AMERICAN RESOURCES & DEVELOPMENT CO
Form 10-K
July 15, 2009

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

# FORM 10-K

o ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009
COMMISSION FILE NO. 000-18865
or

o TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from ______to______

American Resources & Development Company
(Name of small business issuer on its charter)

| | |
|---|---|
| Utah<br>(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) | 87-0401400<br>(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number) |

5891 Sagewood
Murray, Utah 84107

(801) 230 1030
(Address and telephone number
of principal executive offices and principal place of business)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by sections 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 o No o

Check if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405, of Regulation S-B is not contained in this form , and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of 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. o

Registrant's revenue for its most recent fiscal year: $(863,048)

On March 31, 2009 the aggregate market value of the voting stock of American Resources & Development Company held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately $466,474. There is currently a limited public market for the registrant’s common stock.

As of March 31, 2009 there were 466,039,666 outstanding shares of common stock, par value $0.001.

Transitional Small Business Format: Yes o No o

Documents incorporated by reference: None.

Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward Looking Statements

"American Resources & Development Company," "the Company," "we," "us" or "our" refers to American Resources Development Company, a Utah corporation, and its subsidiaries, except where otherwise indicated or required by context. This report contains a number of forward-looking statements that reflect management's current views and expectations with respect to our business, strategies, future results and events and financial performance. All statements made in this Annual Report other than statements of historical fact, including statements that address operating performance, events or developments that management expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including statements related to revenues, cash flow, profitability, adequacy of funds from operations, statements expressing general optimism about future operating results and non-historical information, are forward looking statements. In particular, the words "believe," "expect," "intend," " anticipate," "estimate," "may," variations of words, and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements and their absence does not mean that the statement is not forward-looking. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, including those discussed below. Our actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from historical results as well as those expressed in, anticipated or implied by these forward-looking statements. We do not undertake any obligation to revise these forward-looking statements to reflect any future events or circumstances.

Readers should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are based on management's current expectations and projections about future events, are not guarantees of future performance, are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions (including those described below) and apply only as of the date of this report. Our actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from the results expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed below in "Risk Factors" as well as those discussed elsewhere in this report, and the risks discussed in our press releases and other communications to shareholders issued by us from time to time which attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

(a) Company History and Development

American Resources & Development Company ("ARDCO" or "the Company"), formerly known as Leasing Technology, Incorporated, was incorporated in Utah on March 21, 1983. On February 20, 1997 it name was changed to American Resources and Development Company. When used throughout this document, unless the context suggests otherwise, the "Company" refers to ARDCO and/or its subsidiaries.

Leasing Technology Incorporated

As Leasing Technology Incorporated ("LTI"), the Company was engaged in the venture capital business offering consulting expertise to selected business opportunities and was engaged in developing certain residential and recreational real estate projects. In 1990, the Company acquired the Palm Lakes real estate development near St. George, Utah. In 1991, the name of the development was changed to the Red Hawk(R) Country Club and in 1994, the name was again changed to Red Hawk(R) International Golf & Country Club ("Red Hawk(R)"). Also in 1991, the Company purchased two residential developments in St. George consisting of condominiums, cottages, and single family dwelling lots known as Cotton Manor and Cotton Acres respectively.

In December 1992, the Company assigned all of its real estate holdings in Red Hawk(R), Cotton Manor and Cotton Acres to Golf Ventures, Inc. "GVI", a publicly held Utah Corporation, in exchange for 3,273,728 shares of GVI common stock, which represented approximately 86% of GVIC's total outstanding shares. GVI further agreed to assume all obligations related to the acquired real estate.

Until December, 1997, GVI's assets consisted of the Red Hawk International Golf & Country Club (hereinafter "Red Hawk"), Cotton Manor, and Cotton Acres, real estate developments located near St. George, Utah. In November 1997, GVI merged with Golf Communities of America "GCA". Golf Communities of America was the controlling company in this merger and subsequent to the merger the combined company's name changed to Golf Communities of America ("GCA"). This merger resulted in a less than 20% ownership in GVA by the Company. In 1999 GCA filed Chapter 11 bankruptcy which was subsequently changed to Chapter 7. Since that time the Company's investment in GCA has been valued at $-0-.

Amendment to Articles of Incorporation increasing capitalization to 500,000,000 shares:

On May 10, 2004 the company amended its articles of incorporation to increase its capitalization to 500,000,000 shares with a par value of $0.001 per share.

(b) Business of the Company:

On June 15th, 2004 the company acquired Springfield Finance & Mortgage, LLC ("SFM") from Springfield Investments, Inc., a shareholder of the Company, in exchange for 12,500,000 shares of its common stock. SFM was in the business of providing financing for new home construction.

The Company, through SFM, has provided financing for real estate development and new home construction, in Washington County, Utah by making loans secured by first trust deeds. The Company has loaned money to contractors who are building new homes and to developers who require financing to develop raw acreage into sub-divisions. In addition to being secured by first trust deeds, all loans have required that borrowers have full insurance coverage on every project being financed. The Company ceased engaging in real estate financing activities during the year ended March 31, 2007.

(c) Investment Policies

By March 31, 2007, the real estate market in Washington County, Utah had slowed considerably so the Company terminated its business of providing financing for real estate development; and focused on investing in the ‘Futures Option market’. On April 18, 2007 the Company opened account number 396-44607 with Infinity Brokerage Services, 111 W Jackson Blvd., Suite 2010, Chicago, IL 60604; and engaged the services of Michael Douglas, MSI Trading, 735 Kari Ct., Byron, IL 61010; to assist in trading Option contracts in the S & P 500 Futures market. On May 31, 2007, the account at Infinity was transferred to Brewer Futures Group, LLC, 200 S. Michigan Avenue, 21st Floor, Chicago, IL 60604.

There are no limitations on the percentage of the Company’s assets which the Company may invest in any one investment, or type of investment. Any Company policy regarding such investments may be changed without a vote of the Company’s shareholders. It is the Company’s policy to make investments primarily for income, though assets also may be acquired for possible capital gain.

(d) Description of the Option Contracts the Company has invested in:

Our investment goal is to take advantage of trading the RANGE of the market rather than the DIRECTION of the market. Significantly Out-of-the-Money Call and Put Option contracts on the S&P 500 Futures (the underlying) market are sold with 30 to 40 days remaining prior to each monthly expiration. We take advantage of the time decay of these Out-Of-The-Money options as the market stays between the two selected Strike Price levels. This strategy is called The Short Strangle. In Option language it is called a "Combination Write". The profit is earned through the time decay of the option contracts (Sell High then Buy Back Low). These positions are closed out and reset after each monthly expiration, thus there are approximately 12 trades each year. The 30 day liquidity allows us to properly analyze the recent trading range to keep pace with the ever changing value of the S&P 500 Futures price. The re-positioning of the range for the next month is a critical component in controlling risk. From a cash management perspective this concept provides excellent liquidity. Call Option Strike Prices are usually sold 100 pts. ABOVE the value of the underlying while Put Option Strike Prices are usually sold 125 pts. BELOW the underlying.

Our Executive Offices

The Company's principal offices are located at 5891 Sagewood, Murray, Utah 84107, which is the residence of Thomas Stamos, the company's president. The Company's president allows the Company to use space at that location for no charge. The space and use of the facilities located at that address are donated to the Company by its president.

