Tornado Gold International Corp Form 10QSB November 18, 2004

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2004

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

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

000-50146 (Commission file number)

TORNADO GOLD INTERNATIONAL CORP.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

94-3409645 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

3841 Amador Way, Reno, Nevada 89502 (Address of principal executive offices)

(775) 827-2324

\_\_\_\_\_

(Issuer's telephone number)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

The number of shares of common stock outstanding as of November 15, 2004 was 45,012,000.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes [ ] No [X]

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{TORNADO GOLD INTERNATIONAL CORP.} \\ & \text{Index} \end{array}$

		PAGE NUMBEI
PART I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	3
Item 1.	Financial Statements	3
	Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2004 (unaudited)	3
	Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 (unaudited)	4
	Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 (unaudited)	5
	Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)	6-14
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations	15
Item 3.	Controls and Procedures	19
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION	21
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	21
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	21
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	21
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	21
Item 5.	Other Information	21
Item 6.	Exhibits	21
SIGNATURES		22
CERTIFICAT	IONS	

2

# ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# TORNADO GOLD INTERNATIONAL CORP. (formerly Nucotec, Inc.) BALANCE SHEET

	SEP	TEMBER 30, 2004
	(u	naudited)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Deposits	\$	30,443 1,395
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		31,838
MINING CLAIMS		89,305
TOTAL ASSETS		121,143
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT  CURRENT LIABILITIES	ć	7 726
Accounts payable, including \$6,213 to related party Notes payable, including accrued interest of \$37,468	\$	7,736 912,468
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		920,204
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		-
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT  Common stock; \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares		
authorized; 45,012,000 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit		45,012 18,885 (862,958)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(799,061)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$	121,143

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

3

# TORNADO GOLD INTERNATIONAL CORP. (formerly Nucotec, Inc.) STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	THREE MONTHS ENDED				
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2004			2003	SEP
	(uı	naudited)	(unaudited)		(un
NET REVENUE	\$	-	\$	-	\$
OPERATING EXPENSES  Mining exploration expenses  General and administrative expenses				- 20 <b>,</b> 698	
		58 <b>,</b> 284		20,698	
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(58,284)		(20,698)	
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) Interest expense		(17,643)		-	
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		(17,643)			
LOSS BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		(75, 927)		(20,698)	
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES		_		_	
NET LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(75 <b>,</b> 927)		(20,698)	
DISCONTINUED OPERATORS: Income (loss) from operations of discontinued operat				363	
				363	
NET LOSS	\$	(75 <b>,</b> 927)	\$	(20,335)	\$ ====
NET LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$
	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$ ====

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON EQUIVALENT

SHARES OUSTANDING - BASIC AND DILUTED

629 ----

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

TORNADO GOLD INTERNATIONAL CORP. (formerly Nucotec, Inc.) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		NINE
	S±	EPTEMBER 30, 2004
	(ur	naudited)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss from continuing operations Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$	(201 <b>,</b> 931
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations		871
Value of options granted for services		4,540
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable		52
Inventory		680
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(1,395
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		43 <b>,</b> 075
Net cash used in operating activities		(154,108
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of mining claims		(89 <b>,</b> 305
Net cash used in investing activities		(89 <b>,</b> 305
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from notes payable Proceeds from notes payable, related party		875 <b>,</b> 000
Payment on note payable, related party		(42,500
Repurchase of shares of common stock		(570,000
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		10,000
Transfer of Salty's Warehouse, Inc's cash balance at date of disposition		(6,068
Net cash provided by financing activities		266,432

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	23,019
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of period	 7,424
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of period	\$ 30,443
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	
Interest paid	\$ _
Income taxes paid	\$  

#### NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

On March 19, 2004, the Company paid \$42,500 as full settlement on notes due its former officers totaling \$91,809. The difference of \$49,309 was credited to additional paid in capital.

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

E

TORNADO GOLD INTERNATIONAL CORP.
(formerly Nucotec, Inc.)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

#### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

Tornado Gold International Corp (formerly Nucotec, Inc.) was incorporated in the state of Nevada on October 8, 2001. On July 7, 2004, the name of the company was officially changed to Tornado Gold International Corp. (the "Company"). Prior to the plan of reorganization which occurred on March 19, 2004(see Note 2 below), the Company through its subsidiary, Salty's Warehouse, Inc. sold various home and automobile electronic equipment, computer accessories and supplies. The Company is currently investing in mining properties for future development and production (See Note 3).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Interim Financial Statements

The unaudited financial state

The unaudited financial statements have been prepared by the Company, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The information furnished herein reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals and adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management,

necessary to fairly present the operating results for the respective periods presented. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally present in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and footnotes for the year ended December 31, 2003 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB. The results for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2004.

Certain 2003 amounts have been reclassified in order to conform with 2004 Classifications.

#### Stock Splits

-----

On April 19, 2004, the Company authorized a 50 for 1 stock split. On August 18, 2004, the Company authorized a 6.8181818 for 1 stock split (rounded by the transfer agent to 6.82:1). The accompanying financial statements have been retroactively restated to present the effect of these two stock splits.

#### Basis of Presentation

-----

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company has no established source of material revenue, has incurred a net loss for the nine-months ended September 30, 2004 from continuing operations of \$201,931, and at September 30, 2004 had a negative working capital of \$888,366 and had a stockholders' deficit of \$799,061. These conditions raise substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, or amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Management plans to take the following steps that it believes will be sufficient to provide the Company with the ability to continue in existence:

o The Company plans to raise additional operating funds through equity or debt financing. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to arrange for financing and has not, to date, had any substantive discussions with any third parties regarding such financing.

