VANGUARD MINING CORPORATION

(Formerly Vietnam Mining Corporation)
An Exploration Stage Company
Financial Report for the Quarter Ended September 30, 2014
(Unaudited)

ITEM 1. NAME OF ISSUER AND ITS PREDECESSORS:

Vanguard Mining Corporation: Since April 25, 2014.
Vietnam Mining Corporation: June 18, 2010 to April 25, 2014.
Formerly Vietnam United Steel Corporation: August 28, 2008 until June 18, 2010.
Formerly Sanitary Environmental Monitoring Labs, Inc.: April 12, 2000 until August 28, 2008.
Formerly Semcolabs, Inc.: September 28, 1999 until April 12, 2000.
Formerly International Semiconductor Corp.: July 05, 1994 until September 28, 1999.
Formerly Israel Semiconductor Corp.: December 21, 1993 until July 05, 1994.
Incorporated as Lewis Resources, Inc. March 13, 1987 until December 21, 1993.

ITEM 2. ADDRESS OF THE ISSUER'S PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES:

5348 Vegas Drive, # 1178
Las Vegas, NV 89108-2347, U.S.A.
Phone: 702-605-4506
www.vnmcglobal.com

ITEM 3. SECURITY INFORMATION:

As of November 15, 2014:
Common stock: 500,000,000 shares authorized, par value $0.001;
36,000,033 shares issued and outstanding.
Trading symbol: VNMC
Stock CUSIP information:
- Current CUSIP number: 92206L102; May 7, 2014 to November 16, 2014.
- New CUSIP number: 92206L201, starting November 17, 2014.

Preferred Stock: 100,000,000 shares authorized, par value $.001; none issued and outstanding.

Transfer Agent:

Name:	Transfer Online, Inc.
Address:	512 SE Salmon St. Portland, OR 97214 Phone: (503) 227-2950 Fax: (503) 227-6874 Email: info@transferonline.com

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act? Yes

ITEM 4. ISSUANCE HISTORY:

The Company did not issue any stock during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and the fiscal years ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

ITEM 5. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

VANGUARD MINING CORPORATION
(formerly VIETNAM MINING CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(An Exploration Stage Company)
(UNAUDITED)

	Sep 30, 2014	December 31, 2013 (Restated) *
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 11	$ -
Total current assets	11	0
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 11	$ -
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 4,000	$ 8,311
Other Current Liabilities		
Short-term loans payable	-	450
Total current liabilities	4,000	8,761
Total Liabilities	4,000	8,761
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, $.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, $.001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; 36,000,033 shares issued and outstanding as of 9/30/2014 and 12/31/2013, respectively.	36,000	36,000
Paid-in capital	12,938,618	12,938,618
Accumulated Deficit	(13,015,145)	(12,969,519)
Shares to be issued	76,139	76,139
Subscription receivable	(39,602)	(90,000)
Total Stockholders' Equity	(3,989)	(8,761)
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 11	$ 0

Note: * : Restated due to termination of merger with Linh Thanh Quang Binh JSC retroactively June 28, 2010.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

VANGUARD MINING CORPORATION
(formerly VIETNAM MINING CORPORATION)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(An Exploration Stage Company)
UNAUDITED

	For the Three Months Ended Sep 30,		For the Nine Months Ended Sep 30,	
	2014	**2013 ***	**2014**	**2013 ***
Net revenues				
Sales	$ -	-	$ -	-
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	4,000		4,000	-
Professional services, including non-cash compensation	5,000	-	20,000	-
General and administrative	16,496	-	21,626	-
Total operating expenses	25,496	-	45,626	-
Loss from operations	(25,496)	-	(45,626)	-
Net income (loss)	$ (25,496)	-	$ (45,626)	-
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic	$ (0.00)	-	$ (0.00)	-
Diluted	$ (0.00)	-	$ (0.00)	-
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:				
Basic	36,000,033	36,000,033	36,000,033	36,000,033
Diluted	36,000,033	36,000,033	36,000,033	36,000,033

Note: * : Restated due to termination of merger with Linh Thanh Quang Binh JSC retroactively June 28, 2010.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

VANGUARD MINING CORPORATION
(formerly VIETNAM MINING CORPORATION)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(An Exploration Stage Company)
UNAUDITED

	For the Nine Months Ended Sep 30,	
	2014	**2013 ***
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net Income (Loss) from operations	$ (45,626)	$ -
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income		
to net cash provided by (used in) operations:		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in other assets and prepaid expenses	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(4,761)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(50,387)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	50,398	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	11	-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 11	$ -

Note: * Restated due to termination of merger with Linh Thanh Quang Binh JSC retroactively June 28, 2010.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

VANGUARD MINING CORPORATION

(Formerly Vietnam Mining Corporation)
An Exploration Stage Company
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2014
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for the historical information contained herein, this report specifies forward-looking statements of management of the Company within the meaning of Section 27a of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21e of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("forward-looking statements") including, without limitation, forward-looking statements regarding the Company's expectations, beliefs, intentions and future strategies. Forward-looking statements are statements that estimate the happening of future events and are not based on historical facts. Forward- looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as "could", "may", "will", "expect", "shall", "estimate", "anticipate", "probable", "possible", "should", "continue", "intend" or similar terms, variations of those terms or the negative of those terms. The forward-looking statements specified in this report have been compiled by management of the Company on the basis of assumptions made by management and considered by management to be reasonable. Future operating results of the Company, 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 this report 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. In addition, those forward-looking statements have been compiled as of the date of this report and should be evaluated with consideration of any changes occurring after the date of this report. No assurance can be given that any of the assumptions relating to the forward-looking statements specified in this report are accurate and the Company assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements.

