# **ISSUER INFORMATION DISCLOSURE**

# **MICRON ENVIRO SYSTEMS INC.**

(a Nevada Corporation)

44 Wall Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor New York, N.Y. 10005

# **QUARTERLY REPORT**

For the period ended June 30, 2012

August 31, 2012

# **MICRON ENVIRO SYSTEMS INC.**

## August 31, 2012

## Information required for compliance with the provisions of the OTC Markets Group Inc. (f/k/a Pink Sheets, LLC) Guidelines for Providing Adequate Current Information (Version 10.1 – January 31, 2012)

The following information specifies forward-looking statements of our management, this Issuer Information Statement contains certain "forward-looking statements" (as such term is defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). These statements reflect our current expectations regarding our possible future results of operations, performance, and achievements. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and common law.

Wherever possible, we have tried to identify these forward-looking statements by using words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "intend," and similar expressions. These statements reflect our current beliefs and are based on information currently available to us. Accordingly, these statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and contingencies, which could cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, such statements. These risks, uncertainties and contingencies include, without limitation, the factors set forth under "Item IV. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation." We have no obligation to update or revise any such forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Issuer Information Disclosure.

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and revenue and expenses in the statement of operations. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

# Item I The exact name of the issuer and the address of the issuer's principal executive offices.

The exact name of the Issuer is MICRON ENVIRO SYSTEMS, Inc. (the "Issuer" or "Company").

Other than listed above, the Issuer has used no other names in the past five years.

44 Wall Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor New York, N.Y. 10005 Phone: 516-474-0310 Fax: 212-461-2293

E-mail: <u>info@micronenviro.com</u> Website: <u>http://www.micronenviro.com</u>

## Item II Shares outstanding.

Common Stock

	Fiscal Year End	Fiscal Year End	Quarter End	<u>Current</u>
Period End Date	12-31-2010	12-31-2011	3-31-2012	6-30-2012
Common Shares Authorized*	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000
Common Shares Outstanding*	1,715,760,240	1,798,260,240	1,798,260,240	1,798,260,240
Free Trading Common Shares	1,465,760,240	1,520,401,489	1,520,401,489	1, 520,401,489
Total Number of Shareholders	54	56	56	56

\*Reflects a 3-for-1 Forward Split on June 26, 2006 increasing our common stock and authorized shares. \*Reflects a 3-for-1 Forward Split on September 9, 2009 increasing our common stock and authorized shares.

The Issuer has not issued any shares during this report's relevant period.

## Item III Interim financial statements.

See Attached Exhibit 1

## Item IV Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.

## **Forward Looking Statements**

Some of the statements contained in this Annual Report that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" which can be identified by the use of terminology such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "project," "intend," or the negative or other variations, or by discussions of strategy that involve risks and uncertainties. We urge you to be cautious of the forward-looking statements, that such statements, which are contained in this Annual Report, reflect our current beliefs with respect to future events and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors affecting our operations, market growth, services, products and licenses. No assurances can be given regarding the achievement of future results, as actual results may differ materially as a result of the risks we face, and actual events may differ from the assumptions underlying the statements that have been made regarding anticipated events. Factors that may cause actual results, our performance or achievements, or industry results, to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include without limitation:

- Our ability to attract and retain qualified management;
- Our ability to raise capital when needed and on acceptable terms and conditions;

- Our ability to successfully partner and mine the Company's products;
- The intensity of competition: and
- General economic conditions.

All written and oral forward-looking statements made in connection with this Annual Report that is attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Given the uncertainties that surround such statements, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the related notes contained elsewhere in this Annual Report and in our other Pink Sheets filings, including our Pink Sheets Initial Disclosure Report for the period ended June 20, 2011.

## A. PLAN OF OPERATION

## **CORPORATE PROFILE**

The Company has previously engaged in Gold, Lithium, Oil, and Coal exploration. The Company currently owns 100% the following permits that are in good standing: 300 acres of gold permits in the Whitehorse area of Yukon, Canada.

## **BUSINESS OVERVIEW**

## White Gold Prospect, Yukon, Canada

Micron currently has 100% of 6 Gold claims in the Whitehorse Mining district of Yukon, Canada. Each claim is approximately 50 acres for a total of 300 acres. The Permits were renewed in June 2012 and the Permits expire June 2013 unless pending minimum work is completed in the property. Micron is currently intending to begin sampling on the property pending securing new funding from its investors. Micron estimates that the sampling will begin upon sufficient funding in the next six months.