6

#### PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

\_\_\_\_\_

On March 19, 2004, Earl T. Shannon, Steven W. Hudson, and Scott W. Bodenweber agreed to redeem 1,742,578,200 (5,110,200 pre-split) of their shares of the Company's common stock in exchange for all of the Company's shares of Salty's Warehouse, Inc. (the "Transfer"). Earl T. Shannon, Steven W. Hudson, and Scott W. Bodenweber redeemed 312,969,800 (917,800 pre-split) of their shares of the Company's common stock in exchange for \$570,000 (the "Sale"). The \$570,000 was paid on March 19, 2004. As a condition to these transactions, Messrs. Shannon, Hudson, and Bodenweber have resigned as officers of the Company. Earl W. Abbott

has been appointed President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of the Company. In addition, Mr. Abbott, Carl A. Pescio and Stanley B. Keith have collectively purchased 28,644,000 shares (84,000 pre-split shares) of common stock from the Company for \$10,000. Mr. Abbott, Mr. Pescio and Mr. Keith replaced Messrs. Shannon, Hudson and Bodenweber on the Board of Directors of the Company.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

\_\_\_\_\_\_

For purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers cash and cash equivalents to include all stable, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

#### 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.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

\_\_\_\_\_

Pursuant to SFAS No. 107, "Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments", the Company is required to estimate the fair value of all financial instruments included on its balance sheets as of September 30, 2004. The Company considers the carrying value of such amounts in the financial statements to approximate their face value.

7

#### Stock Options

-----

SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," establishes and encourages the use of the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based compensation arrangements under which compensation cost is determined using the fair value of stock-based compensation determined as of the date of grant and is recognized over the periods in which the related services are rendered. The statement also permits companies to elect to continue using the current intrinsic value accounting method specified in Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," to account for stock-based compensation. The Company has elected to use the intrinsic value based method and has disclosed the pro forma effect of using the fair value based method to account for its stock-based compensation. The Company uses the fair value method for options granted to non-employees. If the Company had elected to recognize compensation expense based upon the fair value at the grant date for awards under the Stock Option Plan consistent with the methodology prescribed by SFAS No. 123, the Company's net loss and loss per share would be reduced to the pro forma amounts indicated below for the nine-months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003:

2004 2003

Net loss				
As reported	\$	(201,060)	\$	(74,349)
Compensation recognized under APB 25		_		_
Compensation recognized under SFAS 123		_		(425,000)
Pro forma	\$	(201,060)	\$	(499,349)
	===		==:	=======
Basic and diluted loss per common share	===		==:	
Basic and diluted loss per common share  As reported	<del>===</del>	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)

The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for 2003: risk-free interest rate of 5.5%; dividend yields of 0%; volatility factors of the expected market price of the Company's common stock of 50%; and a weighted average expected life of the option of 10 years.

This option valuation model requires input of highly subjective assumptions. Because the Company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing model does not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of fair value of its employee stock options.

In March 2004, the Company issued 20,460,000 (60,000 pre-split) options to former employees of the Company. The fair value for these options was estimated to be \$4,540 and has been recorded as an expense in the accompanying statement of operations. The fair value was estimated using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 5.5%; dividend yields of 0%; volatility factors of the expected market price of the Company's common stock of 50%; and a weighted average expected life of the option of 10 years, respectively.

8

# Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

-----

In December 2003, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 104, "Revenue Recognition." SAB 104 supersedes SAB 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements." SAB 104's primary purpose is to rescind accounting guidance contained in SAB 101 related to multiple element revenue arrangements, superseded as a result of the issuance of EITF 00-21, "Accounting for Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables." Additionally, SAB 104 rescinds the SEC's Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements Frequently Asked Questions and Answers ("the FAQ") issued with SAB 101 that had been codified in SEC Topic 13, Revenue Recognition. Selected portions of the FAQ have been incorporated into SAB 104. While the wording of SAB 104 has changed to reflect the issuance of EITF 00-21, the revenue recognition principles of SAB 101 remain largely unchanged by the issuance of SAB 104, which was effective upon issuance. The adoption of SAB 104 did not impact the financial statements.

Loss Per Share

\_\_\_\_\_

The Company reports earnings (loss) per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128,

"Earnings per Share." Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares available. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. Diluted earnings (loss) per share has not been presented since the effect of the assumed conversion of options and warrants to purchase common shares would have an anti-dilutive effect. The only potential common shares as of September 30, 2004 and 2003 were 20,460,000 (60,000 pre-split) and 852,500,000 (2,500,000 pre-split), respectively, stock options which have been excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share because the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

#### NOTE 3 - MINING CLAIMS

On May 31, 2004, the Company entered into four agreements with a company wholly owned by Mr. Carl Pescio ("Pescio"), a Director of the Company, to lease four mining properties. Terms of the leases are as follows:

#### a) HMD Property

Schedule of lease payments:

Due Date	Amount
June 5, 2004	\$ 15,000
Feb 5, 2005	\$ 22,500
Feb 5, 2006	\$ 30,000
Feb 5, 2007	\$ 37,500
Feb 5, 2008	\$ 50,000
Feb 5, 2009	\$ 62,500
Feb 5, 2010	\$ 75,000
Feb 5, 2011 and each	
year thereafter until	
production commences	\$100,000

9

Upon completion of a bankable feasibility study and payments totaling \$105,000, the Company will own 100% of the property subject to a continuing production royalty of 4%. Once the \$105,000 is paid, all subsequent payments will convert into advance minimum royalty payments that are deductible against the 4% production royalty due. A 1% royalty is also due Pescio on production on property consisting of a 2 mile circumference surrounding the leased property.