NOTE 2. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Vanguard Mining Corporation was originally incorporated in the State of Nevada on March 13, 1987 as Lewis Resources, Inc. Subsequently; on December 21, 1993 the Company changed its name to Israel Semiconductor Corp. On July 05, 1994 the Company changed its name to International Semiconductor Corp. On September 28, 1999 the Company changed its name to Semcolabs, Inc. On April 12, 2000 the Company changed its name to Sanitary Environmental Monitoring Labs, Inc. On August 28, 2008 the Company changed its name to Vietnam United Steel Corporation and on June 18, 2010 the Company changed its name to Vietnam Mining Corporation.

On June 21, 2010, the Company entered into a Stock Swap and Investment Agreement with Linh Thanh Quang Binh Exploiting and Processing High Calcium Carbonate Joint Stock Company, a Vietnamese company ("LTQB"), to exchange 29,750,000 shares of its restricted common stock, following a 1-for-20 reverse split, of the Company for 51% of all the issued and outstanding stock of LTQB. The Stock Swap and Investment Agreement was closed on June 28, 2010.

On April 25, 2014, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment with the Secretary of State of Nevada to change the Company's corporate name to "Vanguard Mining Corporation" to better reflect the expanded scope of business of the Company.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed an Assignment Agreement with PHI Group, Inc., a Nevada corporation, whereby PHI Group, Inc. irrevocably assigned, conveyed and transferred all rights, benefits and obligations in connection with a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") dated January 29, 2014 between PHI Group, Inc. and PT Cendrawasih International, an Indonesian company, to the Company and the Company agreed to accept and assume all rights, benefits and obligations from PHI Group, Inc. arising under the referenced MOU regarding the purchase of 70% equity interest in an 8,100-hectare gold concession in Mandailing Natal Regency, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed an Assignment Agreement with PHI Group, Inc., a Nevada corporation, whereby PHI Group, Inc. irrevocably assigned, conveyed and transferred all rights, benefits and obligations in connect connection with a Business Combination Agreement ("BCA") dated June 29, 2013 and subsequent amendments thereof between PHI Group, Inc. and PT Raksasa Metal Agung, an Indonesian company, to the Company and the Company agreed to accept and assume all rights, benefits and obligations from PHI Group, Inc. arising under the referenced BCA regarding the joint exploration and exploitation of gold deposits in Wonogiri, Central Java, Indonesia.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed a Purchase and Sale Agreement with PT Cendrawasih International, an Indonesian company, to acquire a 70% equity interest in an 8,100-hectare gold concession in Mandailing Natal Regency, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia, in exchange for US$ 6,500,000 in a combination of cash and stock to be determined by both parties prior to the closing date. The closing date of this transaction has been extended to December 31, 2014, unless further extended in writing by all parties due to additional due diligence and financing requirements.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed a Purchase and Sale Agreement with PT Mega Kencana Persada, an Indonesian company, to acquire a 75% equity interest in a 330-hectare limestone stone concession in Mandailing Natal Regency, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia, in exchange for US$ 4,750,000 in a combination of cash and stock to be determined by both parties prior to the closing date. The closing date of this transaction has been extended to December 31, 2014, unless further extended in writing by all parties due to additional due diligence and financing requirements.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed a Business Cooperation Agreement with PT Raksasa Metal Agung ("RMAC"), an Indonesian company, to develop a gold mining joint operation in Wonogiri Regency, Central Java Province, Indonesia. The Company is responsible for providing the required capital for RMAC to operate a gold mine in Wonogiri, Central Java, Indonesia and is entitled to 60% of the profits from this joint operation.

On June 30, 2014, the Company signed a Rescission Agreement to terminate the Stock Swap and Investment Agreement with Linh Thanh Quang Binh Exploiting and Processing High Calcium Carbonate Joint Stock Company in its entirety retroactively June 28, 2010. The Company no longer holds any equity interest, assets or liabilities in LTQB and currently focuses on developing the metallic and industrial mineral projects in Indonesia. In addition, the Company has also investigated a number of mining opportunities for sand mine, iron sand, manganese, nickel and copper in other geographical areas for further potential acquisitions. The Company believes the gold mining joint operation in Wonogiri, Central Java, Indonesia and the sand mine cooperation project in Vietnam will be able to generate revenues and profitability for the Company in the near future.

NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Management further acknowledges that it is solely responsible for adopting sound accounting practices, establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and preventing and detecting fraud. The Company's system of internal accounting control is designed to assure, among other items, that 1) recorded transactions are valid; 2) valid transactions are recorded; and 3) transactions are recorded in the proper period in a timely manner to produce financial statements which present fairly the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the respective periods being presented.

Interim Unaudited Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. They do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal reoccurring accruals have been made to the financial statements. The results of operations for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 reported period.

The Company's significant estimates include income taxes provision and valuation allowance of deferred tax assets; the fair value of financial instruments; the carrying value and recoverability of long-lived assets, including the values assigned to an estimated useful lives of computer equipment; and the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. Those significant accounting estimates or assumptions bear the risk of change due to the fact that there are uncertainties attached to those estimates or assumptions, and certain estimates or assumptions are difficult to measure or value.

Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various assumptions that are

believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Management regularly reviews its estimates utilizing currently available information, changes in facts and circumstances, historical experience and reasonable assumptions. After such reviews, and if deemed appropriate, those estimates are adjusted accordingly. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair value of financial instruments measured on a recurring basis

The Company follows paragraph 825-10-50-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments and paragraph 820-10-35-37 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Paragraph 820-10-35-37") to measure the fair value of its financial instruments. Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three (3) broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three (3) levels of fair value hierarchy defined by Paragraph 820-10-35-37 are described below:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. The Company utilizes various approaches to measure fair value for available-for-sale securities.

Financial assets are considered Level 3 when their fair values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. If the inputs used to measure the financial assets and liabilities fall within more than one level described above, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, such as cash, prepaid expenses and accrued expenses approximate their fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments. The Company's line of credit and notes payable, if any, approximate the fair value of such instruments based upon management's best estimate of interest rates that would be available to the Company for similar financial arrangements at September 30, 2014.

Transactions involving related parties cannot be presumed to be carried out on an arm's-length basis, as the requisite conditions of competitive, free-market dealings may not exist. Representations about transactions with related parties, if made, shall not imply that the related party transactions were consummated on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's-length transactions unless such representations can be substantiated.

Carrying value, recoverability and impairment of long-lived assets

The Company has adopted paragraph 360-10-35-17 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for its long-lived assets. The Company's long-lived assets, which include computer equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flows associated with the related long-lived asset or group of long-lived assets over their remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. Fair value is generally determined using the asset's expected future discounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives.

The Company considers the following to be some examples of important indicators that may trigger an impairment review: (i) significant under-performance or losses of assets relative to expected historical or projected future operating results; (ii) significant changes in the manner or use of assets or in the Company's overall strategy with respect to the manner or use of the acquired assets or changes in the Company's overall business strategy; (iii) significant negative industry or economic trends; (iv) increased competitive pressures; (v) a significant decline in the Company's stock price for a sustained period of time; and (vi) regulatory changes. The Company evaluates acquired assets for potential impairment indicators at least annually and more frequently upon the occurrence of such events.

The impairment charges, if any, is included in operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Cash equivalents

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

Related parties

The Company follows subtopic 850-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the identification of related parties and disclosure of related party transactions.

Pursuant to Section 850-10-20 the Related parties include a. Affiliates of the Company; b. Entities

for which investments in their equity securities would be required, absent the election of the fair value option under the Fair Value Option Subsection of Section 825–10–15, to be accounted for by the equity method by the investing entity; c. Trusts for the benefit of employees, such as pension and profit-sharing trusts that are managed by or under the trusteeship of management; d. Principal owners of the Company; e. Management of the Company; f. Other parties with which the Company may deal if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests; and g. Other parties that can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the transacting parties or that have an ownership interest in one of the transacting parties and can significantly influence the other to an extent that one or more of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests.

The financial statements shall include disclosures of material related party transactions, other than compensation arrangements, expense allowances, and other similar items in the ordinary course of business. However, disclosure of transactions that are eliminated in the preparation of consolidated or combined financial statements is not required in those statements. The disclosures shall include: a. The nature of the relationship(s) involved description of the transactions, including transactions to which no amounts or nominal amounts were ascribed, for each of the periods for which income statements are presented, and such other information deemed necessary to an understanding of the effects of the transactions on the financial statements; b. The dollar amounts of transactions for each of the periods for which income statements are presented and the effects of any change in the method of establishing the terms from that used in the preceding period; amounts due from or to related parties as of the date of each balance sheet presented and, if not otherwise apparent, the terms and manner of settlement.

Commitments and contingencies

The Company follows subtopic 450-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report accounting for contingencies. Certain conditions may exist as of the date the consolidated financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss to the Company but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The Company assesses such contingent liabilities, and such assessment inherently involves an exercise of judgment. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the Company or un-asserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the Company evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or un-asserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein.

If the assessment of a contingency indicates that it is probable that a material loss has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability would be accrued in the Company's consolidated financial statements. If the assessment indicates that a potential material loss contingency is not probable but is reasonably possible, or is probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, and an estimate of the range of possible losses, if determinable and material, would be disclosed.

Loss contingencies considered remote are generally not disclosed unless they involve guarantees, in which case the guarantees would be disclosed. Management does not believe, based upon information available at this time, that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, there is no

assurance that such matters will not materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial position, and results of operations or cash flows.

Revenue recognition

The Company follows paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition. The Company will recognize revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) the product has been shipped or the services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

Income Tax Provisions

The Company follows Section 740-10-30 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the fiscal year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the fiscal years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company adopted section 740-10-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Section 740-10-25") with regards to uncertainty income taxes. Section 740-10-25 addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under Section 740-10-25, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent (50%) likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Section 740-10-25 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures.

Net income (loss) per common share

Net income (loss) per common share is computed pursuant to section 260-10-45 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially outstanding shares of common stock during the period. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding and potentially outstanding common shares assumes that the Company incorporated as of the beginning of the first period presented.

There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding for the quarter ended September 30, 2014.

