ENSURGE, INC.

Trading Symbol: ESGI

Company Information and Continuing Disclosure Statement

for the First Quarter ending:

March 31, 2016

ENSURGE, INC.

Information and Disclosure for the period ending March 31, 2016

Formerly a "Reporting" company, the Company now voluntarily reports information through the OTC Markets platform. This document constitutes part of the Company's voluntary reporting and should be read in conjunction with other filings by the Company.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This periodic disclosure contains forward-looking statements. To the extent that any statements made in this report contain information that is not historical, these statements are essentially forward looking. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "expects", "plans", "may,", "anticipates", "believes", "should", "intends", "estimates", and other words of similar meaning. These statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that cannot be predicted or quantified and, consequently, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, marketability of our products; legal and regulatory risks associated with being a publicly traded company; our ability to raise additional capital to finance our activities; the effectiveness, profitability and sustainability of operations; the future trading of our common stock; our ability to operate as a public company; our ability to protect any proprietary information we own or may develop; general economic and business conditions; the volatility of our operating results and financial condition; our ability to attract or retain qualified senior management personnel and research and development staff; operating mining activities in foreign jurisdictions; expansion into various geographic locations of mine exploration and operations; and other risks detailed from time to time in our filings with the OTC Markets (the "OTC"), or otherwise.

Information regarding relevant markets and industry contained in this report is included based on information available to us that we believe is accurate. It is generally based on industry and other publications that are not produced for purposes of securities offerings or economic analysis. Forecasts and other forward-looking information obtained from these sources are subject to the same qualifications and the additional uncertainties accompanying any estimates of future market size, revenue and market acceptance of products and services. We do not undertake any obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements. As a result, investors should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

1) Name of the issuer and its predecessors (if any) within the past five years

Ensurge Inc. (6/2000 to current)

2) Address of the issuer's principal executive offices

Company
10 West Broadway, Suite 605, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101
Phone: 561-402-3955
Email: info@ensurgegold.com
Website: www.ensurgegold.com

IR Contact - N/A

3) Security Information

Trading Symbol:		ESGI	
Exact title and class of trading securities:		Common Stock	
CUSIP:		293596300	
Par or Stated Value:		$.001	Common Stock
		$.001	Class A Preferred Stock
Total shares authorized as of:	3/31/2016:	500,000,000	Common
		2,500,000	Class A Preferred
Total shares outstanding as of:	3/31/2016:	134,777,976	Common
		1,780,000	Class A Preferred

Transfer Agent
OTC StockTransfer, 6364 South Highland Drive, Suite 201, Salt Lake City, UT 84121
(801) 272-7272

Whether the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?* Yes: **X** No:

List any restrictions on the transfer of security: None

Trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months: None

Any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months:

The Company completed acquisition of North American Resources Inc. Ltd. in 2015.

4) Issuance History

Events that resulted in changes in total shares outstanding in the past two (2) fiscal years and any interim period, including any offerings of equity securities, debt convertible into equity securities, whether private or public, and all shares or any other securities or options to acquire such securities issued for services. Common shares:

Date	Number of Shares	Purpose/Recipients
March 2014	100,000	Guyana legal services for TransGlobal.
	2,700,00	Emergency loan.
	2,600,000	Emergency loan.
	2,000,000	Conversion of debt held by CEO.
	2,000,000	Conversion of debt held by shareholder.
Dec 2014	1,000,000	In connection with acquisition of KC3 assets.
	1,000,000	In connection with acquisition of KC3 assets.
Jan 2015	1,000,000	In connection with acquisition of KC3 assets.
	9,000,000	For legal services rendered.
	1,000,000	Conversion of debt held by CEO.
March 2015	6,319,250	Management and Prospective Acquisition Agreement of North American Management Inc. LLC.
	1,000,000	For funding provided to NARIL
	100,000	For investment of $1,000.
	500,000	For investment of $5,000.
	500,000	For investment of $5,000.
April 2	400,000	For investment of $4,000.
July	100,000	For financial assistance relating to acquisition of KC3 assets.
	100,000	For financial assistance relating to acquisition of KC3 assets.
October 1	6,350,000	Shares issued to twelve persons and entities for the acquisition of KC3 mining assets.
20	1,000,000	For $164,000 investment in a Royalty Agreement.
	6,800,000	For $135,000 investment.
	1,250,000	For $25,000 investment.
27	2,000,000	For management incentive.
	500,000	For management incentive.
	500,000	For services as an officer.
	500,000	For services as an officer.
Nov 12	4,000,000	Exercise of warrants
	1,000,000	Conversion of debt
	500,000	For services rendered by a Director
15	8,600,00	For investment in Private Placement (May-June) Also, warrants to purchase 4,600,000 shares were included.
December		
1	500,000	Pursuant to $25,000 per month Funding Agreement
7	1,600,000	Exercise of Warrants

The Company has issued the following shares of Class A preferred stock during the year 2015 and first quarter of 2016:

3/2015	750,000	Management incentive for Director/CEO.
	750,000	Class A Preferred as Management incentive to COO of subsidiary.
	100,000	Class A Preferred as Management incentive to Director.
12/2015	10,000 shares	Private purchase for $50,000.
1/4/2016	10,000	Monthly funding agreement.
2/4	10,000	Monthly funding agreement.
3/4	10,000	Monthly funding agreement.
3/26	140,000	Investment of $325,000.
And subsequent to the first quarter:		
4/4/2016	275,000	Management compensation and incentive.
	275,000	Management compensation and incentive.

In addition to the foregoing, the Company also issued the warrants to purchase common stock as follows:

Date	Event	Warrant Shares	Price	Duration
05/07/2015	Stock purchase.	850,000	$.10	3yrs
23	Stock purchase.	325,000	$.10	3yrs
28	Stock purchase.	1,000,000	$.10	3yrs
31	Stock purchase.	250,000	$.10	3yrs
6/09	Stock purchase.	250,000	$.10	3yrs
10/14	Financial assistance from NARIL Investors	1,012,450	$.08	5yrs
21	Private Placement	3,400,000	$.10	3 yrs
21	$164,000 Royalty Agr	2,500,000	$.05	3 yrs
20	Stock purchase.	650,000	$.10	3yrs
11/20	Private Placement of Units	4,600,000	$.10	3yrs
12/05	Funding Agreement	250,000	$.05	3 yrs
18	Stock purchase	500,000	$.05	3 yrs
4/4/2016	Legal Services	10,000,000	$.06	2 yrs
	Management incentive	10,000,000	$.15	3 yrs
	Management incentive	10,000,000	$.15	3 yrs
	Management incentive	25,000,000	$.27	6 yrs
	Management incentive	25,000,000	$.27	6 yrs

None of the foregoing issuances were registered in any jurisdiction.