The Company will pay additional land acquisition and filing fees on the property. The Company is committed to drill 5,000 feet on the property in each year commencing on or before September 1, 2006 and continuing until the completion of the feasibility study. Excess footage drilled in any year will be carried forward to subsequent years. The Company has the option to pay Pescio \$10 per foot committed to and not drilled.

Prior to the completion of the feasibility study, the Company has the

right to purchase 2% of the 4% production royalty for \$1,500,000 for each percentage point. The Company also has the option o purchase 50% of the 1% royalty for \$500,000.

The Company shall be responsible for all environmental liabilities and reclamation costs it creates and indemnifies Pescio against any such claims or obligations. The Company can terminate the lease at any time by giving 30 days notice provided that there are no outstanding environmental or reclamation liabilities and that all lease and production royalty payments are current.

The Company paid the first lease payment of \$15,000 on June 1, 2004.

#### b) NT Green Property

Schedule of lease payments:

Due Date	Amount
June 5, 2004	\$ 15,000
Feb 5, 2005	\$ 22,500
Feb 5, 2006	\$ 30,000
Feb 5, 2007	\$ 37,500
Feb 5, 2008	\$ 50,000
Feb 5, 2009	\$ 62,500
Feb 5, 2010	\$ 75 <b>,</b> 000
Feb 5, 2011 and each	
year thereafter until	
production commences	\$100,000

Upon completion of a bankable feasibility study and payments totaling \$105,000, the Company will own 100% of the property subject to a continuing production royalty of 4%. Once the \$105,000 is paid, all subsequent payments will convert into advance minimum royalty payments that are deductible against the 4% production royalty due. A 1% royalty is also due Pescio on production on property consisting of a 2 mile circumference surrounding the leased property.

10

The Company will pay additional land acquisition and filing fees on the property. The Company is committed to drill 5,000 feet on the property in each year commencing on or before September 1, 2006 and continuing until the completion of the feasibility study. Excess footage drilled in any year will be carried forward to subsequent years. The Company has the option to pay Pescio \$10 per foot committed to and not drilled.

Prior to the completion of the feasibility study, the Company has the right to purchase 2% of the 4% production royalty for \$1,500,000 for each percentage point. The Company also has the option o purchase 50% of the 1% royalty for \$500,000.

The Company shall be responsible for all environmental liabilities and reclamation costs it creates and indemnifies Pescio against any such claims or obligations. The Company can terminate the lease at any time by giving 30 days notice provided that there are no outstanding

environmental or reclamation liabilities and that all lease and production royalty payments are current.

The Company paid the first lease payment of \$15,000 on June 1, 2004.

#### c) Goodwin Hill Property

Schedule of lease payments:

Due Date	Amount
June 5, 2004	\$ 15,000
Feb 5, 2005	\$ 22,500
Feb 5, 2006	\$ 30,000
Feb 5, 2007	\$ 37,500
Feb 5, 2008	\$ 50,000
Feb 5, 2009	\$ 62,500
Feb 5, 2010	\$ 75 <b>,</b> 000
Feb 5, 2011 and each	
year thereafter until	
production commences	\$100,000

Upon completion of a bankable feasibility study and payments totaling \$105,000, the Company will own 100% of the property subject to a continuing production royalty of 4%. Once the \$105,000 is paid, all subsequent payments will convert into advance minimum royalty payments that are deductible against the 4% production royalty due. A 1% royalty is also due Pescio on production on property consisting of a 2 mile circumference surrounding the leased property.

The Company will pay additional land acquisition and filing fees on the property. The Company is committed to drill 5,000 feet on the property in each year commencing on or before September 1, 2006 and continuing until the completion of the feasibility study. Excess footage drilled in any year will be carried forward to subsequent years. The Company has the option to pay Pescio \$10 per foot committed to and not drilled.

11

Prior to the completion of the feasibility study, the Company has the right to purchase 2% of the 4% production royalty for \$1,500,000 for each percentage point. The Company also has the option o purchase 50% of the 1% royalty for \$500,000.

The Company shall be responsible for all environmental liabilities and reclamation costs it creates and indemnifies Pescio against any such claims or obligations. The Company can terminate the lease at any time by giving 30 days notice provided that there are no outstanding environmental or reclamation liabilities and that all lease and production royalty payments are current.

The Company paid the first lease payment of \$15,000 on June 1, 2004.

#### d) Wilson Peak Property

Schedule of lease payments:

Due Date	Amount
June 5, 2004 Feb 5, 2005 Feb 5, 2006	\$ 15,000 \$ 22,500 \$ 30,000
Feb 5, 2007 Feb 5, 2008	\$ 37,500 \$ 50,000
Feb 5, 2009 Feb 5, 2010	\$ 62,500 \$ 75,000
Feb 5, 2011 and each year thereafter until	
production commences	\$100,000

Upon completion of a bankable feasibility study and payments totaling \$105,000, the Company will own 100% of the property subject to a continuing production royalty of 4%. Once the \$105,000 is paid, all subsequent payments will convert into advance minimum royalty payments that are deductible against the 4% production royalty due. A 1% royalty is also due Pescio on production on property consisting of a 2 mile circumference surrounding the leased property.