Cash flows reporting

The Company adopted paragraph 230-10-45-24 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for cash

flows reporting, classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, investing, or financing activities and provides definitions of each category, and uses the indirect or reconciliation method ("Indirect method") as defined by paragraph 230-10-45-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report net cash flow from operating activities by adjusting net income to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities by removing the effects of (a) all deferrals of past operating cash receipts and payments and all accruals of expected future operating cash receipts and payments and (b) all items that are included in net income that do not affect operating cash receipts and payments. The Company reports the reporting currency equivalent of foreign currency cash flows, using the current exchange rate at the time of the cash flows and the effect of exchange rate changes on cash held in foreign currencies is reported as a separate item in the reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of cash and cash equivalents and separately provides information about investing and financing activities not resulting in cash receipts or payments in the period pursuant to paragraph 830-230-45-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification.

Subsequent events

The Company follows the guidance in Section 855-10-50 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the disclosure of subsequent events. The Company will evaluate subsequent events through the date when the financial statements were issued. Pursuant to ASU 2010-09 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the Company as an SEC filer considers its financial statements issued when they are widely distributed to users, such as through filing them on EDGAR.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

Update No. 2013-11—Income Taxes (Topic 740): *Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists* (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force) [Download]	July 2013	Effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. For nonpublic entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2014. Early adoption is permitted.
Update No. 2013-09—*Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Deferral of the Effective Date of Certain Disclosures for Nonpublic Employee Benefit Plans in Update No. 2011-04* [Download]	July 2013	The deferral in this amendment is effective upon issuance for financial statements that have not been issued.
Update No. 2013-07—*Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205): Liquidation Basis of Accounting* [Download]	April 2013	Effective for entities that determine liquidation is imminent during annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013. Early adoption is permitted.
Update No. 2013-04—*Liabilities (Topic 405): Obligations Resulting from Joint and Several Liability Arrangements for Which the Total Amount of the Obligation Is Fixed at the Reporting Date* (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force) [Download]	February 2013	Effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. For nonpublic entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2014, and interim periods and annual periods thereafter.
Update 2013-02—*Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income* [Download]	February 2013	For public entities, the amendments are effective prospectively for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. For nonpublic entities, the amendments are effective prospectively for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013. Early adoption is permitted.

Update 2013-01—*Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities* [Download]	January 2013	An entity is required to apply the amendments for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. An entity should provide the required disclosures retrospectively for all comparative periods presented. The effective date is the same as the effective date of Update 2011-11.

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the Company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

NOTE 4. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets, and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business.

While the Company is attempting to commence operations and generate revenues, the Company's cash position may not be significant enough to support the Company's daily operations. Management intends to raise additional funds by way of a public or private offering or to cooperate with strategic partners in order to execute its business plan. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to generate revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate revenues.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There was no related party transaction during the quarter ended September 30, 2014.

NOTE 6. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Shares authorized

The Company's authorized capital consists of 500,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of $0.001 per share, and 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock with the same par value.

Common Stock Issued

The Company did not issue any stock during the quarter ended September 30, 2014 and the fiscal years ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

As of September 30, 2014, there were 36,000,033 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

NOTE 7. CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

On January 24, 2014, the Company's Board of Directors appointed Hoang Dinh Vo (Jack Vo) as a new member of the Board of Directors and Hung Tony Nguyen as the new Corporate Secretary and Executive Vice President of the Company.

On January 24, 2014, the Company signed a Consulting Engagement Agreement with PHI Capital Holdings, Inc. "PHICAP"), a Nevada corporation, whereby PHI Capital Holdings, Inc. agreed to assist the Company with respect to various corporate governance and financial reporting requirements, including but not limited to the reinstatement of the Company's registration status with the State of Nevada, appointing the Company's resident agent, paying the annual and subscription fees to the OTC Markets, assisting in the preparation and filings of the Company's periodic financial reports with the relevant oversight agencies, paying all outstanding balances of the Company's former transfer agent and engaging successor transfer agent service for the Company, recommending and coordinating with the Company's corporate counsel and accountants, updating the Company's securities identification record with the CUSIP Service Bureau, assisting in the required filing(s) with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, introducing other firms, products and services to the Company as may be needed, and acting as a coordinator for all pertinent and appropriate activities within its purview. The Company agreed to issue four million shares of its restricted common stock to PHICAP as a one-time compensation for these services. As of the date of this report, the Company has not issued any stock to PHICAP with respect to this Consulting Engagement Agreement.

On April 24, 2014, a majority of the Company's shareholders and Board of Directors consented to changing the Company's name to "Vanguard Mining Corporation" in order to better reflect the expanded scope of business of the Company.

On April 24, 2014, a majority of the Company's Board of Directors passed a resolution to pay the former Chairperson and President of the Company a total sum of US$360,000 for her services in these capacities during the three years ended December 2011, 2012 and 2013.

On April 25, 2014, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of Nevada to change the Company's name to "Vanguard Mining Corporation."