Business Strategy

The Company believes that one of the easiest way to be consistently successful in the financial markets is to trade the S & P 500 Futures Options – 'Short Strangle Strategy'. Rather than buying a stock and hoping it goes up or picking the range that the stock will most likely trade in during a short period of time, the Company believes that to reduce stress and anxiety and insure the highest probability of success is to trade the range.

The Short Strangle Strategy allows the opportunity to trade the RANGE of the S&P 500 market rather than the DIRECTION using Options contracts. If the market stays between the range of the market price selected, the desired profit is earned. The Company wants to sell high Strike Price Call Options while at the same time selling low Strike Price Put Options. The time decay of the sold Option contracts value during the length of time the trade is open is where the profit comes from. We use S&P 500 Futures Options because there is more volume and liquidity in the S&P 500 Futures Option market and because this is the market the Institutions (Mutual Funds and Brokerage firms) use for hedging their stock portfolios.

To maintain liquidity for cash management requirements, the positions are reset EVERY 30 days after the Monthly Expirations of the Option positions. This also allows us to analyze the S&P 500 Futures trading range from the previous 30 days to assist us in setting the anticipated trading range for the next 30 days. We always keep pace with the market. Remember, the market is ALWAYS right. It is the investor's opinion of the market that will be wrong.

We sell S&P 500 Futures Options, out-of-the-money, (75 to 100 pts. from the underlying) using 30 day or 60 day Call and Put options in combination, known as a "Combo" as a naked (uncovered) position. The Call Leg and the Put Leg have to be monitored daily due to the risk exposure. However, the risk can be minimized by rolling up or down using the same expiration date should the trade get in trouble (2 pt. Stop Loss to roll the position). At times, rolling up or down can actually yield a greater profit. Many Wall Street Institutions do this with their own money. The goal is to earn 4 pts. per month. Each point is worth $250. Each "combination" of a Call and a Put being sold costs approximately $9,500 in margin for the retail customer at most brokerage firms.

This is a high maintenance strategy where the risk has to be monitored intraday. To offset any overnight catastrophe, a Long Put position may be established each day 125 pts. O-T-M. It is then sold the following morning at a breakeven goal. Due to the nature of S&P 500 Futures Options, where they are pit traded, it is somewhat easy to get "your price".

There are two types of S&P 500 Options. The first being the S&P 500 Index (symbol SPX) otherwise known as the "cash market." Its Options trade at a value $100 per point. Its value is always below that of the S&P 500 Futures value until they reach the quarterly expiration date on the 3rd Friday (AM) in March, June, September and December. At expiration, they will have the same value. The second type is the S&P 500 Futures (quarterly symbols of SP_H, M, U, Z). Its Options trade at a value of $250 per point.

Our Strengths

We believe our competitive strengths will include: Utilizing the MSI Market Trading systems developed by Michael S. Douglas who will personally be advising us and recommending all trades. We have given Mr. Douglas Power of Attorney to trade our accounts; and, we pay him a five (5%) percent fee on each month's net profits. Mr. Douglas has over 20 years in the financial investment field. He has built a strong foundation which we believe can truly assist the company. Mike has extensive experience in the financial markets, specializing in financial derivatives, as well as financial planning. These are all skills that he applies to educating and consulting his clients. MSI, will provide the company with unparalleled investment opportunities. Mike brings his philosophy that personal service is a top priority. He believes in working very closely with clients to ensure they get the best returns to meet their short term and long term financial objectives. Mike has educated hundreds of satisfied clients over the years. His direct line is 815-520-7119.

## RISK FACTORS

The following factors affect our business and the industry in which it operates. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known or that we currently consider immaterial may also have an adverse effect our business. If any of the maters discussed in the following risk factors were to occur; our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, or prospects could be materially adversely affected.

Risks Relating to our Business

Futures and options trading involve substantial risk and we are advised that they may not be suitable for every investor. The valuation of futures and options may fluctuate, and, as a result, the Company may lose more than its original investment. The impact of seasonal and geopolitical events is factored into market prices. Past results are no indication of future performance. Information from whatever source is in no way guaranteed. No guarantee of any kind is implied or possible where projections of future conditions are attempted.

The company attempts to minimize its investment risks by:

1. Daily monitoring of the S & P 500 market as well as all other related markets that may have an impact on all trades. This is done by both Company employees as well as Michael Douglas, our trading advisor whose experience and expertise we rely on. In the event any trade may be in trouble of loosing we always either roll up or roll down the open positions accordingly.
2. Maintaining 'Margin amounts' in excess of those require by either the Brokerage Firm or the Chicago Board of Trade
3. Purchasing offsetting 'Puts' and 'Calls' whenever deemed necessary.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock

There is currently no market for our securities, and there are substantial restrictions on the transferability of our securities.

There is currently a limited market for our common stock. Accordingly, purchasers of the shares will be required to bear the economic consequences of holding such securities for an indefinite period of time. An active trading market for our common stock may not ever develop. Any trading market that does develop may be volatile and significant competition to sell our common stock in any such trading market may exist which could negatively affect the price of our common stock. As a result, the value of our common stock may decrease. Additionally, if a trading market does develop, such market may be highly illiquid, and our common stock may trade at a price that does not accurately reflect the underlying value of our net assets or business prospects. Investors are cautioned not to rely on the possibility that an active trading market may develop or in the prices at which our stack may trade in any market that does develop in making an investment decision.

We presently do not intend to pay cash dividends on our stock.

We currently anticipate that no cash dividends will be paid on any of our stock in the foreseeable future. While our dividend policy will be based on the operating results and capital needs of the business, it is anticipated that all earnings, if any, will be retained to finance future expansion of our business. Our officers and directors control approximately 12.7% of our common stock.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

The Company's principal offices are located at 5891 Sagewood, Murray, Utah 84107, which is the residence of Thomas Stamos, the company's president. The Company's president allows the Company to use space at that location for no charge. The space and use of the facilities located at that address are donated to the Company by its president.

ITEM 3: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

We are not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

No meetings were held in during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008.

PART II

## ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

### PRICE RANGE OF OUR COMMON STOCK AND DIVIDEND POLICY

As of March 31, 2009 there were 467,039,666 shares of our common stock outstanding, held by approximately 1,339 shareholders of record, including shares held in street name. Our common stock is quoted on the Pink Sheets ‘Grey Market’ under the symbol “ADCO.” The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low bids for our common stock; the bids reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions. The last reported bid for our common stock through March 31, 2009 was $0.001 per share.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009 | | | | |
| First Quarter | $ | 0.001 | $ | 0.001 |
| Second Quarter | | 0.001 | | 0.001 |
| Third Quarter | | 0.001 | | 0.001 |
| Fourth Quarter | | 0.001 | | 0.001 |
| | | | | |
| Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008 | | | | |
| First Quarter | $ | 0.001 | $ | 0.001 |
| Second Quarter | | 0.001 | | 0.001 |
| Third Quarter | | 0.001 | | 0.001 |
| Fourth Quarter | | 0.001 | | 0.001 |
| | | | | |
| Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007 | | | | |
| First Quarter | $ | 0.001 | $ | 0.001 |
| Second Quarter | | 0.001 | | 0.001 |
| Third Quarter | | 0.001 | | 0.001 |
| Fourth Quarter | | 0.001 | | 0.001 |

The stock market has from time to time experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that are unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. Like the stock prices of other small companies, the market price of our common stock may in the future be, subject to significant volatility.

