's application of accounting policies. Critical accounting policies for us include impairment of long-lived assets, accounting for stock-based compensation and environmental remediation costs.

In accordance with SFAS 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of," we review our long-lived assets for impairments. Impairment losses on long-lived assets are recognized when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by such assets are less than their carrying value and, accordingly, all or a portion of such carrying value may not be recoverable. Impairment losses then are measured by comparing the fair value of assets to their carrying amounts. During the year ended July 31, 2002, we performed a review of our Colorado mine and mill improvements and determined that an impairment loss should be recognized. Accordingly, at July 31, 2002, we reduced by \$999,445 the net carrying value of certain assets relating to our Leadville, Colorado facility to \$300,000, which approximates management's estimate of fair value.

Environmental remediation costs are accrued based on estimates of known environmental remediation exposure. Such accruals are recorded even if significant uncertainties exist over the ultimate cost of the remediation. It is reasonably possible that our estimates of reclamation liabilities, if any, could change as a result of changes in regulations, extent of environmental remediation required, means of reclamation or cost estimates. Ongoing environmental compliance costs, including maintenance and monitoring costs, are expensed as incurred. There were no environmental remediation costs accrued at July 31, 2002. 20

ISSUES AND UNCERTAINTIES

The following issues and uncertainties, among others, should be considered in evaluating our financial outlook.

We have not generated any operating revenues. If we are unable to commercially develop our mineral properties, we will not be able to generate profits and our business may fail.

We are an exploration company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral exploration properties. To date, we have no producing properties. As a result, we have no current source of operating revenue and we have historically operated and continue to operate at a loss. Our ultimate success will depend on our ability to generate profits from our properties. Our viability is largely dependent on the successful commercial development of a mine at least one of our properties.

We lack operating cash flow and rely on external funding sources. If we are unable to continue to obtain needed capital from outside sources, we will be forced to reduce or curtail our operations.

We do not generate any positive cash flow from operations and we do not anticipate that any positive cash flow will be generated for some time. Aside from the proceeds from the sale of Minera Chanate we have limited financial resources. Leases and licenses which we hold as well as our joint venture agreement with FG, impose financial obligations on us. We cannot assure that additional funding will be available to allow us to fulfill such obligations.

Further exploration and development of the mineral properties in which we hold interests depends upon our ability to obtain financing through

- o bank or other debt financing,
- o equity financing, or
- o other means.

Failure to obtain additional financing on a timely basis could cause us to forfeit all or parts of our interests in some or all of (i) the El Chanate concessions, (ii) the joint venture with FG and (iii) our Leadville properties, and reduce or terminate our operations.

Our receivable from the sale of Minera Chanate represents a financial concentration of risk. Our inability to collect the receivable will adversely affect our ability to fund our planned operations.

Although we have collected approximately \$1,136,000 to date from the sale of Minera Chanate, there is no assurance that we will receive the remaining \$995,000. Our inability to collect the receivable will adversely affect our ability to fund our planned operations.

As a mineral exploration company, our ability to commence production and generate profits is dependent on our ability to discover viable and economic mineral reserves.

Our ability to discover such reserves is subject to numerous factors, most of which are beyond our control and are not predictable.

Exploration for gold is speculative in nature, involves many risks and is frequently unsuccessful. Any gold exploration program entails risks relating to

- o the location of economic ore bodies,
- o development of appropriate metallurgical processes,
- o receipt of necessary governmental approvals and
- construction of mining and processing facilities at any site chosen for mining.

The commercial viability of a mineral deposit is dependent on a number of factors including:

- o the price of gold,
- o exchange rates,
- o the particular attributes of the deposit, such as its
 - o size,
 - o grade and
 - o proximity to infrastructure,
- o financing costs,
- o taxation,
- o royalties,
- o land tenure,
- o land use,
- o water use,
- o power use,
- o importing and exporting gold and
- o environmental protection.

The effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted.

All of the mineral properties in which we have an interest or right are in the exploration stages only and are without reserves of gold or other minerals. We cannot assure that current or proposed exploration or development programs on properties in which we have an interest will result in the discovery of gold mineralization reserves or will result in a profitable commercial mining operation.

We have a limited number of prospects. As a result, our chances of commencing viable mining operations are dependent upon the success of one project.

Our only current properties are the El Chanate concessions and our Leadville properties. At present, we are not doing any substantive work at our Leadville properties. While the El Chanate concessions are owned by one of our subsidiaries, FG, our joint venture partner, has a 31% interest with a right to increase its interest to 45%. We currently do not have operations on either of our properties, and we must commence such operations to receive revenues. Accordingly, we are dependent upon the success of the El Chanate concessions.

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Gold prices can fluctuate on a material and frequent basis due to numerous factors beyond our control. If and when we commence production, our ability to generate profits from operations could be materially and adversely affected by such fluctuating prices.

The profitability of any gold mining operations in which we have an interest will be significantly affected by changes in the market price of gold. Gold prices fluctuate on a daily basis and are affected by numerous factors beyond our control, including:

- o the level of interest rates,
- o the rate of inflation,
- o central bank sales,
- o world supply of gold and
- o stability of exchange rates.

Each of these factors can cause significant fluctuations in gold prices. Such external factors are in turn influenced by changes in international investment patterns and monetary systems and political developments. The price of gold has historically fluctuated widely and, depending on the price of gold, revenues from mining operations may not be sufficient to offset the costs of such operations.

Changes in regulatory or political policy could adversely affect our exploration and future production activities.

Any changes in government policy may result in changes to laws affecting:

- o ownership of assets,
- o land tenure,
- o mining policies,
- o monetary policies,
- o taxation,
- o rates of exchange,
- environmental regulations,
- o labor relations,
- o repatriation of income and

o return of capital.

Any such changes may affect our ability to undertake exploration and development activities in respect of present and future properties in the manner currently contemplated, as well as our ability to continue to explore, develop and operate those properties in which we have an interest or in respect of which we have obtained exploration and development rights to date. The possibility, particularly in Mexico, that future governments may adopt substantially different policies, which might extend to expropriation of assets, cannot be ruled out.

Compliance with environmental regulations could adversely affect our exploration and future production activities.

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With respect to environmental regulation, environmental legislation generally is evolving in a manner which will require:

- o stricter standards and enforcement,
- o increased fines and penalties for non-compliance,
- o more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and
- a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees.

There can be no assurance that future changes to environmental legislation and related regulations, if any, will not adversely affect our operations. We could be held liable for environmental hazards that exist on the properties in which we hold interests, whether caused by previous or existing owners or operators of the properties. Any such liability could adversely affect our business and financial condition.

Mining Risks and Potential Inadequacy of Insurance Coverage could adversely affect us.

If and when we commence mining operations at any of our properties, such operations will involve a number of risks and hazards, including:

- o environmental hazards,
- o industrial accidents,
- o labor disputes,
- metallurgical and other processing,
- o unusual and unexpected rock formations,
- o ground or slope failures,
- o cave-ins,
- o acts of God,
- o mechanical equipment and facility performance problems and
- o the availability of materials and equipment.

Such risks could result in:

- damage to, or destruction of, mineral properties or production facilities,
- o personal injury or death,
- o environmental damage,
- o delays in mining,
- o monetary losses and
- o possible legal liability.

Industrial accidents could have a material adverse effect on our future business and operations. Although as we move forward in the development of any of our properties we plan to maintain insurance within ranges of coverage consistent with industry practice, we cannot be certain that this insurance will cover the risks associated with mining or that we will be able to maintain insurance to cover these risks at economically feasible premiums. We also might become subject to liability for pollution or other hazards which we cannot insure against or which we may elect

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not to insure against because of premium costs or other reasons. Losses from such events could have a material adverse effect on us.

Calculation of reserves and metal recovery dedicated to future production is not exact, might not be accurate and might not accurately reflect the economic viability of our properties.

All of the mineral properties in which we have an interest or right are in the exploration stages only and are without reserves of gold or other minerals. If and when we can prove such reserves, reserve estimates may not be accurate. There is a degree of uncertainty attributable to the calculation of reserves, resources and corresponding grades being dedicated to future production. Until reserves or resources are actually mined and processed, the quantity of reserves or resources and grades must be considered as estimates only. In addition, the quantity of reserves or resources may vary depending on metal prices. Any material change in the quantity of reserves, resource grade or stripping ratio may affect the economic viability of our properties. In addition, there can be no assurance that mineral recoveries in small scale laboratory tests will be duplicated in large tests under on-site conditions or during production.

We are dependent on the efforts of certain key personnel and contractors, the loss of whose services could have a materially adverse effect on our operations.

We are dependent on a relatively small number of key personnel, the loss of any one of whom could have an adverse effect on us. In addition, while certain of our officers and directors have experience in the exploration and operation of gold producing properties, we will remain highly dependent upon contractors and third parties in the performance of our exploration and development activities. As such there can be no guarantee that such contractors and third parties will be available to carry out such activities on our behalf or be available upon commercially acceptable terms.

There are uncertainties as to title matters in the mining industry. We believe that we have good title to our properties; however, defects in such title could have a material adverse effect on us.