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed two Assignment Agreements with PHI Group, Inc. "(PHIL"), a Nevada corporation, whereby PHIL agreed to assign, convey, and transfer to the Company all rights, benefits and obligations in connection with a 8,100-hectare gold concession in Mandailing Natal Regency, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia held by PT Cendrawasih International, an Indonesian company, a 330-hectare limestone concession in Mandailing Natal Regency, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia held by PT Mega Kencana Persada, an Indonesian company, and a joint development of a gold mine in Wonogiri Regency, Central Java Province, Indonesia with PT Raksasa Metal Agung, an Indonesian company. In addition, PHIL also covenanted to be committed to arranging the required capital for the Company to develop and operate these gold and limestone concessions and the gold mining joint operation.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed an Agreement of Purchase and Sale with PT Cendrawasih International, an Indonesian company, to acquire a 70% equity interest in an 8,100-hectare gold

concession in Mandailing Natal Regency, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia. According to the Agreement of Purchase and Sale, the Company agrees to pay PT Cendrawasih International's majority shareholder(s) a combination of US$ 6,500,000 in stock and cash. It is estimated that the gold deposits of this concession amount to 400,000 – 1,000,000 ounces, subject to further independent technical due diligence.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed an Agreement of Purchase and Sale with PT Mega Kencana Persada, an Indonesian company, to acquire a 75% equity interest in a 330-hectare limestone stone concession in Mandailing Natal Regency, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia. According to the Agreement of Purchase and Sale, the Company agrees to pay PT Mega Kencana Persada's majority shareholder(s) a combination of US$ 4,750,000 in stock and cash. It is estimated that the CaCO3 deposits of this concession amount to 150 million metric tons, subject to further independent technical due diligence.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed a Business Cooperation Agreement with PT Raksasa Metal Agung, an Indonesian company, to develop a joint gold mining operation in Central Java, Indonesia. The Company is entitled to 60% of the profits from this joint operation. The initial cost for development of the first five hectares is estimated to be less than US$ 200,000 and revenues can be generated from this joint operation in about four to five months from the date of this report.

On April 30, 2014, the Company and PHI Group, Inc. ("PHIL") signed an Addendum to the above-mentioned Assignment Agreements and agreed that the Company would issue a total of eight million restricted shares of common stock of the Company to PHIL in connection with said Assignment Agreements as a one-time compensation for the assignments and PHIL's agreement to arrange the required financing for the Company to develop the gold and limestone concessions and the placer gold mining joint operation. The Company has not issued any stock to PHIL in connection with said assignments and agreement.

On May 7, 2014, the Common Stock of the Company was assigned a new CUSIP number: 92206L102, ISIN number: US92206L1026.

On June 30, 2014, the Company signed a Rescission Agreement to terminate the Stock Swap and Investment Agreement with Linh Thanh Quang Binh Exploiting and Processing High Calcium Carbonate Joint Stock Company in its entirety retroactively June 28, 2010. The Company no longer holds any equity interest, assets or liabilities in LTQB.

On July 24, 2014, MaiHoa T. Nguyen resigned from the positions of Director/Chairperson and President of the Company. There have been no disagreements by MaiHoa T. Nguyen with the Company on any matters relating to the Company's operations, policies or practices.

On July 24, 2014, Ha T. Thanh resigned from the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

On July 24, 2014, the Company appointed Jalani M. Haniffa to serve as the new President and Hai Hoang Le to serve as the new Chief Financial Officer of the Company, effective July 25, 2015 until the next annual shareholder meeting or until further determination of the Company's Board of Directors.

On July 24, 2014, the Company's Board of Directors appointed Hoang Dinh Vo (Jack Vo) to serve as Chairman of the Audit Committee.

On August 14, 2014, the Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with Minh Duc Investment, Construction and Infrastructure Development Co., Ltd., a Vietnamese company, to establish a joint venture enterprise to operate and exploit a sand mine in Vietnam for export to Singapore. This MOU expired sixty days after the signing date. However, both parties have agreed to negotiate further business transactions.

On August 27, 2014 the Company signed an Agreement of Purchase and Sale with PT Yupolo Resources ("YUPO"), an Indonesian company with principal business address at Jl. H. Agus Salim 16A, Kebon Sirih, Menteng, Jakarta, Republic of Indonesia, to acquire eighty percent (80%) of equity ownership in YUPO, which owns and holds the mining rights of a limestone and gypsum tenement of approximate 3,500 hectares in District of East Solor, Solor Island, Regency of East Flores, Province of Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT), Indonesia, with license number DPU.TAMBEN.188.29/542.a/ TAMBEN/2012, valid until August 1, 2022. The total purchase price of eight hundred thousand U.S. Dollars would be paid in a combination of cash and marketable securities upon completion of satisfactory due diligence review by the Company. The Company conducted a site survey and preliminary technical due diligence of YUPO during the second week of September 2014 and decided not to pursue this transaction. This Agreement expired forty-five days after the signing date.

On September 12, 2014, the Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with Golden Card Memong Co., Ltd., a Cambodian company, to set up a joint venture enterprise in Cambodia to operate and exploit a sand mine concession with estimated sand deposits of 200 million cubic meters in Stung Hau District, Kam Pong Saum Province, Cambodia. Though this MOU has no expiration date, both parties expect to enter into a definitive agreement as soon as practical. The Company intends to hold a 51% equity interest in the joint venture enterprise.

NOTE 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 22, 2014, the Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Piedras Y Metales Carvajal, a Honduran company, to acquire four gold concessions (namely Platanares, Potosi, Malanova, and Chichipate) in Santa Barbara, Honduras, with a total area of 4,000 hectares and estimated deposits of 600,000 troy ounces. The Company anticipates entering into a definitive agreement for the purchase within ninety (90) days after the signing of this MOU, subject to satisfactory results of due diligence and adequate financing.