1. Market Information

The Company’s common stock is currently traded on the “Pink Sheets”, and previously has been traded on the Bulletin Board. It is the Company’s understanding that the Company must be current on its filings with the Commission prior to reapplying for an OTCBB trading symbol.

There has been no active market for the Company's stock in the last two years; although it continues to be reported on the Pink Sheets. Accordingly, the Company has no range of high and low bid prices for the Company's common stock to report.

2. Holders

There were approximately 1,339 shareholders of record of the Company's common stock as of March 31, 2009. Of the 467,039,666 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2009, 464,513,702 shares are considered ‘investment stock’ and 45,225 shares are considered ‘control stock’. They are all restricted. They have all been held for more than one (1) year and would be available for sale under Rule 144.

3. Dividends

The Company has never paid cash dividends on its stock and does not intend to do so in the foreseeable future. The Company currently intends to retain its earnings for the operation and expansion of its business. The Company's continued need to retain earnings for operations and expansion are likely to limit the Company's ability to pay dividends in the future.

4. Options and Warrants

There are no outstanding options or warrants to purchase additional shares of the Company’s common stock.

5. "Penny Stock"

The Company’s common stock is a "penny stock" as defined by the rules and regulations promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Pursuant to Section 3(a)(51)(A) of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, any equity security is considered to be a "penny stock" unless that security is:

S Registered and traded on a national securities exchange meeting specified SEC criteria;

S authorized for quotation on NASDAQ;

S issued by a registered investment company;

S excluded, on the basis of price of the issuer's net tangible assets, from the definition of the term by SEC rule; or

S exempted from the definition by the SEC.

Currently, the Company's common stock does not fall within any of these non-penny stock categories.

The Commission's rules and regulations impose disclosure, reporting and other requirements on brokers-dealers in penny stock transactions. In summary, these requirements are as follows:

Brokers and dealers, prior to effecting any penny stock transactions, must provide customers with a document that discloses the risks of investing in the penny stock market. Section 15(g)(2) requires such risk disclosure documents to:

S contain a description of the nature and level of risk involved in the penny stock market;

S fully describe the duties of the broker-dealer to the customer, and the rights and remedies available;

S explain the nature of "bid" and "ask" prices in the penny stock market;

S supply a toll-free telephone number to provide information on disciplinary histories;

S describe all significant terms used in the risk disclosure document.

Also, prior to the transaction, the broker-dealer must obtain from the customer a manually signed and dated written acknowledgment of receipt of the disclosure document. The broker-dealer is required to preserve a copy of the acknowledgment as part of its records.

Brokers and dealers must disclose the bid and ask prices for penny stocks, the number of shares to which the prices apply, and the amount and description of any compensation received by the broker or dealer. Also, brokers and dealers are to provide each customer whose account contains penny stocks with a monthly statement indicating the market value of those stocks.

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

Statements contained herein that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, as that term is defined by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Although the Company believes that expectation reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, the forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause results to differ from those projected. The Company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements made by the Company are not guarantees of future performance and that actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, with limitation: well established competitors who have substantially greater financial resources and longer operating histories, changes in the regulatory environment in which the Company competes, and access to sources of capital.

Internal Control

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company's principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by the company's board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and includes those policies and procedures that:

1. Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

2. Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Because of the inherent limitations of internal control, there is a risk that material misstatements may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by internal control over financial reporting. However, these inherent limitations are known features of the financial reporting process. Therefore, it is possible to design into the process safeguards to reduce, though not eliminate, this risk.

As of March 31, 2009, management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting established in Internal Control--Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") and SEC guidance on conducting such assessments. Based on that evaluation, management has concluded that, during the period covered by this report, such internal controls and procedures were not effective to detect the inappropriate application of US GAAP rules as more fully described below. This was due to deficiencies that existed in the design or operation of our internal controls over financial reporting that adversely affected our internal controls and that may be considered to be material weaknesses.

The matters involving internal controls and procedures that our management considered to be material weaknesses under the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board were: (1) lack of a functioning audit committee due to a lack of a majority of independent members and a lack of a majority of outside directors on our board of directors, resulting in ineffective oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures; (2) inadequate segregation of duties consistent with control objectives; and (3) ineffective controls over period end financial disclosure and reporting processes. The aforementioned material weaknesses were identified by our Chief Financial Officer in connection with the review of our financial statements as of March 31, 2008.

Management believes that the material weaknesses set forth in items (2) and (3) above did not have an effect on our financial results. However, management believes that the lack of a functioning audit committee and the lack of a majority of outside directors on our board of directors results in ineffective oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures, which could result in a material misstatement in our financial statements in future periods.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Corporation's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Corporation's registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the SEC that permit the Corporation to provide only the management's report in this annual report.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal year that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Plan of Operation

The Company is no longer engaged in the construction finance industry which generated revenues during the years prior to March 31, 2007. Accordingly, the Company's plan of operation for its current year is to take advantage of trading the RANGE of the S & P 500 Futures Market

The Company intends, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Springfield Finance and Mortgage Company, LLC ("SFMC"), to take advantage of intraday price momentum changes by executing trades from both the Long (buy) side and the Short (sell) side. To accomplish this, we have engaged the services of Michal Douglas, to whom we pay a fee equal to five (5%) percent of each months net profits. Douglas uses a technical market indicator known as the DMI (Directional Momentum Indicator) developed by Welles Wilder in 1976 which tells us when to "buy" the market or "sell" the market as an opening position. We further filter this indicator with the TICK Indicator before we execute any trade. The TICK gives an immediate check of the "pulse" of the market. The market we trade in is the S&P 500 E-Mini Futures which is tradable 23.5 hours each day and has the best price liquidity for trade efficiency. The S&P 500 E-Mini trades on average over 2 million contracts per day.

The Company will continue to finance its operations, from profits heretofore realized from its real estate financing; profits expected from its trading operations; and, loans from one third party. This third party is a shareholder of the Company.

While the company has found that loans from one third party are currently available, it is possible that such third party loans may not be available in the future. In that event, the Company's ability to make large investments in the Futures markets could be substantially impaired. Investors and shareholders should be aware of the significant risks the company undertakes in funding its operations by receiving and relying on third-party loans for investment; and, also that Futures and options trading involves substantial risk and may not be suitable for every investor and / or shareholder. The valuation of futures, and options may fluctuate, and, as a result, the Company may lose more than its original investment..

The Company's actual operating costs for the next year should be minimal. The Company intends to use 2 part-time employees as part of its operations. Management anticipates that operating costs for the first twelve (12) months will total approximately $18,000.00. Such costs shall be paid for from profits it receives from its investments in the Futures option market.

Results of Operations

For the Period from March 31, 2008 through March 31, 2009.