We have investigated our rights to explore, exploit and develop our various properties in manners consistent with industry practice and, to the best of our knowledge, those rights are in good standing. However, we cannot assure that the title to or our rights of ownership of either the El Chanate concessions or our Leadville properties will not be challenged or impugned by third parties or governmental agencies. In addition, there can be no assurance that the properties in which we have an interest are not subject to prior unregistered agreements, transfers or claims and title may be affected by undetected defects. Any such defects could have a material adverse effect on us.

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Should we successfully commence mining operations in the future, our ability to remain profitable, should we become profitable, will be dependent on our ability to find, explore and develop additional properties. Our ability to compete for such additional properties will be hindered by competition.

The acquisition of gold properties and their exploration and development are subject to intense competition. Companies with greater financial resources, larger staffs, more experience and more equipment for exploration and development may be in a better position than us to compete for such mineral properties.

Our property interests in Mexico are subject to the risks of doing business in foreign countries.

We face risks normally associated with any conduct of business in foreign countries with respect to our El Chanate project in Sonora, Mexico, including various levels of political and economic risk. The occurrence of one or more of these events could have a material adverse impact on our efforts or future operations which, in turn, could have a material adverse impact on our future cash flows, earnings, results of operations and financial condition. These risks include the following:

- o labor disputes,
- o invalidity of governmental orders,
- o uncertain or unpredictable political, legal and economic environments,
- o war and civil disturbances,
- o changes in laws or policies,
- o taxation,
- delays in obtaining or the inability to obtain necessary governmental permits,
- o governmental seizure of land or mining claims,
- limitations on ownership,
- o limitations on the repatriation of earnings,

- o increased financial costs,
- o import and export regulations, including restrictions on the export of gold, and
- o foreign exchange controls.

These risks may limit or disrupt the project, restrict the movement of funds or impair contract rights or result in the taking of property by nationalization or expropriation without fair compensation.

Gold is sold in the world market in U.S. dollars; however, we may incur a significant amount of our expenses in Mexican pesos. If and when we sell gold, if applicable currency exchange rates fluctuate our revenues and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

If and when we commence sales of gold, such sales will be made in the world market in U.S. dollars. We may incur a significant amount of our expenses in Mexican pesos. As a result, our financial performance would be affected by fluctuations in the value of the Mexican peso to the U.S. dollar. At the present time, we have no plan or policy to utilize forward contracts or

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currency options to minimize this exposure, and even if these measures are implemented there can be no assurance that such arrangements will be available, be cost effective or be able to fully offset such future currency risks.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2001 the Financial Accounting Standards Board, ("FASB") issued Statement No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141"). SFAS 141 replaces APB Opinion No. 16 and eliminates pooling-of-interest accounting prospectively. It also requires all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 to be accounted for using the purchase method and provides guidance on purchase accounting related to the recognition of intangible assets and accounting for negative goodwill. There have been no acquisitions completed since June 30, 2001 and all previous acquisitions have been accounted for using the purchase method.

In October 2001, FASB issued Statement No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144"). SFAS 144 clarifies the accounting for the impairment of long-lived assets and for long-lived assets to be disposed of, including the disposal of business segments and major lines of business. We will adopt SFAS 144 in fiscal 2003 and do not expect that the application of the provisions of SFAS 144 will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Item 7. Financial Statements.

For the Financial Statements required by Item 7 see the Financial Statements included at the end of this Form 10-KSB.

Item 8. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosures.

There have been no changes in or disagreements with accountants with respect to accounting and/or financial disclosure.

PART III

Item 9. Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons; Compliance
with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act.

The following table sets forth certain information concerning the directors and executive officers of the Company:

Name	Age	First Became Director 	Position
Gifford A. Dieterle	70	9/22/82	President, Treasurer & Chairman of the Board
Robert Roningen	68	9/14/93	Director, Senior Vice President, Secretary
Jack V. Everett	81	1/25/95	Director, Vice President - Exploration
Roger A Newell	59	8/28/00	Director, Vice President - Development
Jeffrey W. Pritchard	44	1/27/00	Director, Vice President - Investor Relations
J. Scott Hazlitt	50		Vice President - Mine Development

Directors are elected at the meeting of shareholders called for that purpose and hold office until the next shareholders meeting called for that purpose or until their resignation or death. Officers of the corporation are elected by the directors at meetings called by the directors for its purpose.

GIFFORD A. DIETERLE, President, Treasurer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company. Mr. Dieterle was appointed President in September 1997 following the resignation of Donald W. Wilson. He has been the Company's Chairman and Treasurer since 1981. His highest educational degree is a M.S. in Geology obtained from New York University. From 1977 until July 1993, he was Chairman, Treasurer, and Executive Vice-President of Franklin Consolidated Mining Company. From 1965 to 1987, he was lecturer in geology at the City University of N.Y. (Hunter Division). Since 1962, he has been a consulting geologist engaged in the geological evaluation of oil and mineral properties. Mr. Dieterle has been Secretary-Treasurer of South American Minerals Inc. since 1997 and a director of that company since 1996.

ROBERT RONINGEN, Senior Vice President, Secretary and Director, has been engaged in the practice of law as a sole practitioner and is a self-employed consultant geophysicist in Duluth, Minnesota. From 1988 to August 1993, he was an officer and director of Franklin Consolidated Mining Company, Inc. He graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1957 with a B.A. in geology and in 1962 with a degree in Law.

JACK V. EVERETT, Vice President - Exploration and Director, has been a consulting mining geologist since 1971, with expertise in all phases of exploration for base and precious metals. Following his 1947 graduation from

Michigan State University, he was District Geologist for Pickands Mather & Company on the Cuyuna Iron Range, Minnesota. From 1951 to 1970, he was Chief Geologist and Exploration Manager for W.S. Moore Company, Duluth, Minnesota an iron mining company with gold and base metal sulfide holdings in the U.S. and Canada.

ROGER A. NEWELL, Vice President - Development and Director, has been in the mining industry for over 30 years. From 1977 through 1989, he served as Exploration Manager/Senior Geologist for the Newmont Mining Company and, from 1989 through 1995, was the Exploration Manager for Gold Fields Mining Company. He was Vice President Development, for Western Exploration Company from 1997 through 2000. He has been self-employed as a geologist since 2001. His highest educational degree is a Ph.D. in mineral exploration from Stanford University.

JEFFREY W. PRITCHARD, Vice President - Investor Relations and Director, has worked for the Company since 1996. He has been in the marketing/public relations field since receiving a Bachelor's degree from the State University of New York in 1979. Jeff has served as the Director of Marketing for the New Jersey Devils (1987-1990) and as the Director of Sales for the New York Islanders (1985-1987). He also was an Executive Vice President with Long Island based Performance Network, a marketing and publishing concern from 1990 through 1995.

J. SCOTT HAZLITT, Vice President - Mine Operations, has been a geologist since 1974. He has been providing geological consulting services to the Company since November 1999. From 1995 to 1999, he was chief Geologist for Getchell Gold Corp. Mr. Hazlitt received a B.S. degree in Geology from Fort Lewis college in 1974 and a M.S. degree in Economic Geology from Colorado State University in 1985.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

To our knowledge, based solely on a review of such materials as are required by the Securities and Exchange Commission, no officer, director or beneficial holder of more than ten percent of our issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock failed to timely file with the Securities and Exchange Commission any form or report required to be so filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except that Mr. Shevchenko failed to file Forms 4 and Mr. Hazlitt failed to file a Form 3..

Item 10. Executive Compensation

The following table shows all the cash compensation paid or to be paid by the Company or any of its subsidiaries, as well as certain other compensation paid or accrued, during the fiscal years indicated, to the Chief Executive Officer for such period in all capacities in which he served. Information concerning the Chief Executive Officer relates to Gifford Dieterle.

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SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

						Long-Ter	m Compensat	ion
		Annual Co	ompensat	ion	Awar	ds	Pa	yout
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
				Other Annual	Restrict- ed Stock		LTIP	A C

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	(\$)	Compen- sation(\$)	Award (\$)	Options SARs	Payouts – (\$)
Gifford A. Dieterle	2002	70,642	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Chief Executive	2001	96,350	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,000,00	-0-
Officer	2000	47,473	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,000,00	-0-
Donald W. Wilson	2000	13,368	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Chief Executive							
Officer							

The following table sets forth information with respect to the Company's Executive Officers concerning the grants of options and Stock Appreciation Rights ("SAR") during the past fiscal year:

OPTION/SAR GRANTS IN LAST FISCAL YEAR Individual Grants

(a)	(b)	(C)	(d)	(e)
Name	Options/ SARs Granted	Percent of Total Options/SARs Granted to Employee in Fiscal Year	Exercise or Base Price (\$/SH)	Expiration Date
Roger A. Newell Scott Hazlitt	227,273 300,000	15.7% 20.8%	\$.022 \$.022	6-4-05 11-16-03

The following table sets forth information with respect to the Company's Executive Officers concerning exercise of options during the last fiscal year and unexercised options and SARs held as of the end of the fiscal year:

Aggregated Option/SAR Exercises and Fiscal Year-End Option/SAR

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Name	Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized	Number of Unexercised Options/SARs at FY-End(#) Exercisable/ Unexercisable	Value of Unexercis In-the-Mo Option/SA at FY-End Exercisab Unexercis
Gifford A. Dieterle Robert N. Roningen Jack V. Everett Jeffrey W. Pritchard Roger A. Newell Scott Hazlitt	227,273 227,273 250,000 227,273 227,273 300,000	\$22,273 \$22,273 \$24,500 \$17,727 \$22,273 \$30,000	2,922,727 1,422,727 500,000 372,727 1,000,000 -0-	\$90,42 \$90,42 - - \$29,40

Directors are not compensated for acting in their capacity as Directors.