Whether the certificates or other documents that evidence the shares contained a legend (1) stating that the shares have not been registered under the Securities Act and (2) setting forth or referring to the restrictions on transferability and sale of the shares under the Securities Act: Yes.

5) Financial Statements

The Company's un-audited financial statements for the quarter ending March 31, 2016 are contemporaneously posted to www.otcmarkets.com and are incorporated herein by reference.

6) Describe the Issuer's Business, Products and Services

Corporate History and Development of Gold Mining Operations

Ensurge, Inc. is a holding company that has been engaged in exploring and developing gold mining opportunities in South and North America for the past six years. Beginning at the close of 2009, the Company's business plan focused on bringing capital and technology to existing mining operations to recover gold from existing tailings, improve recoveries of existing mining and milling operations and improve efficiencies of mining operations. Since 2013, the Company's operations are primarily focused on gold and diamond deposits in Guyana, with planned expansion into tantalum mining.

Company principles Chad and Clint Mishleau have a family history of gold mining in Guyana since 1993, through their grandfather, who conducted mining operations through Guyana company North American Resources, Inc., Ltd. (NARIL). U.S. company South American Minerals, Inc., of which their grandfather was a principal, owned and operated NARIL up until last year.

Commencing in 2013, the Company has been involved in exploration and pilot operations in Guyana. These operations were conducted through its subsidiary TransGlobal Gold Corporation, which was acquired in 2013 from the Mishleau brothers. The acquisition was accomplished so that the Company could transition from the Company's exploration efforts in Brazil to new mining opportunities north of Brazil - in the gold fields of Guyana. TransGlobal was able to raise some initial capital to acquire land and equipment to start mining operations in the second half of 2013. Until recently, exploration and pilot operations in Guyana have been concentrated along the Mazaruni River.

2015 Acquisition of North American Resources, Inc. Ltd.

In March of 2015, after several years of discussions, the Company successfully entered into an agreement with South American Minerals, Inc. ("SAMI") to acquire all of the equity of NARIL from SAMI. The transaction as a whole involved the issuance of approximately 7.4 million shares of the Company's common stock and approximately one million warrants exercisable at $.08 per common share. Subsequent to the third quarter, the Company completed the acquisition of NARIL.

NARIL has been conducting gold exploration and mining for over twenty years and currently operates two cutter-head dredges on the Konawaruk river. Gold production for NARIL exceeded 1600 ounces in 2014, which was substantially decreased in 2015 due to the need to overhaul and refurbish both cutter-head dredges to maintain operations and increase efficiency and production. Those repairs were completed by year-end.

Expansion of Mazaruni River Operations

On November 12, 2015, the Company announced that it had entered into a Joint Venture with Ophir Group, Inc. ("Ophir"). In addition to providing consulting services, Ophir searches out strategic investment opportunities within the mining industry. Pursuant to the agreement, Ophir provided $135,000 project capital in exchange for a royalty on gold production. The JV project, which is referred to as Banu 1, consists of twelve Banu mining claims near the Issano creek on the Mazaruni river. With the capital provided by Ophir, the Company completed excavator repairs that were necessary to get Banu 1 into production. Banu 1 consists of 324 acres and is one of two exploratory pilot land operations in the Mazaruni river region of Guyana.

Also in November, the Company entered into a royalty agreement for mining operations at the Mazaruni location. The Agreement calls for a ten percent royalty on gold production for a period of ten years.

Towards the close of 2015, in addition to the river dredging operations on the Konawaruk, the Company also operated two small land operations in the Mazaruni river region of Guyana: the Issano Creek area and the Semang area.

2016 Relocation from Mazaruni to Kaburi Locations

Both the Mazaruni and Konawaruk river areas experienced historic drought conditions at the end of 2015 and during the entire first quarter of 2016. The drought is believed to be caused by changed weather patterns resulting from El Nino.

Though a recent increase in water flow on the Konawaruk has allowed NARIL to recommence operating its two cutterhead river dredges, the Mazaruni mine sites remained without sufficient water to efficiently conduct gold mining operations. During the first quarter of 2016, the Company acquired enough funding to purchase property adjacent to the Kaburi river. The property consists of approximately 1,000 acres. As a result of the drought, the Company moved all mining operations from the Mazaruni and relocated to the new property in the Kaburi river region. The Company is currently establishing base camps on the property and commencing mining operations. The Kaburi property is strategically located on a main road. Thus, the Company can transport labor and supplies to the camps by trucks from Georgetown. Additionally, with the location only five hours from the mining gateway city of Bartica, the Company expects to lower its mining costs through a reduction and transportation and fuel costs. The property has significant water running through the current sites of interest and is workable year-round.

The Company intends to return to their mining camps at the Issano Creek and Semang areas of the Mazruni river when it becomes more economically feasible.

A. Date and State (or Jurisdiction) of Incorporation:

Incorporated March 28, 1985 in Utah, changed domicile to Nevada September 14, 1999.

B. The issuer's primary and secondary SIC Codes:

1041 (gold ores); and 212221 (gold ore mining)

C. The issuer's fiscal year end date: December 31.

D. Principal products or services, and their markets:

The Company is a holding company for exploration and mining activities and operations, primarily in Guyana, South America. Targeted materials include gold, silver, diamonds, and tantalite. (See above.)

7) Describe the Issuer's Facilities

The Company does not own any facilities. It does, however, rent or lease office space, as needed, both in Guyana and in the United States. Because the Company's mining activities take place on-site in the interior of Guyana, small rentals/leases for executive functions are currently sufficient for the Company.

8) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

A. Names of Executive Officers, Directors, and Control Persons.

Clint Mishleau (Director, President, CEO). Mr. Mishleau, age 33, is a fourth generation gold miner and entrepreneur. He obtained his Associates degree in Marketing with an emphasis on Business from Northeast WI Technical School. He is the grandson of Jack Paulsen, founder of North American Resources, Inc., Ltd. (NARIL). NARIL has conducted gold mining operations in Guyana since 1993. As reported in this filing, the Company recently entered into an Agreement to manage and acquire NARIL.

Paul Cinquemani (Sr. Vice President). Mr. Cinquemani, age 70, obtained his Master's degree in Business Administration from George Washington University. Additionally, he holds a Master 's Degree in Business Administration from the George Washington University and a CPA certificate in the state of Wisconsin. Over his career of more than 40 years, he has advised numerous businesses through phases of initial capitalization and rapid growth. His background in tax and auditing at Arthur Andersen & Co. and his experience as a tax manager with KPMG prepared him for his roles as CFO and then CEO of healthcare organizations in the rapidly expanding and capital-intensive healthcare industry of the 1980's and 1990's. He continued his career helping many other tax exempt and for-profit entities achieve growth in service as well as in revenues and profitability. His experience base includes manufacturing as well as service organizations. He most recently served as a director of the National Association of Tax professionals.