On October 23, 2014, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to effectuate a four for one forward split of its issued and outstanding Common Stock. Each share of the Corporation's outstanding Common Stock, par value $0.001 per share (the "old Common Stock), issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective date to be approved by Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) shall automatically and without action on the part of the shareholder thereof be reclassified as and changed into four (4) shares of this Corporation's Common Stock (the "New Common Stock")." On October 29, 2014, CUSIP Global Services assigned a new CUSIP NUMBER 92206L 201 and ISIN NUMBER US92206L2016 for the post-split Common Stock. Effective November 17, 2014, the post-split Common Stock will begin trading under the symbol "VNMCD" for a period of twenty business days, after which the trading symbol will revert back to "VNMC."

On November 5, 2014, Hai H. Le resigned as Chief Financial Officer of the Company and the Company's Board of Directors appointed Madhava Rao Mankal to serve as a member of the Board of Directors and new Chief Financial Officer until the next annual general meeting or further determination from the Company's Board of Directors.

On November 11, 2014, the Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") to acquire a 51% equity ownership in a Vietnamese company that owns an 85.15-hectare silica sand concession and operates a 5-hectare factory in Central Vietnam. The Company expects to sign a definitive agreement within thirty days after the signing of the MOU. The target company has been in business since 2006 and is currently profitable.

ITEM 6. DESCRIBE THE ISSUER'S BUSINESS, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Date and State of Incorporation: March 13, 1987; Nevada, U.S.A.

SIC Code: The Company's primary and secondary SIC Codes: 1400.

Fiscal Year: The Company's fiscal year end date: December 31.

Description of the issuer's business operations:

Vanguard Mining Corporation is a US-based mining and exploration enterprise currently focused on acquiring and developing metallic and industrial mineral properties in Southeast Asia and other parts of the world.

Precious Metal Projects:

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed a Purchase and Sale Agreement with PT Cendrawasih International, an Indonesian company, to acquire a 70% equity interest in a 20,000-acre gold concession in Mandailing Natal Regency, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia. It is estimated that the gold contents at this property conservatively lie in the range of 400,000 to 1,000,000 ounces, based on third-stage exploration survey activities conducted over an area of 865 acres in 2011-2013 and comparable exploration data derived from adjacent properties developed by Sumatra Copper and Gold and Sihayo Gold. The Company will continue to conduct an independent JORC-compliant feasibility study and obtain all the required licensing before commencing exploitation of gold at this location.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed a Business Cooperation Agreement with PT Raksasa Metal Agung, an Indonesian company, to develop a gold mining joint operation in Wonogiri Regency, Central Java Province, Indonesia. Initial survey data by PT Raksasa Metal Agung have shown high gold and copper contents at this site. The Company will provide the required capital to finance the project and will be entitled to 60% of the profits from this joint operation.

According to World Gold Council, gold demand trend has been very stable. For the first quarter of 2014, global gold demand totaled 1,074.5 tonnes, worth $44.7 billion, compared to a five-year average of 1,060.5 tonnes at $47.5 billion. During the last five years, global gold demand has come from the following categories: jewelry (48.28%), investment (34.65%), technology (10.21%), and

central net purchases (6.86%).

The Company will initially focus on the gold mining joint operation with PT Raksasa Metal Agung in Wonogiri, Central Java on a smaller scale to generate revenues and cash flows in the short term while developing the 20,000-acre gold concession in Mandailing Natal, North Sumatra with PT Cendrawasih International.

Industrial Minerals:

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed a Purchase and Sale Agreement with PT Mega Kencana Persada, an Indonesian company, to acquire a 75% equity interest in a 330-hectare limestone stone concession in Mandailing Natal Regency, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia. The estimated calcium carbonate deposits at this property are approximately 150 million metric tons.

Limestone is the raw material for a large variety of construction, agricultural, environmental, and industrial uses. The global market for calcium carbonate is forecasted to reach 113.9 million tons by the year 2017. Increasing use of calcium carbonate in paper industries, growing demand for precipitated calcium carbonate and nano precipitated calcium carbonate, conversion of existing paper mills from acid-based process technology to alkaline-based process technology are few of the key factors influencing market growth. The Company intends to focus on precipitated calcium carbonate and nano precipitated calcium carbonate, which command much higher prices than regular quicklime and hydrated lime.

Other Business Developments:

The Company has also been in discussions to acquire equity interests in iron sand concessions in Nusa Tenggara Barat and manganese concessions in Nusa Tenggara Timur, Indonesia as well as to engage in joint ventures of sand, granite, copper and nickel in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.

Termination of limestone project in Vietnam:

On June 30, 2014, the Company signed a Rescission Agreement to terminate the Stock Swap and Investment Agreement with Linh Thanh Quang Binh Exploiting and Processing High Calcium Carbonate Powder Joint Stock Company in its entirety retroactively effective June 28, 2010. As a result, the Company no longer holds any equity interest, assets or liabilities in LTQB and does not include any financial information of LTQB in this report or any reports hereafter. The rescission was due to the fact that LTQB was unable to complete a GAAP-compliant financial audit for the Company to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange to become a fully reporting company and facilitate its capitalization plan. In addition, because of the adverse aftermath effects of the subprime mortgage crisis in the United States and the global financial collapse, the Company experienced difficulties in raising the required capital to invest in the LTQB's high calcium carbonate project. Both LTQB and the Company believed it deemed in the best interest of each company that the referenced Stock Swap and Investment Agreement be rescinded so that LTQB could continue to develop the high calcium carbonate project in Quang Binh Province, Vietnam on its own and need not rely on the Company to provide the required capital funding as previously called for in the referenced Stock Swap and Investment Agreement. At the same time the Company could expand its scope of business beyond Vietnam and pursue mining opportunities in other geographical areas as deem beneficial to the Company and its shareholders.