Directors are reimbursed for their accountable expenses incurred in attending meetings and conducting their duties.

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Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

(a) Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners -- The persons set forth on the charts below are known to the Company to be the beneficial owners of more than 5% of the Company's outstanding voting Common Stock as of October 21, 2002.

(b) Security Ownership of Management - Information concerning the number and percentage of shares of voting Common Stock of the Company owned of record and beneficially by management as of October 21, 2002, is set forth on the charts below.

Title of Class	Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount & Nature of Beneficial Ownership 10/21/02	Approximate
TILLE OF CLASS	Owner	Ownership 10/21/02	Fercentage (1) (2)
Common Stock	Gifford A. Dieterle*	3,738,053(2)	8.6%
Common Stock	Jack Everett*	975,000(2)	2.4%
Common Stock	Robert Roningen*	2,016,668(2)(3)	4.8%
Common Stock	Jeffrey W. Pritchard*	706,354(2)	1.7%
Common Stock	Roger A Newell*	1,000,000(2)	2.4%
Common Stock	Scott Hazlitt	1,025,000(2)	2.5%
Common Stock	Richard Shevchenko	5,038,418(2)(4)	11.5%
All Officers and Directors as a			
Group (6)		9,461,075(2)(3)	19.9%

- * Officer and/or Director of the Company.
- Based upon 40,637,865 shares issued and outstanding as of October 21, 2002.
- (2) For Messrs. Dieterle, Everett, Roningen, Pritchard, Shevchenko, Newell and Hazlitt, includes, respectively, 2,922,727 shares, 500,000 shares, 1,422,727 shares, 372,727 shares, 3,150,000 shares, 1,000,000 shares and 725,000 (which includes options issued subsequent to the end of Fiscal 2002) issuable upon exercise of options and/or warrants.
- (3) Includes shares owned by Mr. Roningen's wife and children.
- (4) Includes shares owned by Mr. Shevchenko's wife.

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Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions.

During the fiscal years ended July 31, 2002 and 2001, the Company paid Roger Newell \$60,000 and \$60,000, respectively, for professional geologist services rendered to the Company. In addition, during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2002

and subsequent thereto, the Company paid Mr. Newell a bonus of \$30,000 (and will pay an additional \$20,000 if and when it receives the balance owed from the sale of Minera Chanate). During the fiscal years ended July 31, 2002 and 2001, the Company paid Scott Hazlitt \$96,000 per year, for professional geologist and mine management services rendered to the Company, plus expenses. Mr. Hazlitt receives \$8,000 per month, plus expenses, on a month to month basis, for geological and mine management services. In addition, during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2002 and subsequent thereto, the Company paid Mr. Hazlitt a bonus of \$10,000 (and will pay an additional \$5,000 if and when it receives the balance owed from the sale of Minera Chanate). During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2002, the Company paid Jack Everett consulting fees of \$30,000. In addition, during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2002 and subsequent thereto, the Company paid Mr. Everett a bonus of \$30,000 (and will pay an additional \$20,000 if and when it receives the balance owed from the sale of Minera Chanate). During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2001, the Company paid Jack Everett consulting fees of \$17,500. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2002, the Company paid Robert Roningen legal fees of \$22,500. In addition, during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2002 and subsequent thereto, the Company paid Mr. Roningen a bonus of \$30,000 (and will pay an additional \$20,000 if and when it receives the balance owed from the sale of Minera Chanate). During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2002 and subsequent thereto, the Company paid Gifford Dieterle a bonus of \$7,800 (and will pay an additional \$15,600 if and when it receives the balance owed from the sale of Minera Chanate). During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2002 and subsequent thereto, the Company paid Jeff Pritchard a bonus of \$10,000 (and will pay an additional \$5,000 if and when it receives the balance owed from the sale of Minera Chanate).

On October 29, 2002, the Company issued to Scott Hazlitt options to purchase 400,000 shares that expire on March 15, 2002 and are exercisable at \$.22 per share, and options to purchase 300,000 shares that expire on February 1, 2007 and are exercisable at \$.22 per share.

On February 14, 2002 the Company issued to Scott Hazlitt an option to purchase 300,000 shares. These options expire November 16, 2003 and were exercisable at \$.22 per share (the exercise price was subsequently reduced to \$.022 per share). Mr. Hazlitt exercised these options.

On June 4, 2002, the Company issued to Roger Newell an option to purchase 227,273 shares. These options expire June 4, 2005 and are exercisable at 0.22 per share.

On April 17, 2001, the Company issued to Roger Newell an option to purchase 200,000 shares. These options expire on April 17, 2004 and are exercisable at \$.22 per share.

On November 16, 2000, the Company issued to the following members of the Board, Officers and others as compensation for services rendered during the past 12 months. These services are in the form of geology, property acquisition and leasing, public relations, administration and capital acquisition. The options are granted for a period of three years and are exercisable at a price of \$.22 per share, except as noted. The quantities of options issued per individual are based upon their contribution to the Company: Gifford Dieterle- 2,000,000 shares, Robert Roningen - 500,000, Jack V. Everett - 500,000 shares, Jeffrey Pritchard - 500,000 shares (the exercise price with regard to 127,273 options was reduced on November 26, 2001 to \$.022 per share), Roger Newell - 500,000 shares (the exercise price was reduced on April 17, 2001 to \$.022 per share)

and Richard Shevchenko - 2,500,000 shares (the exercise price with regard to

227,273 options was reduced on November 26, 2001 to \$.022 per share).

On September 13, 2000, the Company issued to Roger A. Newell an option to purchase 300,000 shares of stock at \$.22 per share (the exercise price was reduced on April 17, 2001 to \$.022 per share).

On March 6, 2000, the Company issued to Jeffrey W. Pritchard, a Vice President and Director of the Company, options to purchase 100,000 shares. These options expire on March 6, 2003 and are exercisable at \$0.022 per share.

Item 13. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

Exhibits

- 3.a Certificate of Incorporation of Company(1)
- 3.b Amendments to Certificate of Incorporation of Company (1)
- 3.c By-Laws of Company (1)
- 10.a Mining Claims (1)
- 10.b Stock Purchase Option Agreement from AngloGold (2)
- 10.c Letter of Intent with International Northair Mines Ltd. (2)
- 10.d March 30, 2002 Minera Chanate Stock Purchase and Sale and Security Agreement (Sale by us and Holding of all of the stock of Minera Chanate) (In Spanish).(3)
- 10.e English summary of March 30, 2002 Minera Chanate Stock Purchase and Sale and Security Agreement. (3)
- 10.f Agreement between Santa Rita and Grupo Minero FG.(4)
- 21.1 Subsidiaries of the Company
- Previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-18 (SEC File No. 2-86160-NY) filed on or about November 10, 1983, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- (2) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended January 31, 2001 filed with the Commission on or about March 16, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- (3) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended April 30, 2002 filed with the Commission on or about June 20, 2002, and incorporated herein by this reference.
- (4) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended January 31, 2002 filed with the Commission on or about March 25, 2002, and incorporated herein by this reference.

Reports of Form 8-K

None.

Statements contained in this Form 10-KSB as to the contents of any agreement or other document referred to are not complete, and where such agreement or other document is an exhibit to this Report or is included in any forms indicated above, each such statement is deemed to be qualified and amplified in all respects by such provisions.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP.

By: /s/ Gifford A. Dieterle, Pres.

Dated: Dated: Dated: October 29, 2002

Gifford A. Dieterle, President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURES	TITLE	DATE
/s/ Gifford A. Dieterle Gifford A. Dieterle	President, Treasurer, Principal Financial and Accounting Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors	October 29, 2002
/S/ Jack V. Everett Jack Everett	V.P, Director	October 29, 2002
/s/ Robert Roningen Robert Roningen	Senior V.P, Secretary, Director	October 29, 2002
/s/ Roger A. Newell Roger A. Newell	Director	October 29, 2002
/s/ Jeffrey W. Pritchard Jeffrey W. Pritchard	Director	October 29, 2002

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CERTIFICATIONS

Certifications pursuant to Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 13a-14 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002:

I, Gifford A. Dieterle, Chief Executive Officer of Leadville Mining and Milling Corp. (the "Company") certify that:

(1) I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-KSB of the Company;

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

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

/s/ Gifford A. Dieterle Gifford A. Dieterle Chief Executive Officer October 29, 2002

I, Gifford A. Dieterle, Chief Financial Officer of Leadville Mining and Milling Corp. (the "Company") certify that:

(1) I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-KSB of the Company;

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

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

/s/ Gifford A. Dieterle Gifford A. Dieterle Chief Financial Officer October 29, 2002

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Supplemental Information to be Furnished With Reports Filed Pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Act by Registrants Which Have Not Registered Securities Pursuant to

Section 12 of the Act.