The Company will pay additional land acquisition and filing fees on the property. The Company is committed to drill 5,000 feet on the property in each year commencing on or before September 1, 2006 and continuing until the completion of the feasibility study. Excess footage drilled in any year will be carried forward to subsequent years. The Company has the option to pay Pescio \$10 per foot committed to and not drilled.

Prior to the completion of the feasibility study, the Company has the right to purchase 2% of the 4% production royalty for \$1,500,000 for each percentage point. The Company also has the option o purchase 50% of the 1% royalty for \$500,000.

The Company shall be responsible for all environmental liabilities and reclamation costs it creates and indemnifies Pescio against any such claims or obligations. The Company can terminate the lease at any time by giving 30 days notice provided that there are no outstanding environmental or reclamation liabilities and that all lease and production royalty payments are current.

12

The Company paid the first lease payment of \$15,000 on June 1, 2004.

#### e) Other Claims

In June 2004, the Company acquired 125 mining claims from the Bureau of Land Management for \$21,283, which includes the costs of filing fees and other related acquisition costs.

#### NOTE 4 - NOTES PAYABLE, RELATED PARTIES

Notes payable, related parties consisted of \$85,000 in notes payable due to former officers of the Company. On March 19, 2004, the Company paid \$42,500 as

full settlement of these outstanding notes payable, related parties and accrued interest. As a result of this transaction, the Company has recognized a gain on extinguishments of debt of \$49,309, which has been recorded to contributed capital since the settlement was with related parties.

#### NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE

On March 5, 2004, the Company borrowed \$650,000 from an unrelated third party pursuant to a promissory note due and payable on July 5, 2004, which bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum. The due date of the \$650,000 note has been extended to January 5, 2005. In addition, on April 27, 2004 the Company borrowed an additional \$225,000 from the same unrelated third party pursuant to a promissory note, which bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum and is due upon demand.

#### NOTE 6 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

In March 2004, Mr. Earl W. Abbott, Carl A. Pescio and Stanley B. Keith (the new management of the Company) collectively purchased 28,644,000 shares (84,000 pre-split shares) of common stock from the Company for \$10,000. The payment for these shares was received in April 2004.

On April 19, 2004, the Company authorized a 50 for 1 stock split. On August 18, 2004, the Company authorized a 6.8181818 for 1 stock split (rounded to 6.82 by the transfer agent). In addition, the Company increased it authorized shares to 100,000,000.

#### NOTE 7 - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On March 19, 2004, Earl T. Shannon, Steven W. Hudson, and Scott W. Bodenweber agreed that 1,742,578,200 (5,110,200 pre-split) of their shares of the Company will be redeemed by the Company in exchange for all of the Company's shares of Salty's Warehouse, Inc. As a result of this transaction, the operations of Salty's has been shown as a discontinued operation in the accompanying financial statements.

13

Salty's revenues were \$1,415 and \$4,944 the period starting January 1, 2004 to March 19, 2004, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2003, respectively. The results of operations of Salty's have been reported separately as discontinued operations.

Net income (loss) of Salty's during the period from January 1, 2004 through March 19, 2004 and the nine months ended September 30, 2003 was \$871 and (\$4,779), respectively. The gain on the disposition of Salty's was \$1,418, which has been recorded directly to stockholders' deficit since this was a transaction among related parties.

The following is a summary of the net assets of Salty's at March 19, 2004:

March 19, 2004 ------\$ 6,068

Assets:

Cash

Total assets	\$	6,068
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,371
Accrued expenses		1,005
Total liabilities	\$	2,376
Net assets of discontinued operations	\$	3,692
	======	

The gain on the disposition of Salty's of \$1,418 was calculated as the difference in the value of the stock returned of \$5,110 and the net assets of Salty's of \$3,692.

#### NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- a) As discussed in Note 3, the Company entered into agreements with a company owned by Mr. Carl Pescio, a Director of the Company, to acquire mining claims.
- b) During the nine months ended September 30, 2004, the Company incurred consulting fees for services rendered by Mr. Earl Abbott, the Company's President totaling \$20,518 of which \$7,507 related to mining exploration and the remaining \$13,011 related to management and other consulting services and was charged to general administrative activities.
- c) Also during the nine months ended September 30, 2004, the Company incurred consulting fees for services rendered by a company wholly owned by Mr. Stanley Keith, a Director of the Company, totaling \$5,008 of which \$3,361 related to mining exploration and the remaining \$1,647 related to management and consulting services and was charged to general administrative activities.

14

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

This following information specifies certain forward-looking statements of management of the company. Forward-looking statements are statements that estimate the happening of future events are not based on historical fact. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as "may", "shall", "could", "expect", "estimate", "anticipate", "predict", "probable", "possible", "should", "continue", or similar terms, variations of those terms or the negative of those terms. The forward-looking statements specified in the following information have been compiled by our management on the basis of assumptions made by management and considered by management to be reasonable. Our future operating results, however, are impossible to predict and no representation, guaranty, or warranty is to be inferred from those forward-looking statements.

The assumptions used for purposes of the forward-looking statements specified in the following information represent estimates of future events and are subject to uncertainty as to possible changes in economic, legislative, industry, and other circumstances. As a result, the identification and interpretation of data and other information and their use in developing and selecting assumptions from and among reasonable alternatives require the exercise of judgment. To the extent that the assumed events do not occur, the outcome may vary substantially from anticipated or projected results, and, accordingly, no opinion is expressed on the achievability of those forward-looking statements. No assurance can be given that any of the assumptions relating to the forward-looking statements specified in the following information are accurate, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICY AND ESTIMATES.