Development and Production Plan:

The Company plans to begin production at the gold mining joint operation project in Wonogiri, Central Java, Indonesia and the sand mine in Vietnam in the next three to six months and also expects to generate revenues and cash flows from these projects within that time frame. For the gold and calcium carbonate concessions in Mandailing Natal, North Sumatra, the Company intends to engage a reputable international mining consulting firm to assist in technical due diligence, JORC-compliant feasibility study and mine planning before we begin operation at these sites. The Company also expects the acquisition of the silica sand company in Vietnam to provide immediate revenues and profitability and help elevate VNMC to the status of a producing entity.

Financial Plan:

We will need to raise capital to implement each stage of our business plan. We have begun to work with investment bankers, institutional investors, private equity funds and accredited investors in the U.S., Asia and Europe that have an interest in investing in companies like ours. At the same time we plan to complete the financial audits in order to file a registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission to resume the Company's fully reporting status and facilitate our capitalization plan. We believe that the financial condition of the Company will improve significantly in the near future after the anticipated closing of certain producing assets and operating targets. However, no assurances can be made that the Company will be successful in achieving its plan.

ITEM 7. DESCRIBE THE ISSUER'S FACILITIES

The Company currently maintains its corporate offices at 5348 Vegas Drive, # 1178, Las Vegas, NV 89108, U.S.A.

ITEM 8. OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND CONTROL PERSONS

A. NAMES OF OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND CONTROL PERSONS.

1. Full Name: Jalani Mohd Haniffa

Title: President.

Business Address: Jl Perkutu U/26, Bintaro Jaya, Jakarta, Indonesia.

Compensation: None heretofore.

Ownership: Mr. Haniffa and his family will own certain amounts of shares of Common Stock in Vanguard Mining Corporation by virtue of both the Agreement of Purchase and Sale between PT Cendrawasih International and the Company and the one between PT Mega Kencana Persada and the Company. As of the date of this report the Company has not issued shares to Mr. Haniffa and his family.

Biography: Mr. Haniffa is a managing partner of PT. Cendrawasih International and PT. Kencana Persada, mining investment holding companies registered in Indonesia. He has been active in the Indonesian mining industry for 14 years beginning with extensive experience in a Central Indonesian government mining law office that provided him with excellent knowledge

of provincial mining practices. In 2000 he began trading coal and was involved in mining iron ore in West Sumatra while developing and investing in the coal loading port in Samarinda, East Kalimantan, Indonesia. He has a degree in Hospitality Administration from Cornell University in New York. He is a member of the Les Clef d'Or, The Society of Golden Keys, Switzerland,

Mr. Haniffa has strong business working relationships with several foreign mining exploration companies. He helped establish the JORC standard for ongoing Cendrawasih gold and copper with ground anomaly surveys, satellite imagery, geophysical mapping and a short list of competent geologist assignments for next stage of drilling activities.

2. Full Name: Hung Tony Nguyen.

Title: Corporate Secretary & Executive Vice President.

Business address: 5348 Vegas Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89108, U.S.A.

Compensation: None heretofore.

Ownership: None.

Biography: Mr. Nguyen currently serves as Corporate Secretary and Executive Vice President for Vietnam Mining Corporation. He has more than 25 years of combined experience in financial markets, investment banking, real estate, professional trading and teaching stock market technical analysis. In 1985 he served as Vice President of Technical Analysis for Livingston Securities, Inc. In 1991 he served as Vice President for Investment Strategies, Inc. and 1999 he served as Managing Director for Cove Management and Consulting. He holds an Oregon real estate broker license and serves as a real estate developer for Ed Roskoski and Associates. He holds a B.S. in Electronic Engineering Technology from Missouri Institute of Technology (1983). He also graduated from the International School of Ministry in 2005.

3. Full Name: Madhava Rao Mankal

Title: Chief Financial Officer, member of the Board of Directors

Business address: 7476 Sungold Avenue, Corona, CA 92880.

Compensation: None heretofore.

Ownership: None.

Biography: Mr. Mankal has Bachelor Degree of Commerce from Bangalore University, India and is a certified Chartered Account (FCA) by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Certified Management Accountant (CMA) by the Institute of Management Accounts, U.S.A.,

and Cost Accountant (FCMA) by the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of India.

He has more than 30 years of senior executive management experience positions in public and private companies, combining strategic/tactical expertise with strong qualifications in business development, process design and general management. His international work experience includes over 10 years in rehabilitation projects of World Bank (WB) and International Finance Corporation (IFC), both in government and private sector.

He has served in various management and financial capacities such as member of the Board of Directors for Medina International Holdings, Inc. (Trading symbol: MIHI), Director/Chief Financial Officer for Force Protection, Inc., U.S.A., New Halfa Agricultural Corporation, Sudan and Financial Advisor for projects funded by World Bank and IFC in Sudan. He was also a Finance Officer for NGEF, a German collaboration with India, responsible for $100 million financial aspects of expansion projects.