NOT APPLICABLE.

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FILED WITH THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMPANY ON FORM 10-KSB

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2002

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF JULY 31, 2002, LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JULY 31, 2002 AND JULY 31, 2001, AND FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002, LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002, LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JULY 31, 2002 AND JULY 31, 2001, AND FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002, LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Other schedules not submitted are omitted, because the information is included elsewhere in the financial statements or the notes thereto, or the conditions

requiring the filing of these schedules are not applicable.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To The Board of Directors and Shareholders of Leadville Mining and Milling Corp.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Leadville Mining and Milling Corp. and Subsidiaries (A Development Stage Enterprise) as of July 31, 2002, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended July 31, 2002 and for the period September 17, 1982 (Inception) to July 31, 2002. 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 consolidated financial position of Leadville Mining and Milling Corp. and Subsidiaries (A Development Stage Enterprise) as of July 31, 2002 and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended July 31, 2002 and for the period September 17, 1982 (Inception) to July 31, 2002 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company is a development stage enterprise whose operations have generated recurring losses and cash flow deficiencies from its inception. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are described in Note 12. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

WOLINETZ, LAFAZAN & COMPANY, P.C.

Rockville Centre, New York October 18, 2002

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET JULY 31, 2002

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 149,433
Receivable From Sale of Subsidiary	1,492,131
Loans Receivable - Others	15,000
Other Current Assets	3,324
Total Current Assets	1,659,888
Mining, Milling and Other Property and Equipment (Net of Accumulated Depreciation of \$358,230)	346,378
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation of \$356,250)	
Other Assets:	
Mining Reclamation Bonds	42,150
Security Deposits	8,435
Total Other Assets	50,585
Total Assets	\$ 2,056,851
	============

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Advance Payments	\$ 183,032 185,063 98,922
Total Current Liabilities	467,017
Minority Interest	(32,285)
Commitments and Contingencies	
Stockholders' Equity: Common Stock, Par Value \$.001 Per Share; Authorized 150,000,000 shares; Issued and	
Outstanding 40,637,865 Shares	40,638
Capital Paid In Excess of Par Value	21,309,005
Deficit Accumulated in the Development Stage Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(19,720,278) (7,246)
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,622,119
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 2,056,851 ======

The accompany notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F-2

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	For The Year Ended July 31,			d	
		2002		2001	
Revenues: Sales	Ś		\$		
Interest Income Miscellaneous	ې 	3,103	ې 	2,969	
Total Revenues		3,103		2,969	
Costs and Expenses: Mine Expenses Write-Down of Mining, Milling and Other Property and		709,961		982,585	
Equipment Selling, General and Administrative Expenses		999,445 639,652	1	 ,432,327	

6 6		
Stock Based Compensation Depreciation		7,002,500 3,823
Total Costs and Expenses	2,574,501	9,421,235
Loss Before Other Income (Expense)	(2,571,398)	(9,418,266)
Other Income (Expense): Gain on Sale of Property and Equipment Gain on Sale of Subsidiary Option Payment Loss on Write-Off of Investment Loss on Joint Venture	46,116 1,907,903 70,688 	
Total Other Income (Expense)	2,024,707	
Loss Before Minority Interest	(546,691)	(9,418,266)
Minority Interest in Net Loss of Subsidiary	54,543	
Net Loss	\$ (492,148) =========	\$ (9,418,266)
Net Loss Per Common Share - Basic and Diluted	\$ (.01)	\$ (.31) =======
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding		30,100,496

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F-3

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002

	Common St		Capital Pai In Excess o	
	Shares Amount		Par Value	Stage
Balance September 17, 1982 (Inception)	-0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0	- \$ -0-
Initial Cash Officers - At \$.001 Per Share	1,575,000	1,575		

\$

Other Investors - At \$.001 Per Share	1,045,000	1,045		
Initial - Mining Claims - Officer - At \$.002 Per Share	875,000	875	759	
Common Stock Issued For: Cash At \$.50 Per Share	300,000	300	149,700	
Net Loss				(8,486)
Balance - July 31, 1983	3,795,000	3,795	150,459	(8,486)
Common Stock Issued For: Cash Pursuant to Initial Offering At \$1.50 Per Share, Net of Offering Costs of \$408,763	1,754,741	1,755	2,221,594	
Net Income				48,890
Balance - July 31, 1984	5,549,741	5 , 550	2,372,053	40,404
Net Income				18,486
Balance - July 31, 1985	5,549,741	5 , 550	2,372,053	58,890
Common Stock Issued For: Mineral Lease At \$1.00 Per Share	100		100	
Net Income				4,597
Balance - July 31, 1986	- 5,549,841		2,372,153	63,487

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F-4

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - (Continued) FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002

	Common	Stock	Capital Paid	Deficit Accumulated In The	
	Shares	Amount	In Excess of Par Value 	Development Stage	T
Net Loss		\$	\$	\$ (187,773)	\$ (
Balance - July 31, 1987	5,549,841	5,550	2,372,153	(124,286)	2,

Common Stock Issued For: Services Rendered At \$1.00 Per Share	92,000	92	91,908		
vi.oo ici bhaic	52,000	52	51,500		
Net Loss				(328,842)	(
Balance - July 31, 1988	5,641,841	5,642	2,464,061	(453,128)	2,
Net Loss				(379,852)	(
Balance - July 31, 1989	5,641,841	5,642	2,464,061	(832,980)	1,
Common Stock Issued For: Cash:					
	269,060	269	194,219		
	387,033	387	199,443		
At \$.50 Per Share Commissions:	68,282	68	34,073		
At \$.70 Per Share	15,000	15	(15)		
Commissions Paid			(2,100)		
Net Loss				(529,676)	(
Balance - July 31, 1990	6,381,216	6,381	2,889,681	(1,362,656)	1,
Common Stock Issued For: Cash At \$.60 Per Share	318,400	319	180,954		
Net Loss				(356,874)	(
Balance - July 31, 1991	6,699,616	 6 , 700	3,070,635	(1,719,530)	1,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F-5

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - (Continued) FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002

			Deficit Accumulated
Common	Stock	Capital Paid	In The
		In Excess of	Development
Shares	Amount	Par Value	Stage

Common Stock Issued For: Cash: Ι____

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At \$.30 Per Share	114,917	\$ 115	\$ 34,303	\$	\$
At \$.50 Per Share	2,000	2	998		
At \$.60 Per Share	22,867	23	13,698		
At \$.70 Per Share	10,000	10	6,990		
At \$.80 Per Share	6,250	6	4,994		
At \$.90 Per Share	5,444	5	4,895		
Services:					
At \$.32 Per Share	39,360	39	12,561		
At \$.50 Per Share	92,353	93	46,084		
Exercise of Options:					
At \$.50 Per Share By					
Related Party	100,000	100	49,900		
Net Loss				(307,477)	(
Balance - July 31, 1992	7,092,807	7,093	3,245,058	(2,027,007)	1,
Common Stock Issued For: Cash:					
At \$.30 Per Share	176,057	\$ 176	\$ 51,503	\$	\$
At \$.50 Per Share	140,000	140	69 , 964		
At \$.60 Per Share	10,000	10	5,990		
At \$.70 Per Share	17,000	17	11,983		
At \$1.00 Per Share	50,000	50	49,950		
Services:					
At \$.50 Per Share	495,556	496	272,504		
Commissions:			(2.2.)		
At \$.50 Per Share	20,220	20	(20)		
Commissions Paid			(1,500)		
Net Loss				(626,958)	(
Balance - July 31, 1993	8,001,640	8,002	3,705,432	(2,653,965)	1,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F-6

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - (Continued) FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002

	Common	Stock	Capital Paid In Excess of	Deficit Accumulated In The Development	
	Shares	Amount	Par Value	Stage	
Common Stock Issued For: Cash: At \$.30 Per Share	249,330	\$ 150	\$ 43,489	\$	Ş
At \$.50 Per Share	377,205	377	189,894		т

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Services:					
At \$.30 Per Share		500	•		ļ
At \$.50 Per Share	130,000	130	71,287		ļ
At \$.50 Per Share					ļ
By Related Party		156	77,844		ļ
At \$.70 Per Share	4,743	4	3,316		ļ
Exercise of Options For					ł
Services:					ł
At \$.50 Per Share	35,000	35	17,465		ļ
At \$.50 Per Share					ł
By Related Party	150,000	150	74,850		
Net Loss				(665,909)	(
Balance - July 31, 1994	 9,503,918	9,504	4,333,077	(3,319,874)	 1,
					l
Common Stock Issued For:					l
Cash:					
At \$.30 Per Share			•	\$	\$
At \$.40 Per Share		288			I
At \$.50 Per Share	269,611	270	132,831		I
At \$.60 Per Share	120,834	121	72 , 379		
At \$.70 Per Share	23,000	23	16,077		
Services:					
	145,000	145	60,755		
At \$.50 Per Share	75,000	75	34,925		
Exercise of Options For:					
Cash:					
At \$.50 Per Share					
By Related Party	350,000	350	174,650		
Services:					
At \$.50 Per Share	35,000	35	17,465		
Commissions Paid			(1,650)		
Net Loss				(426,803)	(
Balance - July 31, 1995	10,960,563	10,961	5,005,580	(3,746,677)	1,
1,		,			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F-7