Chad Mishleau (Director & COO, TransGlobal Gold Corporation). Mr. Mishleau, age 37, is the older brother to Clint Mishleau and also grandson of NARIL founder Jack Paulsen. He represents four generations of mining history, starting with his great-grandfather in the Lewiston Silver Mines of Idaho in the 1930's. Since a teenager, he has been involved with mining operations in Nevada, California, and Guyana, where he currently resides with his family. The Mishleau family has been involved with gold and diamond mining operations in Guyana since 1993. Some of those operations are still in production today.

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. Beneficial Shareholders (5% or more voting at March 31, 2016)

Clint Mishleau (Dir/CEO/Pres; 54,976,000,000 shares**
c/o Littman Law Office, 7609 Ralston Road, Arvada, Colorado 80002

Chad Mishleau (Director) 76,700,000 shares**
c/o Littman Law Office, 7609 Ralston Road, Arvada, Colorado 80002

**Includes both common and preferred shares at 3/31/16 (reflected in voting power).

9) Third Party Service Providers

Legal Counsel: Michael A. Littman, Attorney at Law, 7609 Ralston Road, Arvada, Colorado 80002; Phone: 303-422-8127; Email: malattyco@gmail.com

Accounting: Main Street Consulting and Accounting Services, Inc., 10 West Broadway, Suite 605, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101.

Investor Relations Consultant - (NA)

Other Advisor: Press Releases. "Press Caster,"a Division of Neovix, Inc., 5015 Birch Street, Newport Beach, CA 92660; Phone: 888-315-6015; info@presscaster.com.

10) Issuer Certification

I, Clint Mishleau certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Periodic Disclosure Statement of Ensurge, Inc. for the period ending March 31, 2016;

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.

Effective May 19, 2016

/s/ Clint Mishleau
Chief Executive Officer

ENSURGE, INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIODS ENDED

MARCH 31, 2016 AND DECEMBER 31, 2015

ENSURGE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2016 AND DECEMBER 31, 2015

	MARCH 31 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	$ 7,590	$ 82,637
Fixed Assets (Net)	5,410	1,020
Other Assets		
Investment in Tansglobal, Net of Reserves of $322,400	-	-
Deposits and Stock Issuances to Purchase Subsidiaries	462,393	312,393
Total Assets	$ 475,393	$ 396,050
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Trade Accounts Payable	$ 133,610	$ 122,574
Accrued Liabilities - Related Party	243,170	243,170
Accrued interest Payable	90,331	82,439
Convertible Notes Payable Net of Debt Discount	81,500	81,500
Notes Payable	255,540	263,765
Proceeds for Common Stock to be Issued	-	50,000
Royalty Agreement Liability	151,108	151,108
Debt Derivative Liability	59,265	59,265
Warrants Derivative Liability	373,575	450,106
Total Current Liabilities	1,388,099	1,503,927
Stockholders' Deficit		
Preferred Stock, $.001 Par Value, 10,000,000 Shares Authorized 1,780,000 and 1,610,000 Shares Outstanding	1,780	1,610
Common Stock, $.001 Par Value, 500,000,000 Shares Authorized, 134,777,976 and 79,458,726 Shares Issued and Outstanding	134,778	134,778
Additional Paid in Capital	60,101,228	59,687,968
Stock Subscription Receivable	(250,000)	(75,000)
Accumulated Deficit	(60,900,492)	(60,857,233)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(912,706)	(1,107,877)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	$ 475,393	$ 396,050

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Consolidated Financial Statements

ENSURGE, INC.
(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016	Three Months Ended March 31 2015
GOLD SALES	$ 76,200	$ -
COST OF GOLD PRODUCTION	151,200	-
LOSS FROM GOLD PRODUCTION	(75,000)	-
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	98,443	910,928
NET OPERATING PROFIT/ (LOSS)	(173,443)	(910,928)
OTHER NON OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES		
Derivative Gain/(Loss)	138,101	16,282
Interest Expense	(7,917)	(10,825)
Net Non Operating Income/Expenses	130,184	5,457
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXES	(43,259)	(905,471)
TAXES	-	-
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	$ (43,259)	$ (905,471)
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share	$ 0.0003	$ (0.0100)
Basic Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding	134,777,976	93,398,476
Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share	$ 0.0003	$ (0.0100)
Diluted Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding	134,777,976	93,398,476

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Consolidated Financial Statements

ENSURGE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED

	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss)	$ (43,259)	$ (905,471)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) To Net Cash		
Used in Operating Activities		
Common Stock and Options Issued for Services	-	865,118
Derivative (Gain)/Loss	-	(16,282)
Amortization of Debt Discount	-	455
Stock Issued for Interest	-	1,358
Depreciation	174	-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	-	600
(Decrease) in Warrants Derivitive Liability	(138,101)	-
Increase in Trade Accounts Payable	11,036	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	-	31,000
Increase in Accrued Interest	7,917	8,412
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(162,233)	(14,810)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Investment in Fixed Assets	(4,564)	-
Investment in NARIL	(150,000)	(83,193)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(154,564)	(83,193)
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities		
Purchase of Warrants Liabilities	-	-
Repayments of Notes Payable	(8,250)	(23,524)
	-	-
Issuance of Stock for Purchase of NARIL	-	83,193
Issuance of Stock for Payment of Debt	-	23,524
Proceeds from Issuance of Stock	250,000	15,000
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	241,750	98,193
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	(75,047)	190
Cash Beginning of Period	82,637	67
Cash at End of Period	$ 7,590	$ 257
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash Paid During the Period For:		
Interest	$ -	$ -
Income Taxes	$ -	$ -
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Stock Issued for Accrued Expense	$ -	$ 10,000
Accrued Wages Forgiven	$ -	$ 55,000
Stock Subscription Receivable	$ 175,000	$ -
Derivative Liability at Inception	$ 61,570	$ 57,469
Stock issued for Investments in NARIL	$ -	$ 83,893

ENSURGE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2015 TO MARCH 31, 2016