## Dawson District, Yukon, Canada

On June 5<sup>th</sup>, 2012 Micron staked claims and currently has 100% of 16 Gold claims in the Dawson District of Yukon, Canada which is approximately 9 Kilometers from Kinross' White Gold project. Each claim is approximately 51 acres for a total of 816 acres. The Permits expire June 2013 unless pending minimum work is completed in the property. Micron is currently intending to begin sampling on the property pending securing new funding from its investors. Micron has received estimates and will begin sampling the properties upon sufficient funding in the next six months.

## **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The business of exploration, development, production and acquisition of oil and gas reserves involves a number of uncertainties and as a result the Company is exposed to certain business risks inherent in the oil and gas industry which impact our results. Information on these and other risk factors that could affect operations or financial results are included in more detail under the heading "Risk Factors" of our prior filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and all such "Risk Factors" are fully incorporated herein.

# COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Company may enter into contractual obligations including the following:

- purchase of services;
- royalty agreements;
- operating agreements;
- flow through share agreements; and
- lease agreements for office space, and office equipment.

## TWELVE MONTH PLAN OF OPERATION

We plan to raise additional funds in order conduct work programs and participate in the drilling on our various prospects including our Gold leases, and to generally meet our future corporate obligations. We plan to raise funds through the sale of our common stock or through loans. There is no guarantee that we will be successful in arranging the required financing. Unless we raise funds through the sale of our common stock or through loans, we cannot conduct work programs on our existing properties, nor can we acquire new properties or leases. There is no assurance that we will be able to raise adequate capital.

Our future success will be materially dependent upon our ability to satisfy additional financing requirements. We are reviewing our options to raise equity capital. We cannot estimate when we will begin to realize revenue. In order to satisfy our requisite budget, we have held and will continue to conduct negotiations with various investors. We cannot predict whether these negotiations will result in additional investment income for us. Funding for our operations may not be available under favorable terms, if at all. If adequate funds are not available, we may be required to further curtail operations significantly or to obtain funds by entering into arrangements with collaborative partners or others that may require us to relinquish rights that we would not otherwise relinquish.

Our current exploitation and development plans are described in this disclosure document. Whether we undertake an exploitation or development project will depend on the following factors:

- availability and cost of capital;
- receipt of additional seismic data or the reprocessing of existing data;
- current and projected oil or natural gas prices;
- the costs and availability of drilling rigs and other equipment supplies and personnel necessary to conduct operations;

- success or failure of activities in similar areas;
- changes in the estimates of the costs to complete our projects;
- our ability to attract other industry partners to acquire a portion of the working interests, to reduce costs and exposure to risks;
- decisions of our joint working interest owners and partners;
- defects in title or loss of any leasehold interests in our properties could limit our ability to mine our properties or result in significant unanticipated costs;
- decreased availability or increased costs of key equipment, supplies or commodities such as diesel fuel, steel, explosives, magnetite and tires could decrease our profitability;
- our operations may adversely impact the environment which could result in material liabilities to us;
- the Mine Safety and Health Administration or other federal or state regulatory agencies may order certain of our properties to be temporarily or permanently closed;
- we may be required to obtain governmental permits and approvals for mining operations, which can be a costly and time-consuming process, can result in restrictions on our operations, and may delay or prevent us from obtaining necessary permits; and
- Union represented labor may result in an increased risk of work stoppages and increased labor costs.

We will continue to gather data about our projects, and it is possible that additional information will cause us to alter our schedule or determine that a project should not be pursued. You should understand that our plans regarding our projects might change.

# **B. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION**

As of December 31, 2011, the Company, per its board resolution, has decided not to continue to pursue the coal leases in Saskatchewan, Canada. The Permits were allowed to expire. The Company's decision was based on the cost of exploration and amount of funding needed to extend these permits on an annual basis.

Also, as of December 31, 2011, the Company has decided not to continue to pursue the Lithium permits in Alberta, Canada. The Company's decision was based on the cost of exploration and environmental issues associated with Lithium exploration which are not currently in line with the long term goals of the Company.

The Company has decided to continue to pursue the 100% owned 6 Gold Claims in the Whitehorse mining district of Yukon, Canada. The Company feels that, as this property located in close proximity to the Kinross gold exploration project, these Gold Claims gives the Company the best opportunity given the price of gold and the amount of funding needed. The Company plans to start the initial phase of the project in the current year.

Currently the Company is formulating additional long term and short term goals. We are also actively seeking additional potential projects that could fit into the company's long term strategy.