Our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section discusses our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition, carrying amount of mining claims, and contingencies and litigation. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The most significant accounting estimates inherent in the preparation of our financial statements include estimates as to the appropriate carrying value of certain assets and liabilities which are not readily apparent from other sources, primarily the recoverability of the amount reported for mining claims.

#### OVERVIEW

We were incorporated in Nevada on October 8, 2001 in order to serve as a holding company for Salty's Warehouse, Inc. On March 19, 2004, pursuant to a Plan of Reorganization and Acquisition, we acquired 1,742,578,200 (5,110,200 pre-split) shares of our common stock from Earl T. Shannon and Steven W. Hudson in exchange for 80 shares of common stock of Salty's Warehouse, Inc. As a result of this transaction, we no longer own Salty's Warehouse, Inc. We have returned the 1,742,578,200 (5,110,200 pre-split) shares of our common stock to treasury for cancellation.

15

We are undertaking a different business focus under our new management, which is the identification, acquisition and resale of properties exhibiting the potential for gold mining operations by others. As of May 31, 2004, we entered into agreements to acquire interests in certain mining properties in Nevada from Pescio Exploration, which is owned by Carl Pescio, one of our directors.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended September 30, 2004 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2003

\_\_\_\_\_\_

NET REVENUE - We have realized no revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2004. We will be unable to generate revenues until we begin our contemplated operations with the identification, acquisition and resale of properties exhibiting the potential for gold mining operations by others.

EXPENSES - For the three months ended September 30, 2004, our total operating expenses were \$58,284 of which \$31,425 was specifically related to mining exploration and \$26,859 related to general and administrative expenses. During the three-months ended September 30, 2004, we accrued \$17,643 in interest expense on notes payable totaling \$875,000. No interest has been paid on these notes during the quarter.

Of the \$31,425 that we incurred in our mining operations during the three-months ended September 30, 2004, \$6,800 related to geological studies of which \$2,800 was paid to our President. The remaining \$24,625 was paid to the Bureau of Land Management for the annual leasing of our four properties. Of the \$26,859 that we incurred in general and administrative expenses, \$5,950 was paid to our president for management services, \$13,397 was incurred for professional services relating to the preparation and filing of last quarter's Form 10-QSB and the preparation and reporting of our 6.8181 stock split, rent expense of \$4,185, and travel expenses which were reimbursed to our President totaling \$1,251.

Our net loss for the three month period ending September 30, 2004 totaled \$75,927. This is in comparison to our operating expenses of \$20,698 which we incurred during the three months ended September 30, 2003. Income from discontinued operations during the three-months ended September 30,2003 amounted to \$363, making our net loss \$20,335. Our expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2004 are higher than those for the same period ended in 2003 due to the transition to our new business plan. In March 2004, we underwent a change of management; our prior management received our former operating subsidiary, and our new management has acquired interests in properties exhibiting the potential for mining operations as part of our new business plan, which accounts for the changes in our operating expenses. We anticipate that we will continue to incur significant general and administrative expenses, but hope to generate income as we acquire property interests, perform our geological analyses and sell or lease those property interests to others.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003

-----

NET REVENUE - We have realized no revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. We will be unable to generate revenues until we begin our contemplated operations with the identification, acquisition and resale of properties exhibiting the potential for gold mining operations by others.

EXPENSES - For the nine months ended September 30, 2004, our total operating expenses were \$162,623, of which \$41,413 was related to our mining exploration, and \$121,210 was related to general and administrative expenses. Interest expensed during the nine-months ended September 30, 2004 totaled \$39,308 of which \$37,468 was related to interest accrued on notes payable of \$875,000, and \$1,840 was related to accrued interest on loans due former officers of the Company. Of the \$41,413 incurred in our mining operation, \$16,788 was incurred in geological studies, of which \$7,507 was paid to our President, \$3,361 was paid to a company wholly owned by a Director, and the remaining \$5,920 was paid

to two independent geologists. The remaining \$24,625 was paid to the Bureau of Land Management for the annual leases of our four mining properties.

16

Of the \$121,210 incurred in general and administrative expenses during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2004, \$13,011 was paid to our President and \$1,646 was paid to a company wholly owned by a Director for management services, \$86,109 was incurred in professional fees relating the audit of our 2003 financial statements, preparation and filings of our Form 10-KSB for 2003, preparation and filings of our Form 10-QSB's and Form 8-K's for 2004 and contracts and other filings relating to our April 2004 reorganization and subsequent name change, stock split and other related matters, \$4,185 in rent, \$3,169 was paid to our stock transfer agent, and \$3,489 was reimbursed to our President for travel expenses. The remaining \$9,601 related to other administrative expenses including printing, office supplies, and delivery.

During the nine-months ended September 30, 2004, we had \$871 in income from discontinued operations, making our net loss for the nine month period ending September 30, 2004 a total of \$201,060. This is in comparison to our net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 of \$74,349 of which \$69,570 was incurred in general and administrative expense and \$4,779 from discontinued operations. Our losses and expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 are higher than those for the same period ended in 2003, which is due to the transition to our new business plan as described herein. We anticipate that we will continue to incur significant claim acquisition and development expenses, general and administrative expenses, but hope to generate income as we acquire property interests, perform our geological analyses and transfer those property interests to others.