	PREFERRED SHARES		COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL PAID IN	ACCUMULATED	TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS
	SHARES	AMOUNT	SHARES	AMOUNT	CAPITAL	DEFICIT	DEFICIT
Balance - January 1, 2015		-	79,458,726	79,459	56,828,788	(59,214,221)	(2,380,975)
Stock Issued for Services	1,600,000	1,600	4,000,000	4,000	834,400	-	840,000
Stock Issued for Legal Services	-	-	6,511,800	6,512	58,606	-	65,118
Stock Issued for Exercise of Stock Options	-	-	5,600,000	5,600	1,354,400	-	1,360,000
Stock Issued for Cash	10,000	10	18,850,000	19,850	253,670	-	273,530
Stock issued for Debt	-	-	4,488,200	4,488	42,280	-	46,768
Forgiveness of Accrued Wages	-	-	-	-	55,000	-	55,000
Stock Issued for Partial Payment/Deposit on Subsidiary Purchase	-	-	14,869,250	14,869	260,824	-	275,693
Net Income/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,643,012)	(1,643,012)
Balance - December 31, 2015	1,610,000	1,610	133,777,976	134,778	59,687,968	(60,857,233)	(1,107,878)
Stock Issued for Cash	170,000	170	-	-	413,260	-	413,430
Net Income/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	(43,259)	(43,259)
Balance - March 31, 2016	1,780,000	$ 1,780	133,777,976	$ 134,778	$ 60,101,228	$ (60,900,492)	$ (737,707)

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Consolidated Financial Statements

ENSURGE, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Liquidation – On October 16, 2000, Ishopper.com, Inc. changed its name to Ensurge, Inc. (herein referred to as "the Company"). On January 1, 2002, following the consecutive and devastating events of the dot com bubble burst and 9/11, the Company began an eight-year liquidation of assets that were developed during the "dot com" era. During this period the Company also worked on restructuring its debt and capitalization to enable expansion into additional business segments and industries. In 2009, the Company commenced a new phase of business operations in the mining industry. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are presented on a GAAP basis of accounting, rather than on a liquidation basis.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements inconformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of Presentation – Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, which contemplates continuation of the Company as a going concern. During 2014 and 2015, the Company worked in the exploration and pilot program stage of its operational plan. As shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company has generated a small revenue from gold sales after a year and a half of buying assets from other nonoperational corporations that had ceased operations and had previously used equipment and mining lands and claims that were once productive. Additionally, the Company completed the acquisition of a Guyana mining company with approximately twenty years of operations. These acquisitions, both by cash and stock, have solidified the Company's status of on-going mining operations on a regular basis for gold production. The Company does anticipate additional acquisitions of leases and lands for production and startup costs that are significant which will result in operational losses for at least the current year. With this anticipation, the Company obtains loans and equity investments to fund operations. The Company still feels that it has not reached its "fully funded" operating status and still holds some risk of failure or slowdown in operations due to lack of proper operating funding for the near future. The Company still has stockholders' deficit and working capital deficit. These factors raise some risk about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the long term.

Management plans to raise additional capital to complete its business plan. However, there can be no assurance that these arrangements will be sufficient to fund its ongoing capital expenditures, working capital, and other cash requirements. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time.

There can be no assurance that any additional financings will be available to the Company on satisfactory terms and conditions, if at all.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability or classification of asset – carrying amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Business Condition – Overall, the Company has suffered losses from operations, has had negative cash flows from operating activities for most periods since inception. The Company has issued various notes and stock issuances to fund operations for the last year to supplement cash flow and has issued stock, where possible, to compensate for goods and services when possible. The Company has negotiated notes in the amount of approximately $120,000 during 2015 and has been able to pay back approximately $30,000 during that year. In 2015, the Company has issued 4,500,000 shares of stock to satisfy several loans and has issued approximately four million shares of common and 1,600,000 shares of preferred to supplement the expenses of the company.

In 2016, the Company has raised $425,000 in cash through stock sales ($250,000 collected in early April) to acquire equipment, mining claims, and lands for future expansion and operations.

Principles of Consolidation – The financial statements have been consolidated with its wholly owned subsidiary – North American Resources Inc. Ltd. ("NARIL" or "the Subsidiary"). Currently, the subsidiary has very few financial records with which to rely on and any value attributable to the subsidiary cannot be measured until reliable audit numbers are complete. Some records were available to verify some gold sales and operational expenses of the Guyana operations which are shown in the financial statements. It is uncertain that the expenses of the Naril operation is represented accurately in the 2016 report. We only estimate the expenses based on monies raised through gold sales and advances made to Naril to cover overhead. Actual results may differ significantly once more accurate records are available which should be available sometime during the year 2016. Until that time, the Company does not consolidate any asset figures but does rely on some revenue and expense records which have been obtained from Naril. The fair value of the stock issued for the purchase of the assets of KC3 and Naril (two gold mining operations) are maintained until full audited statements are available. It is possible that a write down of the acquisition price maintained by the Company could be adjusted downward.

In the first quarter of 2015, the Company negotiated a management/consulting/purchase of NARIL, a Guyana gold mining company. That agreement was subsequently modified and the acquisition of NARIL completed.

Stock – Based Compensation – Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted, "share –Based Payment" (ASC Top 718) requiring that compensation cost relating to share –based payment awards made to employees and directors be recognized in the consolidated financial statements. There were no stock based compensation options granted during the period January 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016.

Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share – Basic gain or loss per common share is computed by dividing net gain or loss by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted gain per share is calculated to give effect to potentially issuable common shares which include stock options and stock warrants except during loss periods when those potentially issuable common shares would decrease the loss.

Income Taxes – The Company recognizes an asset or liability for the deferred tax consequences of all temporary differences between the tax basis of assets or liabilities and their reported amounts in the

financial statements that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in future years when the reported amounts of the asset or liabilities are recovered or settled and for operating loss carry forwards. These deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse and the carry forwards are expected to be realized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed periodically for recoverability and a valuation allowance is provided as necessary.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The Company considered all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less and money market accounts to be cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Derivative Liabilities – The Company assessed the classification of its derivative financial instruments as of March 31, 2016, which consist of convertible instruments and rights to shares of the Company's common stock, and determined that such derivatives meet the criteria for liability classification under ASC 815.

ASC 815 generally provides three criteria that, if met, require companies to bifurcate conversion options from their host instruments and account for them as free standing derivative financial instruments. These three criteria include circumstances in which (a) the economic characteristics and risk of the embedded derivative instrument are not clearly and closely related to the economic characteristics and risk of the host contract, (b) the hybrid instrument that embodies both the embedded derivative instrument and the host contract is not re-measured at fair value under otherwise applicable generally accepted accounting principles with changes in fair value reported in earnings as they occur and (c) a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative instrument would be considered a derivative instrument subject to the requirements of ASC 815. ASC 815 also provides an exception to this rule when the host instrument is deemed to be conventional, as described.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments – Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted FASB ASC 820-Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, or ASC 820, for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. ASC 820 establishes a common definition for fair value to be applied to existing generally accepted accounting principles that require the use of fair value measurements establishes a frame work for measuring fair value to be applied to existing generally accepted accounting principles that require the use of fair value measurements establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about such fair value measurements. The adoption of ASC 820 did not have an impact on the Company's financial position or operating results, but did expand certain disclosures.

ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Additionally, ASC 820 requires the use of valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. These inputs are prioritized below:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Observable market – based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data, which require the use of the reporting entity's own assumptions

The Company did not have any level 2 or Level 3 assets as of March 31, 2016. Convertible notes payable and outstanding warrants and options are Level 3 liabilities. The carrying amounts of these liabilities at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2015 approximate their respective fair value based on the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Cash is considered to be highly liquid and easily tradeable as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 and therefore classified as Level 1 within our fair value hierarchy.

In addition, FASB ASC 825-10-25 Fair Value Option, or ASC 825-10-25, was effective for January 1, 2008. ASC 825-10-25 expands opportunities to use fair value measurements in financial reporting and permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The Company did not elect the fair value options for any of its qualifying financial instruments.

Convertible Instruments – The Company evaluates and accounts for conversion options embedded in its convertible instruments in accordance with professional standards for "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities".

Professional standards provide three criteria that, if met, requirement companies to bifurcate conversion options from their host instruments and account for them as free standing derivative financial instruments. These three criteria include circumstances in which (a) the economic characteristics and risk of the embedded derivative instrument are not clearly and closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, (b) the hybrid instrument that embodies both the embedded derivative instrument and the host contract is not re-measure at fair value under otherwise applicable generally accepted accounting principles with changes in fair value reported in earnings as they occur and (c) a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative instrument would be considered a derivative instrument. Professional standards also provide an exception to this rule when the host instrument is deemed to be conventional as defined under professional standards as the meaning of "conventional convertible debt Instrument."

The Company accounts for convertible instruments (when it has determined that the embedded conversion options should not be bifurcated from their host instruments) in accordance with professional standards when "Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features," as those professional standards pertain to "Certain convertible Instruments." Accordingly, the Company records, when necessary, discounts to convertible notes for the intrinsic value of conversion options embedded in debt instruments based upon the differences between the fair value of the underlying common stock at the commitment date of the note transaction and the effective conversion price embedded in the note. Debt discounts under these arrangements are amortized over the term of the related debt to their earliest date of redemption. The Company also records when necessary deemed dividends for the intrinsic value of conversion options embedded in preferred shares based upon the differences between the fair value of the underlying common stock at the commitment date of the note transaction and the effective conversion price embedded in the note.

ASC 815-40 provides that, among other things, generally, if an event is not within the entity's control could or require net cash settlement, then the contract shall be classified as an asset or a liability.

Recently Enacted Accounting Standards – The Company adopted the Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-10, Development Stage Entities (Topic 915): Elimination of Certain Financial Reporting

Requirements, included an Amendment to Variable Interest Entities Guidance in Topic 810, Consolidation. The amendments in this ASU remove all incremental financial reporting requirements from US GAAP for development stage entities, including the removal of Topic 915, Development Stage Entities, from the FASB Accounting Standards Codification.

A development stage entity is one that devotes substantially all its efforts to establishing a new business and for which: (a) planned principal operations have not commenced, or (b) planned principal operations have commenced, but have produced no significant revenue. For example, many start-ups or even long-lived organizations that have not yet begun their principal operations beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted.

We have reviewed accounting pronouncements issued during the past two years and have adopted any that are applicable to our company. We have determined that any terminology or use of "exploration stage" or "development stage" disclosures should be eliminated based on FASB review. Such disclosures have been eliminated from these financial statements.

NOTE 2 – WARRANT DERIVATIVE LIABILITY

As part of the warrants issued for common stock, the nature of the warrants requires the Company to record a Warrant Derivative Liability in the amount of $450,106, and $373,575 as of December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2016, respectively. The valuation of the derivative is determined using the lattice model. The lattice model is based in part on the price the stock is trading on the day the warrants are issued and again at the end of each quarter and year end. Due to the stock price having relatively large swings, the warrant derivative liability has large swings also, which create large losses and gains.

NOTE 3 – COMMON STOCK WARRANTS AND OPTIONS

As of March 31, 2016 the Company had common stock warrants outstanding of 17,167,450 and outstanding options of 7,500,000. Warrants have terms of 3 to 5 years and options have a term of 10 years.

	OPTIONS		WARRANTS	
	3/31/2016	12/31/2015	3/31/2016	12/31/2015
Beginning Balance	7,500,000	7,500,000	17,167,450	11,152,000
Granted/Issued	-	-	5,000,000	14,887,450
Exercised	-	-	-	5,600,000
Cancelled	-	-	-	3,272,000
End Balance	7,500,000	7,500,000	22,167,450	17,167,450
Exercisable	7,500,000	7,500,000	22,167,450	17,167,450

Warrants – We have granted outstanding warrants for the purchase of a total of 17,167,450 shares of our common stock, all of which are exercisable anytime until their respective expiration dates.

Date of Issuance	Stock Price At March 31, 2016	Exercise Price	Term	Risk Free Rate	Volatility	Value	# of Warrants
April 2015	$.02	$.10	3 Yrs	.92%	300.03%	-0-	925,000
May 2015	$.02	$.10	3 Yrs	.83%	300.03%	-0-	4,300,000
June 2015	$.02	$.10	3 Yrs	.85%	300.03%	-0-	350,000
May 29, 2015	$.02	$.10	3 Yrs	.83%	300.03%	-0-	1,000,000
March 2, 2012	$.02	$1.00	5 Yrs	.48%	300.03%	-0-	380,000
October 28, 2011	$.02	$1.00	5 Yrs	.33%	300.03%	-0-	1,900,000
October 2015	$.02	$.05-$.10	3-5 Yrs	.93%-1.29%	274.44%	-0-	7,562,450
December 2015	$.02	$.05	3 Yrs	1.19%-1.27%	274.44%	-0-	750,000
Jan – March 2016	$.02	$.05-$.20	3 Yrs	.83%-.87%	265.17%	-0-	5,000,000

The following is a summary of the Company's stock warrants outstanding as of March 31, 2016, adjusted for any changes in the exercise price of the stock warrants;

Range of Exercise Price - $.05 to $1.00

Number Outstanding – 22,167,450

Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life – 2.42 Years

Weighted Average Price - $.19

Number Exercisable – 22,167,450

Volatility – 265.17%

Dividends - $.00

The following is a summary of the Company's stock options outstanding as of March 31, 2016, adjusted for any changes in the exercise price of the stock options:

Range of Exercise Price - $.14 to $.50

Number Outstanding – 7,500,000

Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (In Years) – 4.83 Years

Weighted Average Exercise Price - $.25

NOTE 4 – ISSUANCE OF STOCK

In January 2014, 450,000 shares were issued for the purchase of equipment in Guyana for mine operations. This has been classified as a deposit/partial payment for the purchase of a subsidiary for the Company valued at $18,000.