Revenues from continuing operations for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were $(863,0480 and $1,803,812 respectively. 100% of the revenues earned in the current year were the result of the Company's investment short strangle strategy, whereas revenues from the prior year resulted primarily from real estate financing and development

Total operating expenses for the period ending March 31, 2009 were $546,224, compared to $259,305 in for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. This increase in operating expenses was largely the result of the Company's election to fully impair its investment in BC Oil, resulting in an impairment expense of $315,482. We reported net loss of $1,339,667, or $0.00 per share, for the period ended March 31, 2009, an decrease of $3,163,410 from the net income of $1,823,743, or $0.00 per share, reported for the year ended March 31, 2008. The decrease in net income for the year ended March 31, 2009 was largely a result of losses from the Company's short-term investments.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At March 31, 2009, we had cash on hand of $6,954, and short-term investments in the amount of $2,021,803. We believe that current cash on hand is not sufficient to satisfy our cash requirements for the next twelve months, which we estimate to be approximately $600,000. Due to the fact that our limited operations have not generated cash flow sufficient to cover ongoing business expenses and/or we purchase additional equipment, we may have to rely on our directors, or on outside sources, to provide additional funds. However, we have no agreements with anyone to provide future funds to our Company. If our directors are unable to provide future funding, if the need arises, we may have to look at alternative sources of funding. Presently we are attempting to raise funds through a private placement of our shares of common stock. We do not have any firm commitments from third parties to provide funding, and there is no assurance that such funds will be available or, that even if they are available, that they will be available on terms that will be acceptable to us. In the event we are unable to secure necessary future funding, we may have to curtail our business or cease operations completely.

As reported by the Company's auditors in Note 5 of our audited financial statements, the Company has not established revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern.

At March 31, 2009, we had total assets of $2,046,257 and stockholders' equity of $2,046,092.

Net Operating Loss

We have accumulated approximately $9,974,770 of net operating loss carryforwards as of March 31, 2009, which may be offset against taxable income and income taxes in future years. The use of these losses to reduce future income taxes will depend on the generation of sufficient taxable income prior to the expiration of the net operating loss carryforwards. The carry-forwards expire in the year 2029. In the event of certain changes in control, there will be an annual limitation on the amount of net operating loss carryforwards which can be used. No tax benefit has been reported in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2009 because there is a 50% or greater chance that the carryforward will not be used. Accordingly, the potential tax benefit of the loss carryforward is offset by a valuation allowance of the same amount.

Forward Looking and Cautionary Statements

This report, including the sections entitled "Business," "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations" contains forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. These factors may cause our company's or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by the forward- looking statements. These risks and other factors include those listed under "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this report. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will" "should," "expects," "intends," "plans," anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," "continue," or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology.

You should be aware that a variety of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the anticipated results or other matters expressed in forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, include:

- the sufficiency of existing capital resources and our ability to raise additional capital to fund cash requirements for future operations;
- uncertainties following any successful acquisition or merger related to the future rate of growth of our business and acceptance of our products and/or services;
- volatility of the stock market, particularly within the technology sector; and
- general economic conditions.

Although we believe the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such expectations cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements.

You are cautioned that any forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those included within the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Cautionary statements in the risk factors section and elsewhere in this report identify important risks and uncertainties affecting our future, which could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made in this report.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements - This Statement does not require any new fair value measurements, but rather, it provides enhanced guidance to other pronouncements that require or permit assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. However, the application of this Statement may change how fair value is determined. The Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. As of December 1, 2007 the FASB has proposed a one-year deferral for the implementation of the Statement for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a nonrecurring basis. The implementation of this pronouncement had no material effect on the Company's financial statements.

SFAS No. 158, Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R) - This Statement requires that employers measure plan assets and obligations as of the balance sheet date. This requirement is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. The other provisions of the Statement were effective as of the end of the fiscal year ending after December 15, 2006, for public companies. The implementation of this pronouncement had no material effect on the Company's financial statements.

SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 - This Statement provides all entities with an option to report selected financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Statement is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year beginning after November 15, 2007, with early adoption available in certain circumstances. The implementation of this pronouncement had no material effect on the Company's financial statements.

SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements—an amendment of ARB No. 51. This statement amends ARB 51 to establish accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. It clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. Before this statement was issued, limited guidance existed for reporting noncontrolling interests. As a result, considerable diversity in practice existed. So-called minority interests were reported in the consolidated statement of financial position as liabilities or in the mezzanine section between liabilities and equity. This statement improves comparability by eliminating that diversity. This statement is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008 (that is, January 1, 2009, for entities with calendar year-ends). Earlier adoption is prohibited. The effective date of this statement is the same as that of the related Statement 141 (revised 2007). It is not believed that this will have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

SFAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133. This standard requires companies to provide enhanced disclosures about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under Statement 133 and its related interpretations, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. The Company does not expect this pronouncement to have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

SFAS No. 163, "Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts-and interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60". SFAS No. 163 clarifies how Statement 60 applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts, including the recognition and measurement of premium revenue and claims liabilities. This statement also requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts. SFAS No. 163 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those years. SFAS No. 163 has no effect on the Company's financial position, statements of operations, or cash flows at this time.

SFAS No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles". SFAS No. 162 sets forth the level of authority to a given accounting pronouncement or document by category. Where there might be conflicting guidance between two categories, the more authoritative category will prevail. SFAS No. 162 will become effective 60 days after the SEC approves the PCAOB's amendments to AU Section 411 of the AICPA Professional Standards. SFAS No. 162 has no effect on the Company's financial position, statements of operations, or cash flows at this time.

EITF 03-6-1, Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities, ("FSP EITF 03-6-1"). FSP EITF 03-6-1 addresses whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities prior to vesting, and therefore need to be included in the computation of earnings per share under the two-class method as described in FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share." FSP EITF 03-6-1 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008 and earlier adoption is prohibited. We are not required to adopt FSP EITF 03-6-1; neither do we believe that FSP EITF 03-6-1 would have material effect on our consolidated financial position and results of operations if adopted.

SOP No. 07-01, Clarification of the Scope of the Audit and Accounting Guide “Investment Companies” and Accounting by Parent Companies and Equity Method Investors for Investments in Investment Companies - SOP 07-01 provides guidance for determining whether an entity is within the scope of the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide Investment Companies. The provisions of the SOP are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2007, with earlier application encouraged. As of December 1, 2007 the FASB has proposed an indefinite deferral of this SOP. The implementation of this pronouncement had no effect on the Company’s financial statements.

EITF Issue No. 06-1, Accounting for Consideration Given by a Service Provider to a Manufacturer or Reseller of Equipment Necessary for an End-Customer to Receive Service from the Service Provider - This consensus concludes that if the consideration given by a service provider to a manufacturer or reseller (that is not a customer of the service provider) can be linked contractually to the benefit received by the service provider's customer, the service provider should account for the consideration in accordance with EITF Issue 01-9. The consensus is effective for the first annual reporting period beginning after June 15, 2007. The implementation of this pronouncement had no effect on the Company’s financial statements.

EITF Issue No. 06-4, Accounting for Deferred Compensation and Postretirement Benefit Aspects of Endorsement Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements - This consensus concludes that for a split-dollar life insurance arrangement within the scope of this Issue, an employer should recognize a liability for future benefits in accordance with FASB Statement No. 106 (if, in substance, a postretirement benefit plan exists) or APB Opinion No. 12 (if the arrangement is, in substance, an individual deferred compensation contract) based on the substantive agreement with the employee. The consensus is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007, with early application permitted. The implementation of this pronouncement had no effect on the Company’s financial statements.

EITF Issue No. 06-8, Applicability of the Assessment of a Buyer's Continuing Investment under FASB Statement No. 66, “Accounting for Sales of Real Estate”, for Sales of Condominiums - This consensus concludes that an entity is required to evaluate the adequacy of a buyer’s initial and continuing investment for purposes of determining whether it is appropriate to recognize profit from a real estate sale involving a condominium unit or time-sharing interest under the percentage-of-completion method under Statement No. 66. The consensus is effective for the first annual reporting period beginning after March 15, 2007. The implementation of this pronouncement had no effect on the Company’s financial statements.