Mining Claims. The properties we hold claims to are described below:

#### NTGREEN GOLD PROPERTY

The NTGreen gold property is located in central Lander County, Nevada about 30 miles southwest of the town of Battle Mountain. The property is connected with Battle Mountain via an interstate highway, paved roads, good gravel roads, and finally a system of unimproved, dirt roads. We hold a total of 12 unpatented lode mining claims in the form of an option agreement with the claimant, Carl Pescio, one of our directors. All of the claims are recorded with the Lander County Recorder and filed with the Bureau of Land Management. We must make annual rental payments of \$140 per claim to the BLM and Lander County before September 1 of each year to keep the claims current. We must also make escalating advance royalty payments to Mr. Pescio to maintain the option agreement, beginning with \$22,500 on or before February 5, 2005 and rising to \$100,000 by February 5, 2011. We must perform a work commitment of 5,000 feet of drilling by September 1, 2006 followed by an annual work commitment of 5,000 feet of drilling until the completion of a bankable feasibility. Excess footage may be carried over from year to year and an option to pay \$10 per foot not drilled may be exercised. The property is subject to a 4% net smelter royalty that may be bought down to a 2% net smelter royalty by the payment of \$1,500,000 per one percent.

Upper Paleozoic sedimentary rocks are exposed in an erosional window beneath Tertiary volcanic rocks. The Paleozoic rocks exhibit the characteristics of gold-bearing rocks in the nearby Cortez mining district where Placer Dome Mining

Company is mining several large gold ore deposits between 4 and 8 miles from the NTGreen property. One of Placer Dome's major mines, the Pipeline Mine, is traversed by a fault structure that continues onto the NTGreen property. Placer Dome reported the area that includes the NTGreen property and their own active mines and exploration properties contains a "gold endowment of at least 34 million ounces". Placer Dome is a former operator of the NTGreen property, but no data from their exploration work is in our hands. Low levels of gold as well as associated trace elements are documented from the property by limited surface sampling done by Mr. Pescio.

The NTGreen property is undeveloped and no reserves or resources are known. No mining or other mineral development is known to have been performed on the property. Carl Pescio did only limited work on the property and no work has been done by us. Indications are that an extensive gold system is present on the property that may have significant economic potential. We plan to conduct exploration work in the form of geological, geochemical, and geophysical studies to develop drill targets. Drilling will investigate these targets. Discovery of potentially economic gold values we believe will be followed by development of a reserve and, eventually, mining.

17

#### GOODWIN HILL GOLD PROPERTY

The Goodwin Hill gold property is located in east central Lander County, Nevada about 60 miles south of the town of Battle Mountain and about 20 miles northeast of the town of Austin. A good gravel county road, connecting to Battle Mountain and Austin, traverses the property. We hold a total of 92 unpatented lode mining claims in the form of an option agreement with the claimant, Carl Pescio. All of the claims are recorded with the Lander County Recorder and filed with the Bureau of Land Management. We must make annual rental payments of \$140 per claim to the BLM and Lander County before September 1 of each year to keep the claims current. We must also make escalating advance royalty payments to Mr. Pescio to maintain the option agreement, beginning with \$22,500 on or before February 5, 2005 and rising to \$100,000 by February 5, 2011. We must perform a work commitment of 5,000 feet of drilling by September 1, 2006 followed by an annual work commitment of 5,000 feet of drilling until the completion of a bankable feasibility. Excess footage may be carried over from year to year and an option to pay \$10 per foot not drilled may be exercised. The property is subject to a 4% net smelter royalty that may be bought down to a 2% NSR net smelter royalty by the payment of \$1,500,000 per one percent.

The property is centered on a small hill of Paleozoic limestone surrounded by alluvium recent gravels that obscure the basement rocks. Geophysical studies by Kennecott Mining Company, the former operator, have reportedly indicated that the basement rocks are at a shallow depth beneath the gravels in some areas on the property. The limestone outcrop is along the northeast projection of a dome-like feature that exposes Paleozoic rocks of the lower plate of the Roberts Mountains Thrust Fault. These rocks are known to be the host rocks for very large gold deposits 25 to 45 miles to northeast in the Carlin and Cortez mining districts. Igneous rocks that are believed to by the source of gold intrude an altered siltstone that is exposed just to the south of the property. Work by the previous operator, Kennecott has reportedly encountered low level gold and elevated levels of arsenic and other trace elements known to be associated with gold. Shallow drilling in the gravels over the geophysically determined shallow basement rocks reportedly encountered low level gold and associated elements in the basement rocks.

The property is undeveloped and no reserves or resources are known. No mining or other mineral development is known to have been performed on the property. No exploration work has been done to date by the Carl Pescio or by Tornado Gold International. However, an extensive gold system is reportedly indicated by the work of Kennecott that may have significant economic potential. We plan to conduct exploration work in the form of geological, geochemical, and geophysical studies are planned to develop drill targets. Drilling will investigate these targets. If we discover potentially economic gold values we believe the property will be ready for development of a reserve and, eventually, mining.