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - (Continued) FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002

			Deficit
			Accumulated
Common	Stock	Capital Paid	In The
		In Excess of	Development
Shares	Amount	Par Value	Stage

Ι

Cash:					
At \$.40 Per Share	75,972	\$ 76	\$ 30,274	\$	\$
At \$.50 Per Share	550,423	550	270,074		
At \$.60 Per Share	146,773	147	87,853		
At \$.70 Per Share	55,722	56	38,949		
At \$.80 Per Share	110,100	110	87,890		
Services:					
At \$.40 Per Share	104,150	104	38,296		
At \$.50 Per Share	42,010	42	20,963		
At \$.60 Per Share	4,600	5	2,755		
At \$.70 Per Share	154,393	15	107,920		
Commissions:					
At \$.35 Per Share	23,428	23	(23)		
At \$.50 Per Share	50 , 545	50	(50)		
At \$.60 Per Share	2,000	2	(2)		
At \$.70 Per Share	12,036	12	(12)		
Exercise of Options:					
Cash:					
At \$.35 Per Share					
By Related Party	19,571	20	6,830		
Services:					
At \$.35 Per Share					
By Related Party		200	69 , 950		
At \$.50 Per Share	95,000	95	47,405		
Compensation Portion of					
Options Exercised			261,500		
Net Loss				(956,043)	(
Balance - July 31, 1996	12,607,715	12,608	6,076,152	(4,702,720)	1,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F-8

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - (Continued) FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002

	Common	Stock	Capital Paid In Excess of	Deficit Accumulated In The Development	T
	Shares	Amount	Par Value	Stage	
Common Stock Issued For: Cash: At \$.35 Per Share	50,000	\$ 50	\$ 17,450	\$	\$
At \$.40 Per Share	323 , 983	324	128,471		

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At \$.50 Per Share	763,881	762	381,174		
At \$.60 Per Share	16,667	17	9,983		
At \$.70 Per Share	7,143	7	4,993		
At \$.80 Per Share	28,750	29	22,971		
Services:					
At \$.50 Per Share	295,884	296	147,646		
Commissions:					
At \$.35 Per Share	44,614	45	(45)		
At \$.40 Per Share	41,993	42	(42)		
At \$.50 Per Share	37,936	38	(38)		
Expense:					
At \$.35 Per Share	8,888	9	3,099		
At \$.40 Per Share	9,645	10	3,848		
Property and Equipment					
At \$.60 Per Share	7,500	8	4,492		
Exercise of Options Services:					
At \$.35 Per Share					
By Related Party	136,301	136	47,569		
Net Loss				(805,496)	(
Balance - July 31, 1997	14,380,900	14,381	6,847,723	(5,508,216)	1,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F-9

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - (Continued) FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002

	Common	Stock	Capital Paid	Deficit Accumulated In The	
	Shares	Amount	In Excess of Par Value	Development Stage	
Common Stock Issued For:					
Cash:					
At \$.20 Per Share	10,000	\$ 10	\$ 1,990	\$	\$
At \$.25 Per Share	100,000	100	24,900		
At \$.27 Per Share	45,516	46	12,244		
At \$.28 Per Share	150,910	151	41,349		
At \$.30 Per Share	60 , 333	60	18,040		
At \$.31 Per Share	9 , 677	10	2,990		
At \$.32 Per Share	86 , 750	87	27,673		
At \$.33 Per Share	125,364	125	41,245		
At \$.35 Per Share	75,144	75	26,225		

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At \$.38 Per Share	49,048	49	18,311		- 1					
At \$.40 Per Share	267,500	268	106,732							
At \$.45 Per Share	65,333	65	29,335							
At \$.50 Per Share	611,184	610	304,907							
Services:										
At \$.23 Per Share	48,609	49	11,131							
Exercise of Options:										
Services:					I					
At \$.22 Per Share	82,436	82	18,054							
At \$.35 Per Share	183,846	184	64,162		- 1					
Compensation:										
At \$.22 Per Share	105,000	105	22,995							
At \$.35 Per Share	25,000	25	8,725							
Commissions:										
At \$.22 Per Share	67 , 564	68	(68)							
At \$.35 Per Share	291,028	291	(291)							
Net Loss				(807,181)	(
Balance - July 31, 1998	16,841,142	16,841	7,628,372	(6,315,397)	1,					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F-10

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - (Continued) FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002

	Common	Stock	Capital Paid In Excess of	Deficit Accumulated In The	
	Shares			Development Stage 	T
Common Stock Issued For:					
Cash:					
At \$0.20 Per Share	12,500	\$ 13	\$ 2,487	\$	\$
At \$0.22 Per Share	45,454	45	9,955		
At \$0.25 Per Share	248,788	249	61,948		
At \$0.27 Per Share	132,456	132	35,631		
At \$0.28 Per Share	107,000	107	30,493		
At \$0.29 Per Share	20,000	20	5,780		
At \$0.30 Per Share	49,333	49	14,751		
At \$0.32 Per Share	152,725	153	48,719		
At \$0.33 Per Share	149,396	149	49,151		
At \$0.35 Per Share	538,427	538	187,912		
At \$0.40 Per Share	17,000	17	6,783		
At \$0.50 Per Share	53 , 000	53	26,447		
At \$0.55 Per Share	6,000	6	3,294		

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At \$0.65 B	Per Share	33,846	34	21,966	
At \$0.68 B	Per Share	13,235	13	8,987	
At \$0.70 E	Per Share	153 , 572	154	107,346	
At \$0.90 E	Per Share	57 , 777	58	51,942	
At \$1.00 E	Per Share	50,000	50	49,950	
At \$1.10 F	Per Share	150,000	150	164,850	
-					
Expenses:					
At \$0.21 F	Per Share	37,376	37	7,812	
At \$0.30 E	Per Share	19,450	19	5,816	
At \$0.36 E	Per Share	34,722	35	12,465	
Commission:					
At \$0.21 F	or chara	158,426	158	(158)	
At \$0.25 E		28,244	28	(28)	
At \$0.30 E	Per Share	132 , 759	133	(133)	
At \$0.35 B	Per Share	40,000	40	(40)	
Services:		95,238	95	19,905	
At \$0.25 F	Por Sharo	17,000	17	4,233	
At \$0.30 F		145,941	146	43,636	
		,			
At \$0.50 P	er Share	71,808	72	35,832	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F-11

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - (Continued) FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002

		Stock	Capital Paid	Deficit Accumulated In The		
			In Excess of Par Value	Development Stage	T	
Compensation portion of Cash Issuances		\$	\$ 618,231	\$	\$	
Compensation Portion of Options Granted			48,000			
Exercise of Options: Cash At \$0.10 Per Share	510,000	510	50,490			
Services: At \$0.70 Per Share	100,000	100	69 , 900			
Compensation Portion of Options Exercised			256,900			
Net Loss				(1,964,447)	(1,	

Balance - July 31, 1999	20,222,615	20,221	9,689,625	(8,279,844)	1,
Common Stock Issued For:					
Cash:					
At \$.18 Per Share	27,778	28	4,972		
At \$.20 Per Share	482,500	483	96,017		
At \$.21 Per Share	47,500	47	9,953		
At \$.22 Per Share	844,821	845	185,012		
At \$.30 Per Share	100,000	100	29,900		
At \$.35 Per Share	280,000	280	97,720		
At \$.37 Per Share	56,000	56	19,944		
At \$.38 Per Share	100,000	100	37,900		
At \$.40 Per Share	620,000	620	247,380		
At \$.42 Per Share	47,715	48	19,952		
At \$.45 Per Share	182,445	182	81,918		
At \$.50 Per Share	313,000	313	156,187		
At \$.55 Per Share	122,778	123	67 , 377		
At \$.58 Per Share	12,069	12	6,988		
Expenses:					
At \$.20 Per Share	4,167	4	829		
At \$.22 Per Share	46,091	46	10,094		
Compensation Portion			94,430		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F-12

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - (Continued) FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002

	Common Stock			Capital Paid		Deficit Accumulated In The Development			
	Shares				Excess of r Value 		age	T 	
Exercise of Options:									
Services:	20.000	ĉ	2.0	Ċ	7 470	ć		ć	
At \$.25 Per Share		\$		Ş	7,470	Ş		\$	
At \$.40 Per Share	95,000		95		37,905				
At \$.50 Per Share	25,958		26		12,954				
Commissions:									
At \$.20 Per Share	26,750		27		(27)				
At \$.22 Per Share	86,909		87		(87)				
Exercise of Options: Cash:									
At \$.10 Per Share	100,000		100		9,900				
Exercise of Options:									