EITF Issue No. 06-10, Accounting for Collateral Assignment Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements - In this Issue, a consensus was reached that an employer should recognize a liability for the postretirement benefit related to a collateral assignment split-dollar life insurance arrangement in accordance with either FASB Statement No. 106 or APB Opinion No. 12, as appropriate, if the employer has agreed to maintain a life insurance policy during the employee's retirement or provide the employee with a death benefit based on the substantive agreement with the employee. A consensus also was reached that an employer should recognize and measure an asset based on the nature and substance of the collateral assignment split-dollar life insurance arrangement. The consensuses are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early application permitted. The implementation of this pronouncement had no effect on the Company’s financial statements.

EITF Issue No. 06-11, Accounting for Income Tax Benefits of Dividends on Share-Based Payment Awards - In this Issue, a consensus was reached that a realized income tax benefit from dividends or dividend equivalents that are charged to retained earnings and are paid to employees for equity-classified nonvested equity shares, nonvested equity share units, and outstanding equity share options should be recognized as an increase in additional paid-in capital. This Issue should be applied prospectively to the income tax benefits that result from dividends on equity-classified employee share-based payment awards that are declared in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application is permitted. The implementation of this pronouncement had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

EITF Issue No. 07-3, Accounting for Nonrefundable Advance Payments for Goods or Services Received for Use in Future Research and Development Activities - In this Issue, a consensus was reached that nonrefundable advance payments for future research and development activities should be deferred and capitalized. This Issue is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application is not permitted. The implementation of this pronouncement had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

FSP No. FAS 158-1, Conforming Amendments to the Illustrations in FASB Statements No. 87, No. 88, and No. 106 and to the Related Staff Implementation Guides - This FSP provides conforming amendments to the illustrations in FASB Statements No. 87, 88, and 106 and to related staff implementation guides as a result of the issuance of FASB Statement No. 158. The conforming amendments made by this FSP are effective as of the effective dates of Statement No. 158. The unaffected guidance that this FSP codifies into Statements No. 87, 88, and 106 does not contain new requirements and therefore does not require a separate effective date or transition method. The implementation of this pronouncement had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

FSP No. FIN 39-1, Amendment of FASB Interpretation No. 39 - This FSP amends FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 39, Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Contracts, to permit a reporting entity to offset fair value amounts recognized for the right to reclaim cash collateral or the obligation to return cash collateral against fair value amounts recognized for derivative instruments executed with the same counterparty under the same master netting arrangement that have been offset in accordance with paragraph 10 of FIN 39. The guidance in this FSP is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, with early application permitted. The implementation of this pronouncement had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

FSP No. FIN 46(R)-7, Application of FASB Interpretation No. 46(R) to Investment Companies - This FSP addresses the application of FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 46 (revised December 2003), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, by an entity that accounts for its investments in accordance with the specialized accounting guidance in the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide, Investment Companies. The provisions of the FSP are effective when the entity adopts SOP 07-01. The implementation of this pronouncement had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 109, Written Loan Commitments Recorded at Fair Value Through Earnings - SAB 109 expresses the current view of the staff that the expected net future cash flows related to the associated servicing of the loan should be included in the measurement of all written loan commitments that are accounted for at fair value through earnings.  SEC registrants are expected to apply the views in Question 1 of SAB 109 on a prospective basis to derivative loan commitments issued or modified in fiscal quarters beginning after December 15, 2007. The implementation of this pronouncement had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 110 regarding the use of a "simplified" method, as discussed in SAB No. 107 (SAB 107), in developing an estimate of expected term of "plain vanilla" share options in accordance with SFAS No. 123 (R), Share-Based Payment.  In particular, the staff indicated in SAB 107 that it will accept a company's election to use the simplified method, regardless of whether the company has sufficient information to make more refined estimates of expected term. At the time SAB 107 was issued, the staff believed that more detailed external information about employee exercise behavior (e.g., employee exercise patterns by industry and/or other categories of companies) would, over time, become readily available to companies. Therefore, the staff stated in SAB 107 that it would not expect a company to use the simplified method for share option grants after December 31, 2007. The staff understands that such detailed information about employee exercise behavior may not be widely available by December 31, 2007. Accordingly, the staff will continue to accept, under certain circumstances, the use of the simplified method beyond December 31, 2007. The Company currently uses the simplified method for "plain vanilla" share options and warrants, and will assess the impact of SAB 110 for fiscal year 2009. It is not believed that this will have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MOORE & ASSOCIATES, CHARTERED
ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS
PCAOB REGISTERED

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors
American Resources and Development Company and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of American Resources and Development Company and Subsidiaries as of March 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007. 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 conduct our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of American Resources and Development Company and Subsidiaries as of March 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Moore & Associates, Chartered
Moore & Associates, Chartered
Las Vegas, Nevada
July 14, 2009

6490 West Desert Inn Rd, Las Vegas, NV 89146 (702) 253-7499 Fax (702) 253-7501

AMERICAN RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets

ASSETS

| | March 31, 2009 | | March 31, 2008 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash | $ | 6,954 | $ | 21,429 |
| Notes receivable - related parties | | 17,500 | | - |
| Investments | | 2,021,803 | | 3,364,330 |
| Total Current Assets | | 2,046,257 | | 3,385,759 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | $ | 2,046,257 | $ | 3,385,759 |

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

| | | 2009 | | 2008 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Accounts payable - related party | $ | 165 | $ | - |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 165 | | - |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 165 | | - |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) | | | | |
| Common stock; $0.01 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; 467,039,666 shares issued and outstanding | | 467,040 | | 467,040 |
| Additional paid-in capital | | 11,553,822 | | 11,553,822 |
| Accumulated deficit | | (9,974,770) | | (8,635,103) |
| Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) | | 2,046,092 | | 3,385,759 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) | $ | 2,046,257 | $ | 3,385,759 |

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

AMERICAN RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Operations

| | For the Years Ended March 31, 2009 | 2008 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUES | $ (863,048) | $ 1,803,812 | $ 499,313 |
| COST OF SALES | - | - | - |
| GROSS PROFIT | (863,048) | 1,803,812 | 499,313 |
| EXPENSES | | | |
| General and administrative | 230,742 | 259,305 | 202,505 |
| Impairment of investment | 315,482 | - | - |
| Total Expenses | 546,224 | 259,305 | 202,505 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | (1,409,272) | 1,544,507 | 296,808 |
| OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES) | | | |
| Interest expense | - | (145,018) | (44,456) |
| Interest income | 69,605 | 117,689 | 74,751 |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets | - | - | (27,563) |
| Gain on forgiveness of debt | - | 306,565 | - |
| | . | . | |
| Total Other Income (Expense) | 69,605 | 279,236 | 2,732 |
| Provision for Income Taxes | - | - | - |
| NET INCOME (LOSS) | $ (1,339,667) | $ 1,823,743 | $ 299,540 |
| BASIC INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE | $ (0.00) | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 |
| WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING | 467,039,666 | 467,039,666 | 466,905,036 |

