# THE O.T. MINING CORPORATION (An Exploration Stage Enterprise) Unaudited Balance Sheets

		September 30, 2015		September 30, 2014
ASSETS CURRENT ACCETO				
CURRENT ASSETS  Cash	\$	51,556	\$	245
Total Current Assets	Φ	51,556	φ	245
Total Gullent Assets	•	31,330		243
MINERAL PROPERTIES AND CLAIMS		502,565		502,565
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	554,121	\$	502,810
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable	\$	134,757	\$	78,873
Loans payable	Ψ	96,579	Ψ	70,073
Related party loan payable		96,393		76,011
Total Current Liabilities	•	327,729		154,884
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares				
authorized, no shares issued and outstanding		-		-
Common stock, no par value; 200,000,000 shares				
authorized, 30,203,936 and 29,778,936 shares				
Issued and outstanding, respectively		21,219,489		21,185,489
Accumulated deficit		(20,993,097)		(20,837,563)
Total Stockholders' Equity		226,392		347,926
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	554,121	\$	502,810
Approved by the Board,				
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# THE O.T. MINING CORPORATION (An Exploration Stage Enterprise) Unaudited Statement of Operations

Three Months Ended
September 30,

	 September 30,			
	 2015		2014	
REVENUES	\$ -	\$		
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Exploration and development	16,151		54,194	
Office services	23,203		29,784	
Professional fees	3,658		9,452	
Corporate services	6,607		2,647	
Field services	 <u>-</u>		809	
Total Expenses	 49,619		96,886	
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	 (49,619)		(96,886)	
OTHER INCOME (LOSS)				
Rent income	-		1,200	
Interest income/expense	(275)		(2,157)	
Foreign exchange gain/loss	 (1)			
Total Other Income (Loss)	 (276)		(957)	
LOSS BEFORE TAXES	(49,893)		(97,843)	
INCOME TAXES	 			
NET LOSS	(49,893)		(97,843)	
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE				
BASIC AND DILUTED	\$ (0.00)	\$	(0.00)	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES				
OUTSTANDING, BASIC AND				
DILUTED	 29,920,603		29,778,936	

# THE O.T. MINING CORPORATION (An Exploration Stage Enterprise) Unaudited Statement of Cash Flows

	Three Months Ended September 30,				
	2015		2014		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net loss	\$	(49,893)	\$	(97,843)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash		, ,		,	
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Accounts payable		10,127		35,088	
Loan payable		50,611		,	
Related party loan payable		40,711		2,088	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		51,556		(60,667)	
, , , , , ,		,			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		-		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		-		-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash		51,556		(60,667)	
Cash, beginning of period		-		60,912	
		_			
Cash, end of period	\$	51,556	\$	245	
•			=		
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURE:					
Income taxes paid	\$	_	\$	_	
·	\$ <u></u>		¢ =		
Interest paid	Φ <u> </u>	-	\$ <u> </u>	-	

#### **NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS**

The O.T. Mining Corporation (the Company or OT) was incorporated in September of 1980 under the laws of the State of Montana as Ruby Resources of Montana Inc. for the purpose of acquiring and developing economic ore bodies. In May 1987, the Company changed its name to The O.T. Mining Corporation. The Company has elected a June 30 fiscal year-end. The Company is in the exploration stage, as it has not realized any significant revenues from its planned operations.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### Accounting Method

The Company uses the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

# Concentration of Risk

The Company maintains its cash in a commercial bank in Westmount, Quebec, Canada. The Canadian dollar accounts in Quebec are guaranteed by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation (CIDC) up to \$100,000 Canadian. At September 30, 2015, the Company did not exceed the CDIC insured limits.

#### Earnings Per Share

The Company calculates "basic" and "diluted" earnings per share. Basic earnings per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution of securities that could share in the earnings of an entity similar to fully diluted earnings per share. Although there were common stock equivalents outstanding, they were not included in the calculations of earnings per share because they would have been considered anti-dilutive.

#### **Estimates**

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

# **Exploration Stage**

The Company has been in the exploration stage since its formation in September 1980 and has not yet realized any revenues from its planned operations. It is primarily engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of natural resource properties. Upon establishing the

existence of proven reserves in one of its properties, the Company plans to sell the reservecontaining property for cash or stock or a combination thereof.

## Foreign Currency Translation

As the Company's functional currency is the U.S. dollar, and all translation gains and losses are transactional, the Company has no assets with value recorded in Canadian dollars and there is no recognition of other comprehensive income from foreign currency translation in the financial statements.