In February 2014, 180,000 shares were issued for cash payments to assist in the short term financing of operations in Guyana. The payment has been classified as a deposit/partial payment for the purchase of a subsidiary for the Company $5,400.

In February 2014, 500,000 shares were issued for services rendered to the Company valued at $15,000.

In March 2014, 100,000 shares were issued for legal services rendered to the Company valued at $2,000.

In March 2014, 5,300,000 shares were issued for the conversion of $23,000 in debt and interest and legal services for the Company valued at $83,000.

In March 2014, 2,000,000 shares were issued for partial payment for accrued salary for a Company officer valued at $40,000.

In March 2014, 1,800,000 shares were issued for services rendered to the Company valued at $36,000.

In December 2014, 2,000,000 shares were issued for the partial payment/deposit for the purchase of the assets of an operating company in Guyana valued at $20,000. The purchase of the remaining assets will be completed and included in the intended purchase of the operating entity of the Company (NARIL – see Subsequent Events) when audited financial statements of NARIL are completed.

In January, 2015, 1,000,000 shares of common stock were issued for the purchase of equipment from a mining company in Guyana that will be included in the assets of the operation of NARIL valued at 10,000.

In January, 2015, 9,000,000 shares of common stock were issued for the conversion of loans and other advances in the amount of $23,524 and interest of $1,358 plus legal services valued at $65,118.

In January, 2015, 1,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to a former officer/director for past services rendered valued at $10,000 and a forgiveness of all past wages, debts, and obligations of $55,000.

In March, 2015, 7,319,250 shares of common stock were issued for the purchase of NARIL, a Guyana mining company. The purchase will be complete when audited financial statements are completed for the last two years of NARIL. In the interim, the Company has a management contract to operate NARIL until the audit is complete.

In March, 2015, 1,500,000 shares of common stock were sold for cash for $15,000.

In March, 2015, the Company issued a new class of stock - Preferred, Class A, to the current officers and directors of the Company to purchase the remaining 20% equity of TransGlobal Gold Corp., which had secured the acquisition of NARIL and all other material assets and opportunities the comprise the Company's business plan. The Preferred Class A stock has voting and conversion rights equal to 100 shares of common stock. 1,600,000 shares were issued valued at $800,000.

In the second quarter, the Company issued a Private Placement Memorandum to sell 250,000 shares at $.02 per share with one warrant attached for every two shares sold. As of December 31, 2015, $176,000 had been sold. The attached warrants have a right to purchase stock at $.10 per share for a period of 3 years. The stock (8,800,000 shares) was issued in November 2015 when the private placement was closed. The attached warrants are considered as having a derivative liability attached and is included in the warrant derivative liability as discussed in Note 3.

In the fourth quarter, 2015 the Company issued various shares of stock for various purposes:

- 6,350,000 shares were issued for the purchase of all of the remaining assets of KC3 Mining.
- 8,550,000 shares were issued for cash of $186,000.
- 5,600,000 shares were issued for stock option redemption.
- 10,000 shares of Preferred Stock were sold for $50,000.
- 1,000,000 shares were issued for conversion of debt of $10,000 plus interest.
- 4,000,000 shares were issued for employee compensation and incentive bonuses.
- 1,000,000 shares were issued for an incentive for a royalty agreement on gold production.

In the first quarter 2016, the Company issued 170,000 shares of Preferred stock for cash of $525,000 ($50,000 paid in December 2015 and $175,000 paid in April 2016). As part of these stock purchases, 5,000,000 warrants for common stock were issued with an exercise price of $.05 to $.20 and exercisable within 3 years.

NOTE 5 – PROCEEDS FROM COMMON STOCK TO BE ISSUED

In July 2010, the Company received $560,000 in exchange for warrants exercisable for the right to purchase 4,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock in a private placement. In December 2010, the Company received $800,000 in exchange for warrants exercisable for the right to purchase 1,600,000 shares of the Company's common stock in a private placement. These warrants were prepaid and exercised in 2016.

In December 2015, the Company entered into a funding agreement to fund $25,000 a month for 12 months for the purchase of common stock. Each installment was for the purchase of 500,000 shares of common stock and 250,000 warrants at $.05 per share for a period of three years. The first payment was made in the first part of December and the stock and warrants were issued. At the closing days of December, 2015 a payment of $50,000 was received for the January and February installments, but the stock and warrants were not issued until 2016.

NOTE 6 – NOTES PAYABLE

In November, 2012, the Company entered into a one year note 10% interest of $150,000. The note is still outstanding and is accruing interest. The note is in default and the note holders are working with the Company for payment.

During April 2013, the Company entered into a 60 day 10% convertible note of $15,000 which has not been paid off nor converted into stock. Due to the note being in default, the interest rate has now increased to 18%.

On May 9, 2013 the Company entered into a 6 month note payable of $23,000 with interest payable at 22% APR. As part of this note the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock valued at $5,000. This note was converted into common stock in 2015 at a rate of $.01 per share.

On August 16, 2013, the Company entered into a 12 month note payable of $9,000 with interest payable at 5% APR. This note was converted to common stock in 2015 at $.01 per share.

On August 30, 2013, the Company entered into a 12 month note payable of $5,000 with interest payable at 5% APR. This note was converted to common stock in 2015 at $.01 per share.

During October 2013, and November 2013, the Company entered into three notes payable for a total of $7,010, with interest payable at 5%. The notes are payable on demand. These notes were converted to common stock in 2015 at $.01 per share.

In 2014, various shareholders loaned the Company $12,474 in short term loans. The $10,000 loan has a stated interest rate at 10%. The $2,474 was advanced with the understanding that there would be no stated interest rate. The notes are payable on demand. The loan for $2,474 was converted to common stock at $.01 per share. The $10,000 loan was converted to common stock at a rate of $.01 in late 2015.

In December, 2014, the Company borrowed from a private individual $20,000 for one year at a stated interest rate of 12%. The loan was partially paid in 2015 and completely paid in 2016.

In May, 2015, the Company borrowed from a private individual $6,500 with no due date (demand) at a stated interested rate of 3%. The debt was paid off in 2015.

In May, 2015, the Company borrowed an aggregate of $100,000 from three individuals with 1,000,000 shares paid up front as interest on the loan. The loan also has warrants attached exercisable at $.08 per share for three years. The warrants are deemed to have a derivative liability attached and is included in the warrant liability valuation as discussed in note 3. The payments were to begin in September 2015 but are all delinquent as of the end of 2015.