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

AMERICAN RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

| | Common Stock | | Additional | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Shares | Amount | Paid-In Capital | Accumulated Deficit | Stockholders' Equity |
| Balance, March 31, 2006 | 466,770,406 | 466,771 | 11,554,091 | (10,758,386) | 1,262,476 |
| Common shares issued into reserve | 269,260 | 269 | (269) | - | - |
| Net income for the year ended March 31, 2007 | - | - | - | 299,540 | 299,540 |
| Balance, March 31, 2007 | 467,039,666 | 467,040 | 11,553,822 | (10,458,846) | 1,562,016 |
| Net income for the year ended March 31, 2008 | - | - | - | 1,823,743 | 1,823,743 |
| Balance, March 31, 2008 | 467,039,666 | 467,040 | 11,553,822 | (8,635,103) | 3,385,759 |
| Net loss for the year ended March 31, 2009 | - | - | - | (1,339,667) | (1,339,667) |
| Balance, March 31, 2009 | 467,039,666 | $ 467,040 | $ 11,553,822 | $ (9,974,770) | $ 2,046,092 |

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

AMERICAN RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

| | For the Years Ended March 31, 2009 | 2008 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Net income (loss) | $ (1,339,667) | $ 1,823,743 | $ 299,540 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | |
| Depreciation | - | - | 1,894 |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets | - | - | 13,513 |
| Gain on forgiveness of debt | - | (297,673) | - |
| Change in investments | 1,342,527 | (2,239,655) | - |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | | | |
| Increase in accounts receivable | - | - | (20,407) |
| Increase in notes receivable | - | - | 238,350 |
| Increase in notes receivable - related party | - | - | 117,082 |
| Increase in other assets | - | - | 16,482 |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses | 165 | 115,391 | (55,178) |
| Net Cash rovided (Used) by Operating Activities | 3,025 | (598,194) | 611,276 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Cash paid for investments | - | (1,725,000) | - |
| Decrease in land | - | - | 585,239 |
| Increase in fixed assets | - | - | (8,658) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities | - | (1,725,000) | 576,581 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Proceeds from short-term debt | - | - | 64,153 |
| Net payments on notes receivable | (17,500) | 1,025,591 | (1,210,571) |
| Net proceeds from long-term debt - related party | - | (546,820) | 1,216,544 |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities | (17,500) | 478,771 | 70,126 |
| NET DECREASE IN CASH | (14,475) | (1,844,423) | 1,257,983 |
| CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD | 21,429 | 1,865,852 | 607,869 |
| CASH AT END OF PERIOD | $ 6,954 | $ 21,429 | $ 1,865,852 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CASH PAID FOR: | | | |
| Interest | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Income Taxes | $ - | $ - | $ - |

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

AMERICAN RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Organization

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include those of American Resources and Development Company (the Company) and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Springfield Finance and Mortgage Company, LLC (SFMC). In addition, the consolidated financial statements include those of Sprinfield Investment, Inc. (SFIC) and Springfield Construction, LLC (SFCC). Both SFIC and SFCC, although not majority owned by the Company, have been determined to be "Variable Interest Entities" pursuant to FIN 46 and have therefore been consolidated in these financial statements. All inter-company items and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Company was formed on March 21, 1983 and is now in the business of providing debt financing to other entities involved in the development of residential real estate through its SFMC subsidiary. The Company obtains the capital for the financing of real estate development from outside sources as well as certain majority shareholders. The Company acquired 100% of the members' interest in SFMC through the issuance of 12,500,000 shares of its restricted common stock, and was accounted for under FASB Statement # 141, "Business Combinations."

b. Accounting Method

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. The Company has elected a March 31 year-end.

c. Recognition of Revenues

Investment income is the Company's primary earnings focus. Revenues from investments are derived from trading securities, and unrealized gains and losses are recorded as earnings whether or not the underlying securities are sold.

d. 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 disclosure 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 those estimates.

AMERICAN RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts at high credit quality financial institutions. The balances, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. In addition, the Company occasionally maintains cash investments with institutions that are not federally insured.

f. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

g. Advertising

The Company follows the policy of charging the costs of advertising to expense as incurred. There were no advertising charges during the periods presented in these financial statements.

h. Property and Equipment

Property, equipment, and capital leases are recorded at cost and are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the related assets, generally three to seven years. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period.

i. Basic Income (Loss) per Share

Basic income (loss) per share is computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. As of March 31, 2008, there were no common stock equivalents outstanding. Therefore, the basic and fully diluted income (loss) per share is the same for the periods presented herein.

j. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 157-4, “Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly” (“FSP FAS 157-4”). FSP FAS 157-4 provides guidance on estimating fair value when market activity has decreased and on identifying transactions that are not orderly. Additionally, entities are required to disclose in interim and annual periods the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This FSP is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company does not expect the adoption of FSP FAS 157-4 will have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operation.

AMERICAN RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In October 2008, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 157-3, “Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset is Not Active,” (“FSP FAS 157-3”), which clarifies application of SFAS 157 in a market that is not active. FSP FAS 157-3 was effective upon issuance, including prior periods for which financial statements have not been issued. The adoption of FSP FAS 157-3 had no impact on the Company’s results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

In December 2008, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 140-4 and FIN 46(R)-8, “Disclosures by Public Entities (Enterprises) about Transfers of Financial Assets and Interests in Variable Interest Entities.” This disclosure-only FSP improves the transparency of transfers of financial assets and an enterprise’s involvement with variable interest entities, including qualifying special-purpose entities. This FSP is effective for the first reporting period (interim or annual) ending after December 15, 2008, with earlier application encouraged. The Company adopted this FSP effective January 1, 2009. The adoption of the FSP had no impact on the Company’s results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

In December 2008, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 132(R)-1, “Employers’ Disclosures about Postretirement Benefit Plan Assets” (“FSP FAS 132(R)-1”). FSP FAS 132(R)-1 requires additional fair value disclosures about employers’ pension and postretirement benefit plan assets consistent with guidance contained in SFAS 157. Specifically, employers will be required to disclose information about how investment allocation decisions are made, the fair value of each major category of plan assets and information about the inputs and valuation techniques used to develop the fair value measurements of plan assets. This FSP is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2009. The Company does not expect the adoption of FSP FAS 132(R)-1 will have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operation.

In September 2008, the FASB issued exposure drafts that eliminate qualifying special purpose entities from the guidance of SFAS No. 140, “Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities,” and FASB Interpretation 46 (revised December 2003), “Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities – an interpretation of ARB No. 51,” as well as other modifications. While the proposed revised pronouncements have not been finalized and the proposals are subject to further public comment, the Company anticipates the changes will not have a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements. The changes would be effective March 1, 2010, on a prospective basis.

AMERICAN RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In June 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position EITF 03-6-1, Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities, ("FSP EITF 03-6-1"). FSP EITF 03-6-1 addresses whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities prior to vesting, and therefore need to be included in the computation of earnings per share under the two-class method as described in FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share." FSP EITF 03-6-1 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008 and earlier adoption is prohibited. We are not required to adopt FSP EITF 03-6-1; neither do we believe that FSP EITF 03-6-1 would have material effect on our consolidated financial position and results of operations if adopted.

In May 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 163, "Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts-and interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60". SFAS No. 163 clarifies how Statement 60 applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts, including the recognition and measurement of premium revenue and claims liabilities. This statement also requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts. SFAS No. 163 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those years. SFAS No. 163 has no effect on the Company's financial position, statements of operations, or cash flows at this time.