# Foreign Operations

The accompanying balance sheet contains certain recorded Company assets (principally cash) in a foreign country (Canada). Although Canada is considered economically stable, it is always possible that unanticipated events in foreign countries could disrupt the Company's operations.

#### Mineral Exploration and Development Costs

All exploration expenditures are expensed as incurred. Significant property acquisition payments for active exploration properties are capitalized. If no minable ore body is discovered, previously capitalized costs are expensed in the period the property is abandoned. Expenditures to develop new mines, to define further mineralization in existing ore bodies, and to expand the capacity of operating mines, are capitalized and amortized on a units-of-production basis over proven and probable reserves.

Should a property be abandoned, its capitalized costs are charged to operations. The Company charges to operations the allocable portion of capitalized costs attributable to properties sold. Capitalized costs are allocated to properties sold based on the proportion of claims sold to the claims remaining within the project area.

#### **Provision for Taxes**

Income taxes are provided based upon the liability method of accounting pursuant to ASC 740-10-25 *Income Taxes – Recognition*. Under the approach, deferred income taxes are recorded to reflect the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each year-end. A valuation allowance is recorded against deferred tax assets if management does not believe the Company has met the "more likely than not" standard imposed by ASC 740-10-25-5 to allow recognition of such an asset.

### Reclassification

Certain amounts from prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. This reclassification has resulted in no changes to the Company's accumulated deficit or net losses presented.

## **NOTE 3 - MINERAL PROPERTIES**

# Ruby Mines Property and Mineral Claims

By agreement dated July 28, 1980, Ruby Resources, Ltd. acquired from Fargo Energy Corporation, a related party, five patented and thirty-one unpatented mining claims consisting of approximately 614 acres, located in the lowland Mining District of Jefferson County, Montana, USA. The claims were acquired with an encumbrance attached thereto, since discharged by payment of \$66,000. On August 13, 1980, Ruby Resources, Ltd., the parent company, granted a deed to such realty and mineral claims to O.T. Mining Corp. (formerly Ruby Resources of Montana, Inc.) in return for 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock valued at \$102,565.

Such shares are presently 400,000 since the Company split its stock at eight shares for each one share owned on June 1, 1987.

#### **NOTE 4 - PREFERRED STOCK**

The Company is authorized to issue 5,000,000 shares of \$0.01 par value preferred stock. The board of directors of the Company has the authority to issue shares of preferred stock from time to time in one or more classes or series, which may have such voting power, full or limited as fixed by the board of directors. The board of directors may also fix the terms of any such series or class, including dividend rights, dividend rates, conversion, exchange, voting rights and terms of redemption, the redemption price and the liquidation preference of such class or series. No shares of preferred stock are issued or outstanding.

### NOTE 5 - COMMON STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue 200,000,000 shares of common stock. All shares have equal voting rights, are non-assessable and have one vote per share. Voting rights are not cumulative and, therefore, the holders of more than 50% of the common stock could, if they choose to do so, elect all of the directors of the Company. There are 30,203,936 and 29,778,936 shares of common stock issued and outstanding at September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

#### **NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

# Lease Obligation

The Company occupies a fully equipped office space, including complete secretarial services, on a month-to-month basis from Somerville House Management Ltd., a related party.

### **NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTIES**

# Somerville House Management Ltd.

The Company has one officer in common with Somerville House Management Ltd. From time to time, the Company issues Somerville shares of common stock valued at current market value for the settlement of unpaid liabilities.

#### NAMEX Explorations Inc.

The Company has one officer in common with NAMEX Explorations Inc.

#### Managerial and Financial Control

Rosemary L. Christensen is the President of the Company and is the President of Somerville House Management Ltd. From time to time Somerville House Management Ltd. discharges its liability by issuing common stock valued at the lower of market (National Quotation Bureau) or the Company's restricted stock price.

# **Accrued Compensation**

Certain officers of the Company are to be compensated on a deferred basis. Provision has been made in these financial statements for past compensation payable in the future. The deferred compensation has resulted in charges to operations of \$15,000 for the period ended September 30, 2015.

## Financing Operations

The Company has obligations from related parties and others for \$96,393 and \$76,011 for the period ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 to finance operations

# **NOTE 8 - ENVIRONMENTAL OBLIGATIONS**

The Company's mining and exploration activities are subject to various federal and state laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and are generally becoming more restrictive. The Company conducts its operations so as to protect the public health and environment and believes its operations are in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.