NOTE 7 – CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

On December 6, 2013, the Company entered into a nine-months convertible note payable of $42,500 with interest payable at 8% APR. The note is convertible into the Company's common stock at the holder's option, at the conversion rate of 58% of average of the lowest three trading prices during ten trading day's period prior to the date of conversion. The Company identified embedded derivatives related to the Convertible Promissory Note entered into on December 13, 2013. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company record the fair value of the derivatives as of the inception date of the Convertible Promissory Note and to adjust the fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of the Convertible Promissory Note, the Company determined a fair value of $73,660 of embedded derivative. The fair value of the embedded derivative was determined using the Bionomial Lattice Model based on the following assumptions:

Dividend Rate – 0%

Volatility – 312.15%

Risk Free Rate - .38%

On December 6, 2013 the initial fair value of the embedded debt derivative of $63,660 was allocated as a debt discount up to the proceeds of the note ($42,500) with the remainder ($31,160) charged to current period operations as interest expense. The fair value of the described embedded derivative of $60,324 at December 31, 2013 was determined using the Binomial Lattice Model with the following assumptions:

Dividend Yield – 0%

Volatility – 483%

Risk free Rate - .13%

At December 31, 2013, the Company adjusted the recorded fair value of the derivative liability to market on notes resulting in noncash, non-operating gain of $13,336 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

At December 31, 2014, the Company adjusted the recorded fair value of the derivative liability to market on notes resulting in noncash, non-operating gain of $29,548 for the year ended December 31, 2014 based on the following assumptions:

Dividend Yield - 0%

Volatility – 299.84%

Risk Free Rate - .3%

The debt discount attributed to the beneficial conversion feature is amortized and charged to current period operations as interest expense over the term of the note. During the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company amortized $38,678 and $3,822, respective, of beneficial debt discount to the operations as interest expense.

In 2014, the Company negotiated further advances of loans with the same terms as the first loan December 6, 2013. The Company was advanced $32,500 on February 4 and $6,500 on March 27. These loan agreements contained the same language and conversion feature as described in the first advance, resulting in same embedded derivative related to the Convertible Promissory Note as described above. The Company determined a fair value of $47,891 and $9,578, resulting in a one-day loss of $15,391 and $3,078 and an allocation of as a debt discount up to the proceeds of the notes ($32,500 and $6,500) with the remainder being allocated as interest expense to the debt over the life of the loan (9 months). During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company amortized $32,500 and $6,045 respective, of beneficial debt discount to the operations as interest expense.

At December 31, 2014, the Company adjusted the recorded fair value of the derivative liability to market on notes resulting in noncash, non-operating gain of $24,357 and $4,871, respectively, for the loans ($32,500 and $6,500) for the year ended December 31, 2014 based on the following assumptions:

Dividend Yield - 0%

Volatility – 299.48%

Risk Free Rate - .3%

The Company further adjusted the recorded fair value of the derivative liability to market on the notes resulting in noncash, non-operating loss of $248 on the three loans combined for the year. The assumptions on the values of the derivative values at December 31, 2015 are as follows: dividend rate – 0%, volatility – 272.44%, risk free rate - .14%.

NOTE 8 – NOTE PAYABLE WITH WARRANTS ATTACHED

On May 27, 2015, the Company entered into a three year note payable of $100,000 with interest paid up front with 1,000,000 common shares issued and 1,000.000 warrants exercisable at $.08 for three years. The note is to be paid in equal installments over three years with payments of $2,778 per month. The Company has determined that there is a derivative liability related to the promissory note. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company record the fair value of the derivatives as of the inception date of the promissory note and to adjust the fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of the promissory note, the Company determined a fair value of $19,460 of embedded derivative. The fair value of the embedded derivative was determined using the Bionomial Lattice Model based on the following assumptions:

Dividend Rate – 0%

Volatility – 300.03%

Risk Free Rate - 1.01%

At December 31, 2015, the Company adjusted the recorded fair value of the derivative liability to market on notes resulting in noncash, non-operating loss of $28,368 for the year 2015 and a gain of $10,314.

The debt discount attributed to the beneficial conversion feature is amortized and charged to current period operations as interest expense over the term of the note. During the next three years, the Company will amortize

$19,460 of beneficial debt discount to the operations as interest expense. The loan will be paid back over 36 months with payments of $2777.77 after the completed funding of the Private Placement Memorandum. This computes to an effective interest rate of 33.92%. The payments have not begun and is past due. There has been an accrual of $1,939 of interest for 2015 and $1,939 for the first quarter 2016.

NOTE 9 – PRIVATE PLACEMENT OF COMMON STOCK WITH WARRANTS ATTACHED

In the first quarter 2015, the Company started a Private Placement Memorandum (PPM) with terms of selling stock at $.02 per share for total proceeds up to $250,000 with warrants attached at 1 warrant for every two shares sold exercisable at $.10 per share up to three years. The Company raised $176,000 before the PPM was closed in November 2015. The Company has determined that there is a derivative liability related to the PPM. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company record the fair value of the derivatives as of the sell date of the PPM and to adjust the fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of each of the sales of the PPM, the Company determined a fair value of $9,000, $61,258, and $7,376 for April (925,000 warrants), May (3,125,000 warrants), and June (350,000 warrants), respectively, of embedded derivative.

The fair value of the embedded derivative was determined using the Bionomial Lattice Model based on the following assumptions:

Dividend Rate – 0%

Volatility – 300.03%

Risk Free Rate - 1.01%

On the date of sale for each of the PPM proceeds, the initial fair value of the embedded debt derivative of $77,634 was allocated as a discount from the proceeds of the PPM ($176,000).

At December 31, 2015, the Company adjusted the recorded fair value of the derivative liability to market on notes resulting in noncash, non-operating loss of $46,416 for the year 2015. There was a gain of $45,406 in the first quarter 2016.

NOTE 9 – STOCK ISSUANCES WITH WARRANTS ATTACHED

In the fourth quarter of 2015, the Company had several private stock transactions with qualified investors that further funded operations of the Company in Guyana. The Company sold 9,550,000 common shares and 10,000 shares of preferred stock to raise a total of $236,000. With these stock sales, the Company also attached warrants as an incentive for the investment and additional funding for the future. The Company issued 7,300,000 warrants with terms of an exercise price from $.05 to $.10 exercisable from 3 to 5 years.

In addition to the warrants that were attached to the stock sales, the Company issued warrants to certain individuals who spent time and their own money funding a legal effort to revive the legal status and financial stability of NARIL, a mining operation that the Company had targeted for management and eventual purchase. Although the money expended by the individuals was never considered a recoverable expense, the effort was considered valuable and management compensated those efforts by issuing 1,012,450 warrants that offered terms of an exercise price of $.08 over a time period of 5 years.

The Company determined that there was a derivative liability related to all of these warrant offerings. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company record the fair value of the derivatives as of the sell date and to adjust the fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception

of each of the stock sales and the offerings of the warrants, the Company determined a fair value of the warrants of embedded derivative.