In May 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles". SFAS No. 162 sets forth the level of authority to a given accounting pronouncement or document by category. Where there might be conflicting guidance between two categories, the more authoritative category will prevail. SFAS No. 162 will become effective 60 days after the SEC approves the PCAOB's amendments to AU Section 411 of the AICPA Professional Standards. SFAS No. 162 has no effect on the Company's financial position, statements of operations, or cash flows at this time.

AMERICAN RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In March 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133. This standard requires companies to provide enhanced disclosures about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under Statement 133 and its related interpretations, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. The Company has not yet adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 161, but does not expect it to have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2007, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 110 regarding the use of a "simplified" method, as discussed in SAB No. 107 (SAB 107), in developing an estimate of expected term of "plain vanilla" share options in accordance with SFAS No. 123 (R), Share-Based Payment. In particular, the staff indicated in SAB 107 that it will accept a company's election to use the simplified method, regardless of whether the company has sufficient information to make more refined estimates of expected term. At the time SAB 107 was issued, the staff believed that more detailed external information about employee exercise behavior (e.g., employee exercise patterns by industry and/or other categories of companies) would, over time, become readily available to companies. Therefore, the staff stated in SAB 107 that it would not expect a company to use the simplified method for share option grants after December 31, 2007. The staff understands that such detailed information about employee exercise behavior may not be widely available by December 31, 2007. Accordingly, the staff will continue to accept, under certain circumstances, the use of the simplified method beyond December 31, 2007. The Company currently uses the simplified method for "plain vanilla" share options and warrants, and will assess the impact of SAB 110 for fiscal year 2009. It is not believed that this will have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements—an amendment of ARB No. 51. This statement amends ARB 51 to establish accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. It clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. Before this statement was issued, limited guidance existed for reporting noncontrolling interests. As a result, considerable diversity in practice existed. So-called minority interests were reported in the consolidated statement of financial position as liabilities or in the mezzanine section between liabilities and equity. This statement improves comparability by eliminating that diversity. This statement is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008 (that is, January 1, 2009, for entities with calendar year-ends). Earlier adoption is prohibited. The effective date of this statement is the same as that of the related Statement 141 (revised 2007). The Company will adopt this Statement beginning March 1, 2009. It is not believed that this will have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

AMERICAN RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In December 2007, the FASB, issued FAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations.'This Statement replaces FASB Statement No. 141, Business Combinations, but retains the fundamental requirements in Statement 141. This Statement establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer: (a) recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree; (b) recognizes and measures the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase; and (c) determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. This statement applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. An entity may not apply it before that date. The effective date of this statement is the same as that of the related FASB Statement No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company will adopt this statement beginning March 1, 2009. It is not believed that this will have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2007, the FASB, issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Liabilities—Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. This standard permits an entity to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. This option is available to all entities. Most of the provisions in FAS 159 are elective; however, an amendment to FAS 115 Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities applies to all entities with available for sale or trading securities. Some requirements apply differently to entities that do not report net income. SFAS No. 159 is effective as of the beginning of an entities first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of the previous fiscal year provided that the entity makes that choice in the first 120 days of that fiscal year and also elects to apply the provisions of SFAS No. 157 Fair Value Measurements. The Company adopted SFAS No. 159 beginning March 1, 2008. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

AMERICAN RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

j. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the Board having previously concluded in those accounting pronouncements that fair value is the relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this statement does not require any new fair value measurements. However, for some entities, the application of this statement will change current practice. This statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Earlier application is encouraged, provided that the reporting entity has not yet issued financial statements for that fiscal year, including financial statements for an interim period within that fiscal year. The Company adopted this statement March 1, 2008. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 2 - COMMON STOCK

During fiscal 2005 the Company issued 12,500,000 shares of its restricted common stock in exchange for the purchase of 100% of the members' units and net assets of SFMC. The value of the exchange ($8,923) was deemed by management to be equal to the net book value of the assets and liabilities of SFMC since the only assets acquired were cash and notes receivable with values substantially equal to their face values, and the only liabilities were notes payable and accrued interest bearing terms deemed equal to traditional terms used in arms-length transactions. As of March 31, 2009, the Company had 467,039,666 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

NOTE 3 - INCOME TAXES

Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

AMERICAN RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 3 - INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Net deferred tax assets consist of the following components as of March 31, 2009 and 2008:

| | March 31, 2009 | March 31, 2008 |
|---|---|---|
| Deferred tax assets: | | |
| NOL Carryover | $ 1,803,440 | $ 1,280,970 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities: | - | - |
| Valuation allowance | (1,803,440) | (1,280,970) |
| Net deferred tax asst | $ - | $ - |

The income tax provision differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. federal and state income tax rates of 39% to pretax income from continuing operations for the periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 due to the following:

| | March 31, 2009 | March 31, 2008 |
|---|---|---|
| Book income (loss) | $ 522,470 | $ (711,260) |
| Valuation allowance | (522,470) | 711,260 |
| | $ - | $ - |

At March 31, 2009, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately $9,200,000 that may be offset against future taxable income from the year 2009 through 2029. No tax benefit has been reported in the accompanying financial statements since the potential tax benefit is offset by a valuation allowance of the same amount.

Due to the change in ownership provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, net operating loss carryforwards for Federal income tax reporting purposes are subject to annual limitations. Should a change in ownership occur, net operating loss carryforwards may be limited as to use in future years.

NOTE 4 - NOTES PAYABLE

During the year ended March 31, 2008 the Company negotiated a settlement on a note payable due to an unrelated entity. According to the terms of the settlement agreement, the Company agreed to assign certain investments and notes receivable totaling $1,347,145 in as payment in full on a note payable totaling $1,644,818, including accrued interest. As a result of this transaction, the Company recorded a gain on settlement of debt in the amount of $ 297,673.

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS

At March 31, 2009 the Company held investments in the amount of $2,021,803. These investments have been classified as trading securities, pursuant to SFAS 115. Due to the fact that these investments represent the Company's primary business emphasis, investment earnings and losses are recorded through operating revenues. Due to the nature and extreme volatility of the investments, the Company does not record unrealized gains and losses on the investments through a valuation account. Rather, the Company records earnings and losses at the time its trades are closed.

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

There have been no disagreements with the Company's independent accountants over any item involving the Company's financial statements. The Company's independent accountants are Moore & Associates, Chartered, 2675 S. Jones Blvd. Suite 109, Las Vegas, NV 89146 (702) 253 7499 Fax (702) 253 7501

PART III

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

1. Directors and Executive Officers

As of March 31, 2009, the directors and executive officers of the Company, their ages, positions in the Company, the dates of their initial election or appointment as director or executive officer, and the expiration of the terms as directors are as follows:

| Name | Age | Position | Time Period Served |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas E. Stamos | 52 | President & Director* | 7/25/2003 - Present |
| R. Brooke Williamsen | 48 | Vice-President & Director* | 7/25/2003 - Present |

*The Company's directors are elected at the annual meeting of stockholders and hold office until their successors are elected and qualified. The Company's officers are appointed annually by the Board of Directors and serve at the pleasure of the Board.

2. Business Experience:

Thomas E. Stamos, age 52, is the President and a Director. Mr. Stamos is a practicing attorney at law in Salt Lake City, Utah. He received a Bachelor of Science Degree in History and Political Science from the University of Utah in Salt Lake City, Utah; a Masters in Business Administration from Nova University Graduate School of Business in Fort Lauderdale, Florida; and a Juris Doctorate from Brigham Young University J. Reuben Clark Law School in Provo, Utah.