# C. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital resources or capital reserves.

## Item V Legal proceedings.

There are no current, past, pending or threatened legal proceedings or administrative actions either by or against the issuer that could have a material effect on the Issuer's business, financial condition, or operations.

## Item VI Defaults upon senior securities.

The Issuer has not been notified of any defaults of any notes outstanding.

## Item VII <u>Other information.</u>

On May 3, 2012, Micron engaged Heritage Corporate Services, Inc. to provide press release publication and distribution services. Micron issued Heritage Corporate Services, Inc. a promissory note in the amount of \$15,000.

On June 5, 2012 Micron staked claims and currently has 100% of 16 Gold claims in the Dawson District of Yukon, Canada which is approximately 9 Kilometers from Kinross' White Gold project. Each claim is approximately 51 acres for a total of 816 acres. The Permits expire June 2013 unless pending minimum work is completed in the property. Micron is currently intending to begin sampling on the property pending securing new funding from its investors. Micron has received estimates and will begin sampling the properties upon sufficient funding in the next six months.

# Item VIII <u>Exhibits.</u>

Exhibit 1 – Interim Financial Statements

# Item XXI Issuers Certifications.

# CERTIFICATIONS

I, Bradley Rudman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Micron Enviro Systems, Inc., hereby certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this "Initial Company Information and Disclosure Statement" of Micron Enviro Systems, Inc. for the period through June 30, 2012; and
- 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 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, and for, the periods presenting this disclosure statement.

Date: August 31, 2012

/s/ Bradley Rudman By: Bradley Rudman President and Chief Executive Officer

MICRO	N ENVIRO SYSTEMS, INC.	
	(Unaudited)	
]	BALANCE SHEETS	

		December 31,	]	March 31,	June 30
		2011		2012	2012
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS		102		0	
Cash	\$	193 3,000	¢	2 000 ¢	-
Prepaid expenses	Ф		φ	3,000 \$	3,000
		3,193		3,008	3,000
OTHER ASSETS					
Coal permits		0		-	-
Lithium permits		0		-	0
Gold claims		75,000		75,000	150,000
TOTAL ASSETS		78,193	\$	78,008 \$	153,000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT					
CURRENT LIABILITIES			<b></b>		<b>5 0</b> 00
Accounts payable			\$	-	5,388
Stock payable – Envision Capital, LLC		378,000		378,000	378,000
Other notes payable Note Payable – Heritage Corporate Services, Inc.		50,039		50,039	50,039 15,000
Related party payables		97,650		108,150	123,150
Related party payables		77,050		100,150	125,150
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	475,650	\$	536,189 \$	571,577
	-	,	-		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Convertible Note 10% - Clio General, SA Convertible Notes 10% - Bridgewater Capital Ltd.		21,600 22,200		29,600 22,200	37,100 23,000
Contract deposits				-	-
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		43,800		51,800	60,100
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)					
Common stock, \$0.001 par value per share; 1,800,000,000 shares authorized; 1, 798,260,240 shares issued and outstanding; 1, 798,260,240 shares issued and outstanding 1,798,260,240 shares issued and outstanding, for the periods ended December 31, 2011, March 31, 2012 and	;				
June 30, 2012, respectively		1,798,260		1,798,260	1,798,260
Additional paid-in capital		9,438,449		9,386,247	9,447,732
Accumulated deficit Other comprehensive loss		(11,677,966)		(11,694,488)	(11,724,669)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		(441,257)		(509,981)	(478,677)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT	2	78,193	\$	78,008 \$	153,000
TOTAL ENDIETTED AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUIT (DEFICIT	JΨ	70,195	Ψ	70,000 \$	155,000

#### MICRON ENVIRO SYSTEMS, INC.

(Unaudited) STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011, FOR THE QUARTER END MARCH 31, 2012 and FOR THE QUARTER END JUNE 30, 2012

		Year Ended	Quarter End	Quarter End		
		December 31, March 31,		June 30,		
		2011	<u>2012</u>	2012		
SALES	\$		\$	\$		
COST OF SALES						
GROSS PROFIT						
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Consulting		229,000	-,	6,000		
Management consulting to related party		60,000	15,000	15,000		
Legal and professional		9,711	597,	1,047		
Lease expenses		1,750	-			
Exploration expense		-	,	5,388		
General and administrative expenses		2,519	925	2,777		
Miscellaneous		230	-,	(31)		
Total operating expenses		(378,227)	(16,522)	(30,181)		
Impairment of Oil & Gas properties			<u>.</u>			
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(378,227)	(16,522)	(30,181)		
OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSES)						
Other revenue/(expense)			-			
NET LOSS	\$	(378,227)	(16,522)	(30,181)		
LOSS PER SHARE: WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING:		(0.0002)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)		
Basic and diluted	_	1,798,260,240	1,798,260,240	1,798,260,240		