The fair value of the embedded derivative was determined using the Bionomial Lattice Model based on the following assumptions:

Dividend Rate – 0%

Volatility – 272.44%

Risk Free Rate - .93% - 1.29%

On the date of sale for each of the proceeds, the initial fair value of the embedded debt derivative of $156,294 was allocated as a discount from the proceeds of the offerings ($236,000).

At December 31, 2015, the Company adjusted the recorded fair value of the derivative liability to market on notes resulting in noncash, non-operating loss of $85,679 for the year 2015. The Company recognized a gain of $86,036 in 2016.

NOTE 10 – FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

ASC 825-10 defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required or permitted to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and considers assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, such as inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and risk of nonperformance. ASC 825-10 establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. ASC 825-10 establishes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

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 with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model – drive valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of fair value of assets or liabilities.

To the extent that valuation is based on models or puts that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the first value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is disclosed is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the first value measurement.

Items recorded or measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the accompanying consolidated financial statements consisted of the following items as of December 31, 2014:

December 31, 2015

Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

Debt Derivative Liabilities - $59,265

Warrant Derivative Liabilities - $450,106

March 31, 2016

Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

Debt Derivative Liabilities - $59,265

Warrant Derivative Liabilities - $373,575

The debt derivative and warrant liabilities are measured at fair value using quoted market prices and estimated volatility factors based on historical prices for the Company's common stock and are classified within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy.

The following table provides a summary of changes in fair value of the Company's Level 3 financial liabilities as December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2015:

Balance, December 31, 2015

Debt Derivative Liability - $59,265

Warrant Derivative Liability - $450,106

Balance, March 31, 2016

Debt Derivative Liability - $59,265

Warrant Derivative Liability - $373,575

Earnings Related to the Liabilities Held at December 31, 2015:

Derivative Loss for the Year - $185,990

Earnings Related to the Liabilities Held at March 31, 2016

Derivative Gain for the Quarter - $138,101

Level 3 Liabilities are comprised of our bifurcated convertible debt and warrant liabilities features on Companies' convertible notes and warrants.

Note 11 - PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

In 2013, the Company reported an operating loss carry forward of over $5,000,000 with a valuation allowance of the same amount. The Company recognized a loss for 2014 of approximately $135,000 and 2015 of approximately $1,600,000 and has sufficient net operating loss carryforwards to offset any taxable income. The Company is current going through significant changes in ownership (over 50% interest changing hands within 2014 and 2015 due to new stock issuances) which severely limits the use of the net operating loss carryforwards to net income. Such changes are currently in effect and will affect the net operating loss calculation for 2014 and future years. The Company has no tax liability for 2014 or 2015 for current operations.

Note 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENICIES

Several of the Company's note payables are past due. No law suits have been filed concerning these past due notes and currently the Company has limited options as to how to repay these notes. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

On December 6, 2013, the Company entered into a nine-month convertible note payable of $42,500 with interest payable at 8% APR. The note is convertible into the Company's common stock at the holder's option, at the conversion rate 58% of average of the lowest three trading prices during ten trading day's period prior to the date of conversion.

In 2014, the Company entered into two more similar notes payable to the same entity in the amount of $32,500 and $6,500 with interest payable at 8% APR and 22% APR if the loans are delinquent beyond the nine months.

Though the Company intends to make arrangements to pay, neither of the three foregoing loans have been paid at this time.

In the first quarter of 2015, the Company negotiated a contract with the largest shareholders of South American Minerals, Inc. for the management and eventual purchase (now complete) of their subsidiary North American Resources, Inc. Ltd, (NARIL), a Guyanese Corporation involved in gold mining in Guyana since 1993.

The agreement resulted in the Company assuming management duties of NARIL, followed by its acquisition in the fourth quarter of 2015. Since the acquisition has been completed, the Company has been funding NARIL's operations through stock issuances for services and equipment, loans, and raising capital through private sales and a Private Placement Memorandum of the Company's stock. The continued funding of NARIL depends on ongoing loans and stock sales that the Company has been involved with in the past year. There is uncertainty if this funding can continue in the future.

NOTE 13 - LEGAL ISSUES

On March 25, 2013 a complaint was filed against Ensurge, by Randall K. Edwards and Gaia, Silva, Gaede & Associates in the amount of $74,924 and $18,627, respectively. These are liabilities for services performed, which are part of accounts payable, however, due to lack of funding the Company has not been able to pay these amount owed. A default judgement was entered in July 2013 for the full amount. The parties are in negotiations for resolution.

In 2014, a complaint was filed in Palm Beach County, Florida, by Carro Consulting, Inc., alleging that Plaintiff provided consulting services to the Company. The Company is unaware of any such consulting services being rendered to it and, therefore, believes that the suit is without foundation and potentially a fraudulent attempt to obtain stock from the Company without valid consideration.

The Company is not currently aware of any legal proceedings that have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

NOTE 14 - ACQUISITION AND DECONSOLIDATION

In 2013, the Company acquired 80% ownership of TransGlobal Gold Corporation. Due to not being able to obtain audited financial statements from TransGlobal, the Company deconsolidated this subsidiary for 2014 and 2013.

As stated earlier, in the first quarter of 2015, the Company entered into an agreement that granted total management control immediately upon execution and the right to purchase (now complete) NARIL. The Company

has managed NARIL since March 2015. Pursuant to the acquisition, the Company issued 7.3 million shares of common stock.

NOTE 15 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

It is the policy of the Company to capitalize any expenditures for property and equipment that has a useful and economic life beyond the current year. The Company disposed of all of its existing assets in 2013, but has not started purchasing equipment for its operations in the US and Guyana. The Company estimates the useful life of its equipment and depreciates the equipment over that life. The Company purchased some office equipment which has an estimated life of 5 years. The Company purchased equipment in the amount of $1,200 in 2015 and $4,564 in 2016 and has depreciated that equipment $174 for the current quarter.

NOTE 16 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES – RELATED PARTY

Accrued liabilities - related parties is primarily past due wages for the current management team. The Company has been successful in reducing that liability during the end of 2015 and is expected to do more in 2016.

NOTE 17 – ROYALTY AGREEMENT

The Company entered an agreement for a period of 10 years for a payment of a 10% royalty of gold production at a location near the Mazaruni River, Guyana. Purchase of the agreement was for $163,000, which included an incentive of 1,000,000 shares of common stock and 2,500,000 warrants exercisable at $.05 for 3 years. The purchase price of $163,000 was allocated proportionately between the royalty agreement ($151,208), common stock ($3,759) and the warrants ($9,133). The warranty liability was $72,923 at the end of 2015. Royalty begins when the gold production begins in the designated area as by definition in the agreement (expected within three months).