Mr. Stamos was a financial analyst/accountant for American Express Co. from 1982 to 1986. From 1986 to 1997 he was a business analyst and manager for Fidelity Investments Co. From 1997 to the present he has practiced general law with an emphasis on corporate affairs, business litigation, and bankruptcy. He has participated in numerous trials, negotiated and prepared business contracts and agreements, and has prepared numerous appellate briefs. Mr. Stamos was also a law clerk for the Tax and Business Regulation Department of the State of Utah in 1988. Mr. Stamos is a member of the Utah Bar Association, Salt Lake County Bar Association, and Bankruptcy Section.

R. Brooke Williamsen, age 48, is the Vice President and a Director of the Company. He received a B.A. degree in Arts, English Literature, with a Minor in Mandarin Chinese from the University of Utah in Salt Lake City, Utah. He attended the East China Institute of Politics and Law in Shanghai, China in June and July of 1988. Mr. Williamsen received a Juris Doctorate from the J. Ruben Clark Law School at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah.

From 1988 to the present Mr. Williamsen has served as general counsel and super fund project manager for Southwest Investment Company. From 1997 to present, Mr. Williamsen has been the attorney for and part owner of Advantage Title Company in Salt Lake City, Utah. From 1991 to the present, Mr. Williamsen has practiced law in Salt Lake City, Utah as a sole practitioner. His practice has included full case responsibility including preparation of pleadings and discovery. His primary experience has been in real estate development/transactions, corporate construction, bankruptcy and collections.

3. Directors of Other Reporting Companies:

None of the officers or directors of the Company are directors of any other reporting company.

4. Employees:

The officers and directors who are identified above are the significant employees of the Company.

5. Family Relationships:

There are no family relationships between the directors, executive officers or any other person who may be selected as a director or executive officer of the Company.

6. Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings:

Except as noted below, none of the officers, directors, promoters or control persons of the Company have been involved in the past five (5) years in any of the following:

(1) Any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time;

(2) Any conviction in a criminal proceedings or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

(3) Being subject to any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, or any Court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting his involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities; or

(4) Being found by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities laws or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth information about compensation paid or accrued by the Company during the years ended March 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 to the Company's officers and directors. None of the Executive Officers of the Company earned more than $100,000 during the years ended March 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007.

Summary of Compensation Table

| Name & Principal Position | Year | Salary | Bonus | Annual Compensation | Other Restricted Stock Awards | Under-Lying Options/SARs | Securities | LTIP Payouts | Other Compensation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas E. | 2009 | $ 100 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 |
| Stamos | 2008 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 |
| President & Director | 2007 | $ 31,4400.00 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Keith M Elison | 2009 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 |
| Chief Financial | 2008 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 |
| Officer | 2007 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Randy S. | 2009 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 |
| Jorgensen | 2008 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 |
| | 2007 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.000.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 | $ 0.00 |

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

1. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners:

The following information sets forth certain information as of March 31, 2009; and reflects the stock ownership of each person who is known to the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent (5%) of the Company's Common Stock:

| Title of Class | Name and Address of Beneficial Owner | Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership | Percent of Class |
|---|---|---|---|
| Common | Camille Froidevaux, Trustee<br>Budinet & Associates<br>20 Rue Senebier, P.B. 166<br>1211 Geneva, SWITZ | 245,554,917 | 52.56% |
| Common | SB Trust C/O<br>David G. Badger, Trustee<br>919 Hilltop Road<br>Salt Lake City, UT 84103 | 144,450,073 | 30.93% |
| Common | Thomas E. Stamos<br>5891 Sagewood<br>Salt Lake City, UT 84107 | 55,382,244 | 11.86% |
| | Total of Shares | 445,387,234 | 95.36% |

2. Security Ownership of Management:

| Title of Class | Name and Address of Beneficial Owner | Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership | Percent of Class |
|---|---|---|---|
| Common | Thomas Stamos<br>5891 Sagewood<br>Murray, UT 84107 | 55,382,244 | 11.86% |
| | Total of Shares | 55,382,244 | 11.86% |

3. Changes in Control:

There is no arrangement which may result in a change in control.

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

On March 12, 2003, the Company, pursuant to a Court approved Settlement agreement authorized the issuance of a total of what was then 402,350,914 shares of its common stock to certain individuals and/or companies; and effective March 31, 2003, the company authorized the issuance of 43,707,687 shares to National Resources Group, Inc. The shares received were as follows:

| Name | Original Amount |
|---|---|
| Camille Froidevaux, Trustee<br>Budinet & Associates<br>20 Rue Senebier, P.B. 166<br>1211 Geneva, SWITZ | 245,554,917 |
| SB Trust C/O<br>Dale E. Anderson, Trustee<br>919 Hilltop Road<br>Salt Lake City, UT 84103 | 144,450,073 |
| Small Business Development, LLC[1]<br>5891 Sagewood<br>Salt Lake City, UT 84107 | 56,053,611 |
| National Resources Group<br>1122 West South Jordan Parkway<br>South Jordan, UT 84095 | 43,707,687 |

1 Small Business Development, LLC is a Utah limited liability company. Thomas Stamos, the Company's president, is the manager of Small Business Development, LLC.

These shares were issued in consideration for cash and reorganization services rendered by the above individuals in connection with the Company's move into the real estate finance, mortgage and development fields. Said shares were issued pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Company presently has 466,770,406 common shares issued and outstanding.

ITEM 13. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are filed with this Form 10-K:

| Assigned Number | Description |
|---|---|
| (2) | Plan of acquisition, reorganization, arrangement, liquidation, or succession: None |
| (3)(i) | Articles of Incorporation: Incorporated by this reference from the Company. |
| (3)(ii) | By-laws of the Company: Incorporated by this reference from the Company. |
| (4) | Instruments defining the rights of holders including indentures: None |
| (9) | Voting Trust Agreement: None |
| (10) | Material Contracts: None |
| (11) | Statement regarding computation of per share earnings: Computations can be determined from financial statements. |
| (13) | Annual Report to Security holders for the last fiscal year: None. |
| (14) | Code of Ethics: (To be adopted) |
| (16) | Letter on change in certifying accountant: None |
| (18) | Letter on change in accounting principles: |
| (20) | Other documents or statements to security holders: None |
| (21) | Subsidiaries of the registrant: Springfield Finance & Mortgage, LLC |
| (22) | Published reports re: matters submitted to a vote of security holders: None |
| (23) | Consent of experts and counsel: None |
| (24) | Power of Attorney: None |
| (31) | Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications |
| (32) | Section 1350 Certifications |
| (99) | Additional Exhibits: None |

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## ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The aggregate fees billed to the Company by the Company's principal accountant, Moore & Associates, Chartered, for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements totaled $8,625 for the audit of the financial statement for the fiscal year end March 31, 2009. Audit fees consist of fees for the audit and review of the Company's financial statements, statutory audits, consents and assistance with and review of documents filed with the SEC. No other fees were billed to the Company by Moore & Associates, Chartered in connection with such financials other than as described above.

## SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

AMERICAN RESOURCES & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

Dated: July 13, 2009

By: /s/ Thomas Stamos
Thomas Stamos, President

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ Thomas Stamos, President, Director
July 13, 2009
Thomas Stamos

/s/ Keith M Elison, Chief Financial Officer
July 13, 2009
Keith M Elison