#### MICRON ENVIRO SYSTEMS, INC. (UNAUDITED) STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011, FOR THE QUARTER END MARCH 31, 2012 and FOR THE QUARTER END JUNE 30, 2012

	Shares	Amount	4	Additional Capital		Accumulated (Loss)		(Deficit)		Totals
Balance, December 31, 2008	453,586,748	\$ 453,586	\$	9,389,699	\$	(1,732)	\$	(9,770,882)	\$	70,671
Forward Split Common shares	907,173,492	907,174								907,174
Common shares issued	105,000,000	105,000		10,500						115,500
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2009		 						(1,002,020)		<u>(1,002,020)</u>
Balance, December 31, 2009	1,465,760,240	\$ 1,465,760	\$	9,400,199	\$	_	\$ (	10,772,902)	\$	<u>93,057</u>
Common shares issued	250,000,000	250,000		25,000						275,000
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2010		 			<u>\$</u>			(526,837)		(526,837)
Balance, December 31, 2010	1,715,760,240	\$ 1,715,760	\$	9,425,199	<u>\$</u>		\$ (	11,299,739)	\$	(158,780)
Common shares issued at \$0.01 per unit for cash	82,500,000	82,500		8,250		-		-		90,750
Warrants issued in relation to private placement	-	-		5,000		-				5,000
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2011	<u>-</u>	 						(378,227)		(335,904)
Balance, December 31, 2011	1,798,260,240	\$ 1,798,260	\$	9,438,449	\$		\$	(11,677,966)	\$	(441,257 <u>)</u>
Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2012	-	_		_	\$	(52,202)		(16,552)		(68,724)
Balance, March 31, 2012	1,798,260,240	\$ 1,798,260	\$	9,438,449	\$	(52,202)	\$	(11,694,488)	\$	(509,981)
Net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2012		 			\$	61,485		<u>(30,181)</u>		31,304
Balance, June 30, 2012	1,798,260,240	\$ 11,771958,72860	\$	9,425,499	<del>\$\$</del>	61,485	\$ (	(11;2,92,47,488)	<del>\$\$</del>	(438,580)

#### MICRON ENVIRO SYSTEMS, INC. (UNAUDITED) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended December 31,	Quarter End March 31,	Quarter End June 30,	
	2011	2012	2012	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES				
Net loss	(378,227)	\$ (16,522)	\$ (30,181)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,000	2,000	1,670	
Change in general operating expenses	41,711	2,163	3,369	
Impairment of Assets	75,017	-	-	
Change in accounts payable		-		
Change in stock payable	229,000	-	15,000	
Change in prepaid expenses	(3,000)	-	-	
Change in Related party accounts payable	(49,050)	(10,500)	(15,000)	
Wage expense	60,000	15,000	15,000	
Net cash used in operating activities	(23,549)	(6,185)	(7,268)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Interests	(1.750)		(620)	
Expenditures for property	(1,750)		(630)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,750)		(630)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES				
Proceeds from borrowings	19,500	6,000	6,630	
Net cash used in financing activities	19,500	6,000	6,630	
MISC CASH FLOWS				
Foreign Exchange effect	-	-	-	
Fees	(250)	-	-	
Misc cash flow	(250)	-	-	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(6,049)	(185)	(8)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	6,242	193	8_	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	102	¢ o	\$ 0	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	<u> </u>	\$ 8	<u> </u>	

## **MICRON ENVIRO SYSTEMS, INC.**

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

#### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

#### Nature of Business

*Micron Enviro Systems, Inc.*, formerly Strathcona Capital Corp (hereinafter "the Company"), was incorporated in January 1998 under the laws of the State of Nevada primarily for the purpose of owning and operating a low cost housing project and acquiring technology related to the recycling of waste oil. Later, the Company redirected its assets to acquiring an existing high tech manufacturing business. In December 1998, the Company acquired the inventory and equipment of a company in receivership (Dustcheck Filters, Inc.). During the year ending September 30, 2000, these assets were sold to a related party.

On May 29, 2001, the Company's board of directors signed a participation agreement to purchase a working interest in an oil and gas well. From the date of this transaction until December 31, 2003, the Company was deemed an oil and gas company in the exploration stage. During the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company determined the purpose of the Company will be to acquire working interests in oil and gas properties and entered operations.