Services: At \$.22 Per Share	150,000	150	32,850		
Stock Based Compensation			221,585		
Net Loss				(1,530,020)	(1,
Balance - July 31, 2000 (Unconsolidated)	24,024,096	24,023	11,178,748	(9,809,864)	1,
Common Stock Issued For: Cash:					
At \$.15 Per Share	120,000	120	17,880		
At \$.17 Per Share	80,000	80	13,520		
At \$.18 Per Share	249,111	249	44,591		
At \$.19 Per Share	70,789	71	13,379		
At \$.20 Per Share	1,322,500	1,323	261,677		
At \$.21 Per Share	33,810	34	7,066		
At \$.22 Per Share	2,472,591	2,473	541,497		
At \$.23 Per Share		65	14,935		
At \$.24 Per Share	123,337	123	29,477		
At \$.25 Per Share	610,400	611	151,884		
At \$.26 Per Share	625,769	626	162,074		
At \$.27 Per Share	314,850	315	84,695		
At \$.28 Per Share	7,143	7	1,993		
At \$.30 Per Share	33,333	33	9,967		
At \$.35 Per Share	271,429	272	94,728		
At \$.38 Per Share	453,158	453	169,547		
At \$.40 Per Share	300,000	300	119,700		
At \$.50 Per Share	10,000	10	4,990		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F-13

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - (Continued) FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002

	Common Stock		Capital Paid	Deficit Accumulated In The	Accu O Compr
	 Shares	Amount	In Excess of Par Value	Development Stage	⊥ (
Compensation Portion:		\$	\$ 24,000	\$	
Expenses: At \$.27 Per Share	30,000	30	8,070		
Services:					
At \$0.20 Per Share	33,850	34	6,736		
At \$0.23 Per Share	15,000	15	3,435		
At \$0.11 Per Share	87,272	87	9,513		

Eugar Timig. EE/ID			I OIIII I OIKOB	
At \$0.34 Per Share	50,000	50	16,950	
Compensation Portion:			21,777	
Commission:				
At \$0.11 Per Share	266,500	267	(267)	
At \$0.20 Per Share	26,150	26	(26)	
At \$0.22 Per Share	15,000	15	(15)	
Compensation Portion:			36,595	
Exercise of Options: Cash:				
At \$0.02 Per Share By				
Related Party	225,000	225	4,725	
At \$0.10 Per Share	200,000	200	19,800	
Expenses:				
At \$0.02 Per Share By				
Related Party	53,270	53	1,120	
Compensation Portion:			25,463	
Commission:				
At \$0.02 Per Share	350,000	350	(350)	
Compensation Portion:			132,300	
Commission:				
At \$0.05 Per Share	1,000,000	1,000	(1,000)	
Compensation Portion:			400,000	
Stock Based Compensation			7,002,500	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

F-14

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - (Continued) FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002

	Common Stock		Capital Paid	Deficit Accumulated In The	Accu C Compr
	Shares	Amount	In Excess of Par Value	Development Stage	⊥ (
Comprehensive Loss: Net Loss				(9,418,266)	
Equity Adjustment from Foreign Currency Translation					(

Total Comprehensive				
Loss				
Balance - July 31, 2001	33,539,597	33,540	20,633,674	(19,228,130)
Common Stock Issued				
For:				
Cash:				
At \$.022 Per Share	1,400,976	1,401	29,420	
At \$.08 Per Share	250,000	250	19,750	
At \$.10 Per Share	980,000	980	97,020	
At \$.11 Per Share	145,456	145	15,855	
At \$.115 Per Share	478,260	478	54,522	
At \$.12 Per Share	500,000	500	59 , 500	
At \$.125 Per Share	40,000	40	4,960	
At \$.14 Per Share	44,000	44	6,116	
At \$.15 Per Share	383,667	384	57,166	
At \$.18 Per Share	25,000	25	4,475	
	-,			
Commissions:				
At \$.115 Per Share	69,565	70	(70)	
At \$.22 Per Share	100,000	100	(100)	
At \$.08 Per Share	20,625	21	(21)	
At \$.14-\$.22 Per Share	282,475	282	(282)	
	2027110	202	(202)	
Services:				
At \$.10 Per Share	35,950	36	3,559	
			,	
Exercise of Options:				
Non Cash:				
At \$.022 Per Share by				
Related Party:	227,273	227	4,773	
	,		-,	
Exercise of Options:				
Cash:				
At \$.022 Per Share by				
Related Parties	909,092	909	19,091	
At \$.022 Per Share by	,		,	
Others	1,205,929	1,206	25,325	
0011010	-, ,	-,200	20,020	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - (Continued) FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 1982 (INCEPTION) TO JULY 31, 2002

			Deficit Accumulated	Accu O
Common	Stock	Capital Paid	In The	Compr
		In Excess of	Development	I
Shares	Amount	Par Value	Stage	(

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Additional Paid-In Capital Arising From Investment In Joint Venture Subsidiary by Minority Interest			51,934		
Stock Based Compensation			222,338		
Comprehensive Loss: Net Loss				(492,148)	
Equity Adjustment from Foreign Currency Translation					(6
Total Comprehensive Loss					
Balance - July 31, 2002	40,637,865	\$40,638 =====	\$21,309,005	\$(19,720,278) =======	\$(7 ===

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	For The Year Ended July 31,	
	2002	2001
Cash Flow From Operating Activities:		
Net Loss	\$ (492,148)	\$(9,418,266)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to		· (• / • / - • • /
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	3,105	3,823
Gain on Sale of Subsidiary	(1,907,903)	
Minority Interest in Net Loss of Subsidiary	(54,543)	
Write-Down of Impaired Mining, Milling and Other		
Property and Equipment	999,445	
Gain on Sale of Property and Equipment	(46,116)	
Loss on Write-Off of Investment		
Loss From Joint Venture		
Value of Common Stock Issued for Services	8,595	686,226
Stock Based Compensation	222,338	7,002,500
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	2,992	(3,137)
Increase in Security Deposits	(4,768)	
Increase in Accounts Payable	112,396	9,315
Increase in Accrued Expenses	62,509	

Net Cash (Used) By Operating Activities	(1,094,098)	(1,719,539)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Mining, Milling and Other Property and		
Equipment		
Proceeds on Sale of Mining, Milling and Other Property		
and Equipment	83,638	
Proceeds From Sale of Subsidiary	639,485	
Expenses of Sale of Subsidiary	(101,159)	
Advance Payments - Joint Venture	98,922	
Investment in Joint Venture		
Investment in Privately Held Company		
Net Assets of Business Acquired (Net of Cash)		(42,130)
Increase (Decrease) in Option Payment Payable	(50,000)	50,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	670 , 886	7,870

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

	For The Year Ended July 31,	
	2002	2001
Cash Flow From Financing Activities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Loans Receivable -	<u> </u>	¢ (11 000)
Related Party Increase (Decrease) in Loans Receivable - Others	\$ 11,000 26,300	\$ (11,000)
Increase (Decrease) In Loans Receivable - Others Increase in Loans Payable - Officers	20,300	(26,750)
Repayment of Loans Payable - Officers		
Increase in Note Payable		
Payments of Note Payable	(5,201)	(5,199)
Proceeds From Issuance of Common Stock		1,775,716
Commissions on Sale of Common Stock		
Expenses of Initial Public Offering		
Capital Contributions - Joint Venture Subsidiary	74,192	
Purchase of Certificate of Deposit - Restricted		
(Purchase) Sale of Mining Reclamation Bond	5,600	(6,600)
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	511,453	1,726,167

Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	(2,728)	
Increase In Cash and Cash Equivalents	85,513	14,498
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	63,920	49,422
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 149,433	\$ 63,920
Supplemental Cash Flow Information: Cash Paid For Interest	\$ 	\$
Cash Paid For Income Taxes	\$ 1,839 ======	\$ 1,217
Non-Cash Financing Activities: Issuances of Common Stock as Commissions on Sales of Common Stock	\$ 108,765	\$ 95,545 ======
Issuance of Common Stock as Payment for Mining, Milling and Other Property and Equipment	\$ 	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2002

NOTE 1 - Organization and Basis of Presentation

Leadville Mining and Milling Corp. ("Leadville", "the Company", "we" or "us") was incorporated in February 1982 in the State of Nevada. Leadville owns rights to property located in the California Mining District, Lake County, Colorado and in the State of Sonora, Mexico and is engaged in the exploration for gold and other minerals from its properties. Substantially all of Leadville's mining activities are now being performed in Mexico. Leadville is a development stage enterprise and has elected July 31 as its fiscal year.

On June 29, 2001 Leadville exercised an option and purchased from AngloGold North America Inc. and AngloGold (Jerritt Canyon) Corp. 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of Minera Chanate, S.A. de C.V., a subsidiary of those two companies. Minera Chanate's assets consisted of 44 exploitation and exploration concessions in the States of Sonora, Chihuahua and Guerrero, Mexico. We sometimes refer to these concessions as the El Chanate Concessions.

Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, on December 15, 2001, Leadville made a \$50,000 payment to AngloGold. AngloGold will be entitled to receive the remainder of the purchase price by way of an ongoing percentage of net smelter returns of between 2% and 4% plus 10% net profits interest (until the total net profits interest payment received by AngloGold equals \$1,000,000). AngloGold's right to a payment of a percentage of net smelter returns and the net profits

interest will terminate at such point as they aggregate \$18,018,355. In accordance with the agreement, the foregoing payments are not to be construed as royalty payments. Should the Mexican government or other jurisdiction determine that such payments are royalties, we could be subjected to and would be responsible for any withholding taxes assessed on such payments.