#### WILSON PEAK GOLD PROPERTY

The Wilson Peak property is located in Elko County, Nevada about 70 miles north of the town of Elko and about 20 miles north of the town of Tuscarora. Paved highways connect to a good gravel county road that traverses the property. We hold a total of 61 unpatented lode mining claims in the form of an option agreement with the claimant, Carl Pescio, one of our directors. All of the claims are recorded with the Lander County Recorder and filed with the Bureau of Land Management. We must make annual rental payments of \$140 per claim to the BLM and Lander County before September 1 of each year to keep the claims current. We must also make escalating advance royalty payments to Mr. Pescio to maintain the option agreement, beginning with \$22,500 on or before February 5, 2005 and rising to \$100,000 by February 5, 2011. We must perform a work commitment of 5,000 feet of drilling by September 1, 2006 followed by an annual work commitment of 5,000 feet of drilling until the completion of a bankable feasibility. Excess footage may be carried over from year to year and an option to pay \$10 per foot not drilled may be exercised. The property is subject to a 4% net smelter royalty that may be bought down to a 2% net smelter royalty by the payment of \$1,500,000 per one percent.

18

The property is on the west flank of the Bull Run Mountains and covers an area of Tertiary volcanic rocks containing elevated gold values extending for a length of at least 2 miles. This area has been investigated by previous operators, including Newmont Mining Company, Teck Resources, Euro-Nevada Mining Corporation, and Freeport-McMoRan Gold Company. These previous operators performed surface sampling and drilling. In addition to elevated gold values, associated trace elements such as arsenic and mercury are present in elevated amounts.

The Wilson Peak property is undeveloped and no reserves or resources are known. No mining or other mineral development is known to have been performed on the property. Carl Pescio did no work on the property and no work has been done by us. Indications are that an extensive gold system is present on the property that may have significant economic potential. We plan to conduct exploration work in the form of geological, geochemical, and geophysical studies to develop drill targets. Drilling will investigate these target. If we discover potentially economic gold values on the property, we believe the property will then be ready for the development of a reserve and, eventually, mining.

#### HMD GOLD PROPERTY

The HMD gold property is located in Eureka County, Nevada, about 30 miles southwest of the town of Carlin. An interstate highway, paved roads and good gravel roads connect the property with Carlin. We hold a total of 32 unpatented lode mining claims in the form of an option agreement with the claimant, Carl Pescio, one of our directors. All of the claims are recorded with the Lander County Recorder and filed with the Bureau of Land Management. We must make

annual rental payments of \$140 per claim to the BLM and Lander County before September 1 of each year to keep the claims current. We must also make escalating advance royalty payments to Mr. Pescio to maintain the option agreement, beginning with \$22,500 on or before February 5, 2005 and rising to \$100,000 by February 5, 2011. We must perform a work commitment of 5,000 feet of drilling by September 1, 2006 followed by an annual work commitment of 5,000 feet of drilling until the completion of a bankable feasibility. Excess footage may be carried over from year to year and an option to pay \$10 per foot not drilled may be exercised. The property is subject to a 4% net smelter royalty that may be bought down to a 2% net smelter royalty by the payment of \$1,500,000 per one percent.

The HMD property is within a geologic feature called the Northern Nevada Rift, that also contains such active projects as the operating Ken Snyder Mine at Midas and the Ivanhoe Project being developed by Hecla Mining Company. Recently mined deposits along the Northern Nevada Rift include the Mule Canyon Mine, about 1 million ounces of gold pre-mining resource, 20 miles to the northwest and the Buckhorn Mine, about 500,000 ounces of gold pre-mining resource, 10 miles to the southeast. Near the range front of the Cortez Range, the property covers a distinct vein of quartz along a fault structure. The structure can be followed for a length of at least one mile and is probably more extensive under gravel cover. The vein is more than 50 feet thick in places along the structure. Shallow drilling by previous operators, including Homestake Mining Company, reportedly encountered significant intervals of subeconomic gold and surface samples reportedly contain as much as 0.1 ounces gold per ton.

The property is undeveloped and no reserves or resources are known. No mining or other mineral development is known to have been performed on the property. No exploration work has been done to date by Carl Pescio or by Tornado Gold International. However, an extensive gold system is reportedly indicated by the work done by Homestake that may have significant economic potential. We plan to conduct exploration work in the form of geological, geochemical, and geophysical studies to develop drill targets. Drilling will investigate these targets. We hope to discover potentially economic gold values, which we believe will be followed by development of a reserve and, eventually, mining.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$30,443 as of September 30, 2004 and a security deposit on our office lease of \$1,395, making our total current assets \$31,838. We also had mining assets of \$89,305, making our total assets \$121,143 as of September 30, 2004. We believe that our available cash and cash equivalents are not sufficient to pay our day-to-day expenditures. However, our officers and directors have committed to pay our day-to-day expenses so that we are able to continue operations until we are able to obtain additional funding through other sources at levels to implement our business plan.

On April 30, 2003, we borrowed a total of \$25,000 from Earl T. Shannon and Steven W. Hudson (\$12,500 from each), pursuant to promissory notes requiring us to repay the principal and interest accrued at the rate of 10% on April 30, 2004. On August 8, 2003, we borrowed a total of \$30,000 from Earl T. Shannon and Steven W. Hudson (\$15,000 from each), pursuant to promissory notes requiring us to repay the principal and interest accrued at the rate of 10% on August 8, 2004. On November 12, 2003, we borrowed \$7,500 from Earl T. Shannon, one of our officers and directors at the time, pursuant to a promissory note requiring us to repay the principal and interest accrued at the rate of 10% on November 12, 2004. On December 1, 2003, we borrowed \$7,500 from Steven W. Hudson, one of our officers and directors at the time, pursuant to a promissory note requiring us to repay the principal and interest accrued at the rate of 10% on December 1, 2004. All of these notes and accrued interest were settled on March 19, 2004 for \$42,500. The gain on the settlement of these notes and accrued interest of

\$49,309 has been recorded directly to stockholders' deficit.