The Company maintains an office in New York, New York, U.S.A. The Company's year-end is December 31.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Notes to the consolidated financial statements which would substantially duplicate the disclosure contained in the audited consolidated financial statements for the most recent audited fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 have been omitted.

#### Basis of Presentation

The financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and revenue and expenses in the statement of operations. Examples include estimates of loss contingencies, including legal risks and exposures, valuation of stock-based compensation; the potential outcome of future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in our financial statements or tax returns; and valuation of derivative instruments. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. These accounts may at times exceed federally insured limits. The Company

has not experienced any losses on such accounts. As of December 31, 2010, there were no cash balances in excess of federally insured limits.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107, "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments," include cash, accounts payable, accrued expenses and loans payable. For certain of our financial instruments, including accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses, interest payable, bank overdraft, advances payable and notes payable, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their relatively short maturities.

#### Deferred Financing Costs

Payments, either in cash or share-based payments, made in connection with the sale of debentures are recorded as deferred debt issuance costs and amortized using the effective interest method over the lives of the related debentures.

#### Property, Plant & Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost and as of December 31, 2010, and consists solely of computer equipment. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes based on estimated useful lives of three years.

The cost of asset additions and improvements that extend the useful lives of property and equipment are capitalized. Routine maintenance and repair items are charged to current operations. The original cost and accumulated depreciation of asset dispositions are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in the statement of operations in the period of disposition.

#### Income Taxes

An asset and liability approach is used for financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income taxes arise from temporary differences between income tax and financial reporting and principally relate to recognition of revenue and expenses in different periods for financial and tax accounting purposes and are measured using currently enacted tax rates and laws. In addition, a deferred tax asset can be generated by net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs"). If it is more likely than not that some portion or all of a deferred tax asset will not be realized, a valuation allowance is recognized.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The Company recognizes revenues when Products have been considered delivered in accordance with the purchase agreements, collections are reasonably assured and no further obligations exists.

#### Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation expense includes the estimated fair value of equity awards vested during the reporting period. The expense for equity awards during the reporting period is determined based upon the grant date fair value of the award and is recognized as expense on the grant date. All shares issued to date for stock-based compensation have vested on the grant date.

#### Loss Per Share

Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share calculations is presented in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, and are calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. They include the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents in periods with net income.

Common stock equivalents represent the dilutive effect of the assumed conversion of convertible notes payable and convertible preferred stock, using the "if converted" method, at either the beginning of the respective period presented or the date of issuance, whichever is later, and only if the common stock equivalents are considered dilutive based upon the Company's net income (loss) position at the calculation date. Common stock equivalents also include the effect of the exercise of outstanding warrants

using the treasury stock method, at either the beginning of the respective period presented or the date of issuance, whichever is later, and only if the warrants are considered dilutive based upon the exercise price of the warrants and the average trading price of the stock during the period. All common stock equivalents were considered anti-dilutive for the year ended December 31, 2010.

#### Recently issued accounting pronouncements

In March, 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133." The use and complexity of derivative instruments and hedging activities have increased significantly over the past several years. Constituents have expressed concerns that the existing disclosure requirements in FASB Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, do not provide adequate information about how derivative and hedging activities affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. Accordingly, this Statement requires enhanced disclosures about an entity's derivative and hedging activities and thereby improves the transparency of financial reporting. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. This Statement has not determined the effect that adopting this statement would have on the Company's financial condition or results of operation.

In December, 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 160, "Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements—an amendment of ARB No. 51." The objective of this Statement is to improve the relevance, comparability, and transparency of the financial information that a reporting entity is required to provide for minority and non-controlling interests on its consolidated financial statements. This Statement is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008 (that is, January 1, 2009, for entities with calendar year-ends). Earlier adoption is prohibited. The effective date of this Statement is the same as that of the related Statement 141(R). Management has not determined the effect that adopting this statement would have on the Company's financial condition or results of operation.

In February, 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities – Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115" (hereinafter SFAS No. 159"). This statement permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. This Statement is expected to expand the use of fair value measurement, which is consistent with the Board's long-term measurement objectives for accounting for financial instruments. This statement is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007, although earlier adoption is permitted. Management has not determined the effect that adopting this statement would have on the Company's financial condition or results of operation.