Under the terms of the agreement, Leadville has granted AngloGold the right to designate one of its wholly-owned Mexican subsidiaries to receive a one-time option to purchase 51% of Minera Chanate (or such entity that owns the Minera Chanate concessions at the time of option exercise). That Option is exercisable over a 180 day period commencing at such time as Leadville notifies AngloGold that it has made a good faith determination that it has gold-bearing ore deposits on any one of the identified group of El Chanate Concessions, when aggregated with any ore that Leadville has mined, produced and sold from such concessions, of in excess of 2,000,000 troy ounces of contained gold. The exercise price would equal twice Leadville's project costs on the properties during the period commencing on December 15, 2000 and ending on the date of such notice.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. However, the Company is a development stage enterprise and since its inception has had no mining revenues and has incurred recurring losses aggregating \$19,720,278. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As indicated in Note 12, the Company is in the process of raising additional capital and financing. Continuation of the Company is dependent on (1) consummation of the contemplated financings, (2) achieving sufficiently profitable operations (3) subsequently maintaining adequate financing arrangements and (4) its exiting the development stage. The achievement and/or success of the Company's planned measures, however, cannot be determined at this time. These financial statements do not reflect any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of assets carrying amounts and classification of liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2002

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principals of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Leadville Mining and Milling Corp. and its wholly owned and majority owned subsidiaries. Leadville accounts for its Mexican joint venture operation (see Note 4) as a subsidiary since it controls the decision making process and at July 31, 2002 it owned 70% of the venture and at no time can the ownership go below 55%. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers those short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents.

Mining, Milling and Other Property and Equipment

Mining, milling and other property and equipment is reported at cost. It is the Company's policy to capitalize costs incurred to improve and develop the mining and milling properties. General exploration costs and costs to maintain rights and leases are expensed as incurred. Management of the Company periodically reviews the recoverability of the capitalized mineral properties and mining equipment. Management takes into consideration various information including, but not limited to, historical production records taken from previous mine operations, results of exploration activities conducted to date, estimated future prices and reports and opinions of outside geologists, mine engineers, and consultants. When it is determined that a project or property will be abandoned or its carrying value has been impaired, a provision is made for any expected loss on the project or property.

Depletion of mining and milling improvements will be computed at cost using the units of production method. The Company has made no provision for depletion for the years ended July 31, 2002 and 2001 as the mine and mill in Colorado were not in operation during these years. Provision is made for the depreciation of office furniture fixtures and equipment, machinery and equipment, and building. Depreciation is computed using both straight-line and accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the related assets which are 5 to 7 years for personal property and 32 years for real property.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with SFAS 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of," the Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairments. Impairment losses on long-lived assets are recognized when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by such assets are less than their carrying value and, accordingly, all or a portion of such carrying value may not be recoverable. Impairment losses then are measured by comparing the fair value of assets to their carrying amounts. During the year ended July 31, 2002 the Company performed a review of its Colorado mine and mill improvements and determined that an impairment loss should be recognized. Accordingly, at July 31, 2002 the Company reduced by \$999,445 the net carrying value of certain assets relating to its Leadville, Colorado facility to \$300,000, which approximates management's estimate of fair value.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, receivable from sale of subsidiary, loans receivable and accounts payable, approximated fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2002

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

Revenues, if any, from sales of minerals will be recognized only upon receipt of final settlement funds.

Foreign Currency Translation

Assets and liabilities of the Company's Mexican subsidiaries are translated to US dollars using the current exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Amounts on the statement of operations are translated at the average exchange rates during the year. Gains or losses resulting from foreign currency translation are included as a component of other comprehensive income (loss).

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) which is reported on the accompanying consolidated statement of stockholders' equity as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consists of accumulated foreign translation gains and losses.

Income Taxes

The Company records deferred income taxes using the liability method as prescribed under the provisions of SFAS No. 109. Under the liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial statement and income tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities. An allowance is recorded, based upon currently available information, when it is more likely than not that any or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The provision for income taxes includes taxes currently payable, if any, plus the net change during the year in deferred tax assets and liabilities recorded by the Company.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation to its employees using the intrinsic value method in accordance with provisions of the Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and related interpretations which requires the recognition of compensation expense over the vesting period of the option when the exercise price of the stock option granted is less than the fair value of the underlying common stock. Additionally, the Company complies with the disclosure provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123") and provides pro forma disclosure of net loss and loss per share as if the fair value method has been applied in measuring compensation expense for stock options granted. Stock-based compensation related to options granted to non-employees is recognized using the fair value method in accordance with SFAS 123.

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2002

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Loss Per Common Share

The computation of net loss per share of common stock is computed by diving net loss for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during that period.

Because the Company is incurring losses, the effect of stock options and warrants is antidilutive. Accordingly, the Company's presentation of diluted net loss per share is the same as that of basic net loss per share.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of receivables from the sale of Minera Chanate stock (see Note 5).

Use of Estimates

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

Environmental Remediation Costs

Environmental remediation costs are accrued based on estimates of known environmental remediation exposure. Such accruals are recorded even if significant uncertainties exist over the ultimate cost of the remediation. It is reasonably possible that the Company's estimates of reclamation liabilities, if any, could change as a result of changes in regulations, extent of environmental remediation required, means of reclamation or cost estimates. Ongoing environmental compliance costs, including maintenance and monitoring costs, are expensed as incurred. There were no environmental remediation costs accrued at July 31, 2002.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2001 the Financial Accounting Standards Board, ("FASB") issued Statement No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141"). SFAS 141 replaces APB Opinion No. 16 and eliminates pooling-of-interest accounting prospectively. It also requires all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 to be accounted for using the purchase method and provides guidance on purchase accounting related to the recognition of intangible assets and accounting for negative goodwill. There have been no acquisitions completed since June 30, 2001 and all previous acquisitions have been accounted for using the purchase method.

In October 2001, FASB issued Statement No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144"). SFAS 144 clarifies the accounting for the impairment of long-lived assets and for long-lived assets to be disposed of, including the disposal of business segments and major lines of business. The Company will adopt SFAS 144 in fiscal 2003 and does not expect that the application of the provisions of SFAS 144 will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2002

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reclassifications

Certain items in these financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

NOTE 3 - Acquisition

On June 29, 2001, Leadville completed the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding common stock of Minera Chanate, S.A. de C.V. ("Minera") a Mexican corporation, at an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$50,000. This transaction was accounted for under the purchase method. Accordingly, the consolidated balance sheet included the assets and liabilities of Minera at July 31, 2001 and the consolidated statement of operations includes the results of Minera operations from June 29, 2001.

On the basis of a pro forma consolidation of the results of operations as if the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of fiscal 2001, unaudited consolidated net loss and basic net loss per share for the year ended July 31, 2001 would have been approximately (9, 946, 046) and (.33). The pro forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations as they would have been had the transaction been effected at the beginning of fiscal 2001.

NOTE 4 - Joint Venture

On February 23, 2002, Minera Santa Rita S. de R.L. de C.V., one of our wholly-owned Mexican subsidiaries, entered into a joint venture agreement with Grupo Minero FG S.A. de C.V. to explore, evaluate and develop the El Chanate concessions. Grupo Minero FG S.A. de C.V., referred to as FG, is a private Mexican company.

Pursuant to the agreement with FG, the venture is being conducted in five phases. The first two phases entail continued exploration and evaluation of the mining potential of lots within the concessions. If successful, Phase two will culminate with a feasibility study. Phase one was completed during the Fall of 2002 and cost approximately \$300,000. We estimate that Phase two will cost approximately \$573,250 and be completed by March 1, 2003. Phase three consists of FG's contribution to the venture of mining equipment sufficient to develop the lots pursuant to the feasibility study. Phase three will occur only if the parties determine to continue and they are able to obtain outside funding for Phase four. We are unable to estimate Phase four costs at this time. Phase four involves the building of an access road, the acquisition of water extraction rights and the drilling and equipping of water wells. Phase five would entail exploitation, processing and sale of minerals on a commercial scale.

Pursuant to the agreement, FG has paid us \$75,000 to participate in the venture and contributed an additional \$75,000 towards the first phase of the venture for which it received a 30% interest in the venture. The balance of the costs for Phase one and the costs for Phase two will be split equally between the parties. As mentioned above, Phase four would be funded from outside sources. Phase five funding would be provided by the parties in proportion to their respective interests in the venture.

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2002

NOTE 4 - Joint Venture (Continued)

FG's percentage of the venture can increase to 45%. It increased to 31% upon completion of Phase one; and will increase to 33% upon completion of Phase

two; 37% upon its contribution of equipment in Phase three; 40% upon completion of Phase four; and 45% upon attaining optimal levels of production in Phase five. Optimal levels of production will be determined by agreement of the parties.

The venture is terminable, among other reasons, if:

- o its purpose is concluded or can no longer be obtained;
- o it experiences continued non-profitability;
- o the parties elect to terminate it at a meeting of the parties;
- o it loses 2/3 of its assets; or
- o the parties fail to obtain the requisite financing to fund phase four by September 1, 2003.