19

As of September 30, 2004 we had a net working capital deficit of \$888,366 as compared to \$88,158 as of December 31, 2003. In March 2004, we borrowed \$650,000 from an unrelated third party pursuant to a promissory note due January 5, 2005 that bears interest at 8% per annum. In addition, on April 27, 2004 we borrowed an additional \$225,000 from the same unrelated third party pursuant to a promissory note, which bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum and is due upon demand. On March 19, 2004, we made a payment of \$42,500 to certain note holders, who were our former officers, and they agreed to forgive the remaining aggregate sum of \$42,500, plus accrued interest that was due to them. Also in March 2004, we redeemed 312,886,363 (917,800 pre-split) of the shares owned by our outgoing management in exchange for \$570,000.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$154,108 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$59,834 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

Since we have no current source of revenue, our only source of cash is from the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

Due to numerous economic and competitive risks, any or all of which may have a material adverse impact upon our operations, there can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully generate significant revenues or achieve a level of profits which will permit us to stay in business. In March 2004, we had a change of management under which we plan to undertake a different business focus, which is the identification and acquisition of potential gold mining properties for resale to others. However, due to the change in our business plan, we plan to raise additional capital which we hope will be sufficient to fund all or our general and administrative expenses for the next twelve months.

OUR PLAN OF OPERATION FOR THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS

After the disposition of Salty's on March 19, 2004, we discontinued our previous operations.

We are now undertaking different business operations under our new management, which is the identification and acquisition of properties exhibiting the potential for gold mining operations by others. During the quarter ended September 30, 2004, we have acquired \$89,305 in mining assets.

On March 5, 2004 we borrowed \$650,000 from an unrelated third party due on July 5, 2004 at an annual interest rate of 8%. During the quarter ended September 30, 2004, the due date of this \$650,000 note has been extended to January 5, 2005. On April 27, 2004, we borrowed \$225,000 from the same unrelated third party due and payable on demand; this note also accrues interest at an annual rate of 8%.

We have cash of \$30,443 as of September 30, 2004. We believe we do not have adequate funds to satisfy our working capital requirements for the next twelve months. Our forecast for the period for which our financial resources will be adequate to support our operations involves risks and uncertainties and actual results could fail as a result of a number of factors. We may need to raise additional capital to expand our operations. In the event that we experience a shortfall in our capital, we intend to pursue capital through public or private financing as well as borrowings and other sources, such as our officers and

20

directors. We cannot guaranty that additional funding will be available on favorable terms, if at all. If adequate funds are not available, then our ability to expand our operations may be significantly hindered. If adequate funds are not available, we believe that our officers and directors will contribute funds to pay for our expenses to achieve our objectives over the next twelve months. Our belief that our officers and directors will pay our expenses is based on the fact they own approximately 63% of our outstanding common stock. We believe that our officers and directors will continue to pay our expenses as long as they maintain their ownership of our common stock. Therefore, we have not contemplated any plan of liquidation in the event that we do not generate revenues.

We are not currently conducting any research and development activities. We do not anticipate conducting such activities in the near future. In the event that we expand our customer base, then we may need to hire additional employees or independent contractors as well as purchase or lease additional equipment.

#### OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

There are no off balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors; except for our commitment to lease certain mining property that require us to make substantial lease payments in the future as disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements included elsewhere in this Form 10-QSB.

#### ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As required by SEC rules, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures at the end of the period covered by this report. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer. Based on this evaluation, these officers have concluded that the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures are effective. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting or in other factors that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

#### Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

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

On July 20, 2004, a majority of our shareholders voted to increase our authorized common stock from ten million (10,000,000) shares to one hundred million (100,000,000) shares. The vote was conducted without a meeting and by written consent as permitted by the Nevada Revised States. The number of shares voted in favor of this action was 4,200,000 out of 6,600,000 or 63.6%.

ITEM 5. OTHER EVENTS

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

# REGULATION S-B NUMBER

EXHIBIT

3.1	Articles of Incorporation (1)
3.1.1	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation (2)
3.2	Bylaws (1)
10.1	Plan of Reorganization and Acquisition, dated May 10, 2002 (1)
10.2	Yahoo! Store Merchant Service Agreement (1)
10.3	Promissory Note for Steven W. Hudson, executed October 18, 2002 (1)
10.4	Promissory Note for Earl T. Shannon, executed October 18, 2002 (1)
10.5	Commission Agreement with International Yacht Collection, dated
	May 11, 2000 (1)
10.6	Promissory Note for Steven W. Hudson, executed October 18, 2002 (1)
10.7	Promissory Note for Earl T. Shannon, executed October 18, 2002 (1)
31	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer
	and Chief Financial Officer of the Company
32	Section 906 Certification by Chief Executive Officer and Chief
	Financial Officer

- (1) Incorporated by reference from our Registration Statement on Form SB-2, filed on September 11, 2002, as amended (Registration No. 333-99443)
- (2) Incorporated by reference from our Form 8-K filed on August 31, 2004.

SIGNATURES

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

TORNADO GOLD INTERNATIONAL CORP.

November 15, 2004 By: /s/ Earl W. Abbott

\_\_\_\_\_

Earl W. Abbott

President, Chief Financial Officer

and Secretary