4. Full name: Quang Van Le.

Title: Member of the Board of Directors and Executive Vice Chairman; Chief Geologist.

Residence Address: 22/13 109th Street, Phuoc Long B Ward, District 9, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

Compensation: Previously paid $14,400 per year by Linh Thanh Quang Binh JSC. None as a member of the Board of Directors.

Ownership: None.

Biography: Since 2000 Quang has worked with many companies relating to mapping and mining in Viet Nam as Director and Chief Geologist, including Southern Geological Mapping Division, TRACODI, Tin Nghia Granite Factory. He brings over a decade of experience in mining, such as exploiting iron in Huaphan, Laos, exploiting and processing bauxite in Orang, Cambodia; processing calcium carbonate in Yen Bai province, exploiting and processing kaolin in Dong Hoi, Quang Binh Province, Vietnam and exploiting and processing iron ores in Cambodia.

5. Full Name: Hoang Dinh Vo (Jack Vo).

Title: Member of the Board of Directors; Chairman of Audit Committee.

Business Address: Indochina Park Tower, 4 Nguyen Dinh Chieu Street, Suite 606, District I, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam**.**

Compensation: None heretofore.

Ownership: None.

Biography: Graduated from the University of Washington, U.S.A., with a major in Business Management and Marketing, Jack was a Marketing Manager for British Petroleum for more

than 10 years in Southeast Asia. He then served as President-CEO of Hoang Quy Ltd. Co., a Vietnamese company specializing in hand-made decorations.

Currently he is President-CEO of Dai Khanh An Ltd. Co., a Vietnam-based company that represents American companies to provide advanced technologies for the planning and construction of bridges, highways, and infrastructure projects in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia. Jack has been instrumental in advising numerous complex state-owned and private projects in Vietnam and providing their owners and sponsors with optimum solutions that have proven to save costs and time.

Jack is also an expert in retail and consumer marketing who can combine theoretical underpinnings and local market realism to devise winning sales and marketing strategies for numerous products in the Southeast Asian markets.

B. LEGAL/DISCIPLINARY HISTORY. Please identify whether any of the foregoing persons have, in the last five years, been the subject of:

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses):

   None

2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities:

   None

3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated:

   None

4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities:

   None

C. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of shares of the Company's common stock as of September 30, 2014 (36,000,033 shares issued and outstanding,) by (i) all shareholders known to the Company to be beneficial owners of more than 5% of the outstanding common stock; and (ii) all directors and executive officers of the

Company, and as a group:

TITLE OF CLASS	NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER (1)	AMOUNT OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP	PERCENT OF CLASS
Common Stock	MaiHoa T. Nguyen 55 Cong Hoa Street, Ward 4 Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	17,5000,000 (2)	48.61%
Common Stock	Thanh Van Nguyen 55 Cong Hoa Street, Ward 4 Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	7,000,000	19.44%
Common Stock	Lan Thanh T. Nguyen 55 Cong Hoa Street, Ward 4 Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	5,250,000	14.58%
Common Stock	Shares of all directors and executive officers as a group.	None	0%

(1) Each person has sole voting power and sole dispositive power as to all of the shares shown as beneficially owned by them.
(2) MaiHoa T. Nguyen is the spouse of Thanh Van Nguyen and the mother of Lan Thanh T. Nguyen.

ITEM 9. THIRD PARTY PROVIDERS:

1. Counsel:

Abraham Rappaport
Law Office of Abraham Rappaport
72 E. McNab Road, #123
Pompano Beach, FL 33060
Telephone: (954) 609-5823
Email: Rapplaw@yahoo.com

2. Accountant or Auditor:

Currently financial reports are prepared by the Company's management in accordance with the U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The Company's management is responsible for making available all financial records and related data, minutes of the meetings of stockholders, directors, and committees of directors, and summaries of significant board and committee actions and making sure that all material transactions have been properly recorded in the accounting records underlying the financial information.

On August 6, 2014, the Company signed an Audit Engagement Letter with PLS CPA, an a professional accountancy corporation and registered member of the PCAOB, to provide financial audit and review services for the Company in order to file a registration

statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to become fully reporting and upgrade the Company's trading venue.

PLS CPA, A Professional Corporation
Attn: Chang Park, CPA, Ph.D.
Address: 4725 Mercury Street, Suite 210
San Diego, CA 92111
Tel: (858) 722-5953
Fax: (858) 761-0341
Email: changpark@plscpas.com

3. Investor Relations Consultant:

None.

4. Any other advisor(s) that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement - the information shall include the telephone number and email address of each advisor.

Name: PHI Capital Holdings, Inc.
Telephone number: +1-702-457-5430
Email: corpfin@phicapitalholdings.com

ITEM 10. ISSUER CERTIFICATION

I, Jalani M. Haniffa, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this amended quarterly report for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 of Vanguard Mining Corporation;

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

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: November 14, 2014

/s/ Jalani M. Haniffa
Jalani M. Haniffa
President
(Principal Executive Officer)

I, Madhava Rao Mankal, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this amended quarterly report for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 of Vanguard Mining Corporation;

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

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: November 14, 2014

/s/ Madhava Rao Mankal
Madhava Rao Mankal
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)