If FG determines that it does not want to continue to participate in the venture after the parties agree to commence Phase two, or it cannot provide its share of the funding for Phase two, Santa Rita has a 45 day option to purchase FG's interest in the venture for \$127,500. If Santa Rita does not exercise this option within the 45 day period and pay the purchase price within 15 days thereafter, FG may sell its interest to another party.

If additional contributions to the venture are needed as determined by a meeting of the parties, the parties have 30 days to elect whether they will make these contributions and an additional 15 days to make their contribution. To the extent that a party, referred to as the waiving party, does not want to pay its share or does not pay its share, the other party can make the payment and the waiving party's percentage interest in the venture will be diluted proportionately plus 10%. The waiving party can reacquire its lost interest by repaying the amount previously not paid plus a 25% penalty. These dilution provisions do not apply to Santa Rita unless and until FG has contributed \$600,000 to the venture. FG can be diluted any time on or after the date it acquired its initial 30% interest.

NOTE 5 - Sale of Subsidiary Stock

On March 20, 2002, the Company sold all of the issued and outstanding shares of stock of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Minera Chanate S.A. de C.V. ("Minera Chanate"), to an unaffiliated party for a purchase price of \$2,131,616, payable in three installments. We received the first installment of \$639,485 and paid commissions of \$51,159 in March 2002. A second payment of \$497,377 plus interest at the rate of 4.5% per annum was paid on August 9, 2002. A third payment of \$994,754 plus interest at the rate of 4.5% per annum, is due and payable on or before December 9, 2002. Commissions of approximately \$40,000 and and \$82,000 are payable in connection with the second and third installments, respectively. Any portions of the third installment not timely paid will accrue interest at the rate of 7% per annum. Payment of the balance of the purchase price is secured by the stock of Minera Chanate. In connection with the above transaction the Company recognized a gain of \$1,907,903.

During March 2002, prior to the sale of Minera Chanate and pursuant to the FG joint venture agreement, Minera Chanate, in a series of transactions, sold all of its surface land and mining claims to Oro de Altar S. de R.L. de C.V. ("Ora"), another of our wholly-owned subsidiaries. Ora, in turn, leased the foregoing land and mining claims to Minera Santa Rita.

LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2002

NOTE 6 - Mining Reclamation Bonds

These represent certificates of deposit that have been deposited as security for Mining Reclamation Bonds in Colorado. They bear interest at rates varying from 2.72% to 5.87% annually and mature at various dates in 2003 through 2005

NOTE 7 - Loans Receivable - Others

Loans receivable - others consists of a short-term loan to an individual. It is non-interest bearing and due on demand.

NOTE 8 - Mining, Milling and Other Property and Equipment

Mining, milling and other property and equipment consists of the following:

Land and Mine Improvements - Mexico	\$ 46,378
Machinery and Equipment	358,230
Mining Claims and Leasehold Improvements	106,786
Mill and Mining Improvements	193,214
	704,608
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	358,230
	\$346,378

NOTE 9 - Minority Interest

Minority interest in the Company's 70% owned joint venture subsidiary at July 31, 2002 represents the excess of the minority interest loss over its proportionate capital.

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2002

NOTE 10 - Stockholders' Equity

At various stages in the Company's development, shares of common stock have been issued in exchange for the fair market value, as determined by the Board of Directors, for services received with a corresponding charge to operations, property and equipment or capital paid in excess of par value depending on the nature of the services provided.

Stock Options

Options Outstanding

Weighted

	Number of Shares	Price Range Per Share	Average Exercise Price
Outstanding - July 31, 2000	5,278,270	.02250	\$.071
Options Granted:			
Related Parties	4,500,000	.02222	.207
Others	4,615,000	.022- 1.75	.295
Exercised:			
Related Parties	(278,270)	.022	.220
Others	(550,000)	.02222	
Expired	(10,000)	.22	.22
Outstanding - July 31, 2001	13,555,000	.0221.75	.181
outstanding bury Si, 2001	13, 333, 000	.022 .1.75	.101
Options Granted:			
Related Parties	227,273	.022	.022
Others	1,217,391	.02222	.094
Exercised:			
Related Parties	(1,136,365)	.022	.022
Others	(1,205,929)	.022	.022
Expired	(930,000)	.02210	.071
Outstanding - July 31, 2002	11,727,370	\$.02222	\$.199

Options to purchase 11,727,370 shares of common stock were exerciseable at July 31, 2002 at a weighted average exercise price of \$.199 with a weighted average contractual life of 1.13 years as follows:

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2002

NOTE 10 - Stockholders' Equity (Continued)

Options Outstanding and Exercisable by Price Range as of July 31, 2002

		Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable			
Range of Exercise Prices		Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise P	
\$.022 .50 .115	0	2,795,454 25,000 97,826	.52 3.40 2.25	\$.022 .50 .115	2,795,454 25,000 97,826	\$.022 .50 .115	

.22	8,809,090	.67	.22	8,809,090	.22
\$.02222	11,727,370	1.13	\$.199	11,727,370	\$.199
========	=========			==========	

The Company recognized approximately \$222,000 and \$7,002,500 of stock-based compensation expense during the years ended July 31, 2002 and 2001 respectively, relating to options granted with exercise prices below the estimated fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of grant.

Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share is required by Statement 123, and has been determined as if the Company has accounted for its employee stock options under the fair value method of that Statement. The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes options pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 5.5%; volatility factor of the expected market price of the Company's common stock of .50; and a weighted-average expected life of the option of 3 years.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its stock options.

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2002

NOTE 10 - Stockholders' Equity (Continued)

Stock Options (Continued)

Had compensation cost for stock options granted been determined based on the fair value at the grant date consistent with the provisions of SFAS 123, the Company's net loss and net loss per share would have been increased to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

	Year Ended July 31,			
		2002		2001
Net loss- as reported Net loss - pro forma		492,148) 494,373)		(9,418,266) 11,114,098)
Loss per shares - as reported Basic Loss per share - pro forma	\$	(.01)	\$	(.31)
Basic	\$	(.01)	\$	(.37)

The effects of applying the pro forma disclosures of SFAS 123 are not

likely to be representative of the effects on reported net earnings for future years.

Authorized Common Stock

In September 1993 the Company's shareholders approved an increase in the authorized common stock from 100,000,000 shares to 150,000,000 shares.

Effective April 11, 1998 the Company underwent a 1 for 10 reverse split with all fractions being rounded up into new common stock.

All references to common stock are restated to reflect the 1 for 10 reverse split.

NOTE 11 - Income Taxes

For income tax purposes, the Company had available net operating loss carryforwards ("NOL") at July 31, 2002 of approximately \$9,303,000 to reduce future federal taxable income, if any. The NOL's expire at various date through 2022. There may be certain limitations as to the future annual use of the NOLs due to certain changes in the Company's ownership.

Income tax benefit attributable to net loss differed from the amounts computed by applying the statutory Federal Income tax rate applicable for each period as a result of the following:

	Year Ended July 31,		
	2002	2001	
Computed "expected" tax benefit Decrease in tax benefit resulting from net	\$3,163,020	\$3,091,620	
operating loss for which no benefit is currently available	3,163,020	3,091,620	
	\$	\$	

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2002

NOTE 11 - Income Taxes (Continued)

The Company had deferred tax assets of approximately \$3,163,020 at July 31, 2002 resulting primarily from net operating loss carryforwards. The deferred tax assets have been fully offset by a valuation allowance resulting from the uncertainty surrounding their future realization. The difference between the federal statutory rate of 34% and the Company's effective tax rate of 0% is due to an increase in the valuation allowance of \$71,400 and \$821,347 in 2002 and 2001, respectively.

NOTE 12 - Liquidity and Going Concern Uncertainty

The Company is a development stage enterprise with no mining revenues and has incurred recurring losses amounting to \$19,720,278 through July 31, 2002.

These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Specific plans to obtain funding for a full scale mining operation in Mexico includes: (i) the obtaining of bank financing in order to proceed with the joint venture operations, (ii) additional capital contributions by the minority interest joint venture partner, and (iii) the raising of capital through the sale of the Company's common stock.

There is no assurance, however, that any of the Company's proposed plans to obtain financing, raise capital and otherwise fund operations will prove successful. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain sufficient funding as discussed above and its inability to do so will delay or cease the Company's planned operations as discussed above.

NOTE 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

Minera Chanate Option

Under the terms of the Minera Chanate purchase agreement, Leadville has granted AngloGold's designee to receive a one-time option to purchase 51% of Minera Chanate (or such entity that owns the Minera Chanate concessions at time of exercise) based upon the achievement of certain events (see Note 1).

Lease Commitments

The Company occupies office space in New York City under a non cancelable operating lease that commenced on September 1, 2002 and terminates on August 31, 2007. In addition to base rent, the lease calls for payment of utilities and other occupancy costs.

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LEADVILLE MINING AND MILLING CORP. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2002

NOTE 13 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Lease Commitments (Continued)

Approximate future minimum payments under this lease are as follows:

Year Ending July 31,

2003	\$ 46,000
2004	52,000
2005	54,000
2006	55,000
2007	57,000
2008	5,000 \$269,000

Rent expense under the office lease in New York City that expired August 31, 2002 was approximately \$25,000 and \$21,500 for the years ended July 31, 2002

and 2001, respectively.

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