In June 2008, the FASB ratified EITF Issue 07-5, "Determining Whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock" ("EITF 07-5"). Paragraph 11(a) of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No 133, Accounting for Derivatives and Hedging Activities ("SFAS 133") specifies that a contract that would otherwise meet the definition of a derivative, but is both (a) indexed our own stock and (b) classified in stockholders' equity in the statement of financial position would not be considered a derivative financial instrument. EITF 07-5 provides a new two-step model to be applied in determining whether a financial instrument or an embedded feature is indexed to an issuer's own stock, including evaluating the instrument's contingent exercise and settlement provisions, and thus able to qualify for the SFAS 133 paragraph 11(a) scope exception. It also clarifies the impact of foreign-currency-denominated strike prices and market-based employee stock option valuation instruments on the evaluation. EITF 07-5 will be effective for the first annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2008, and early adoption is prohibited. Micron evaluated all of its financial instruments and determined that none of its instruments outstanding as of December 31, 2008 are impacted by this EITF.

#### Derivative Instruments

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 (hereinafter "SFAS No. 133"), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended by SFAS No. 137, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities-Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB No. 133", and SFAS No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities," SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments, and Hedging Activities," and SFAS No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments, an Amendment of FASB Standards No. 133 and 140." These statements establish and clarify accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. They require that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet and measure those instruments at fair value. If certain conditions are met, a derivative may be specifically designated as a hedge, the objective of which is to match the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging derivative with the recognition of (i) the changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk or (ii) the earnings effect of the hedged forecasted transaction. For a derivative not designated as a hedging instrument, the gain or loss is recognized in income in the period of change. Historically, the Company has not entered into derivatives contracts to hedge existing risks or for speculative purposes.

#### Environmental Remediation and Compliance

Expenditures for ongoing compliance with environmental regulations that relate to current operations are expensed or capitalized as appropriate. Expenditures resulting from the remediation of existing conditions caused by past operations that do not contribute to future revenue generations are expensed. Liabilities are recognized when environmental assessments indicate that remediation efforts are probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated.

Estimates of such liabilities are based upon currently available facts, existing technology and presently enacted laws and regulations taking into consideration the likely effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors, and include estimates of associated legal costs. These amounts also reflect prior experience in remediating contaminated sites, other companies' clean-up experience and data released by The Environmental Protection Agency or other organizations. Such estimates are by their nature imprecise and can be expected to be revised over time because of changes in government regulations, operations, technology and inflation. Recoveries are evaluated separately from the liability and, when recovery is assured, the Company records and report an asset separately from the associated liability. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company had no accrued liabilities for compliance with environmental regulations.

#### Foreign Currency Translation Gains/Losses

The Company has adopted Financial Accounting Standard No. 52. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into United States dollars at rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses are included in income for the year, except gains or losses relating to long-term debt which are deferred and amortized over the remaining term of the debt. Non-monetary assets, liabilities and items recorded in income arising from transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at rates of exchange in effect at the date of the transaction. The Company's functional currency is the U.S. dollar.

### Impaired Asset Policy

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for Impairment of Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." In complying with this standard, the Company reviews its long-lived assets quarterly to determine if any events or changes in circumstances have transpired which indicate that the carrying value of its assets may not be recoverable. The Company determines impairment by comparing the undiscounted future cash flows estimated to be generated by its assets to their respective carrying amount whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may not be recoverable.

#### Sale of Properties

On the sale or retirement of a complete unit of a proven property, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, depletion, and amortization are eliminated from the property accounts, and the resultant gain or loss is recognized. On the retirement or sale of a partial unit of proven property, the cost is charged to accumulated depreciation, depletion, and amortization with a resulting gain or loss recognized in income.

On the sale of an entire interest in an unproved property for cash or cash equivalent, gain or loss on the sale is recognized, taking into consideration the amount of any unrecorded impairment if the property had been assessed individually. If a partial interest in an unproved property is sold, the amount received is treated as a reduction of the cost of the interest retained.

#### **NOTE 3 – CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES**

On July 20, 2010, the Company entered into a secured convertible promissory note agreement with Bridgewater Capital Ltd. in the principal amount of \$6,000.00. The Notes became due on January 20, 2011.

The Notes carried an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of January 20, 2011. The notes are convertible into our common shares at a fixed conversion price of \$0.0005.

On July 20, 2010, the Company issued Bridgewater Capital Ltd. 5,000,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.01. The Warrants expire on July 20, 2015.

On August 26, 2010, the Company entered into a secured convertible promissory note agreement with Bridgewater Capital Ltd. in the principal amount of \$3,600.00. The Notes become due on February 26, 2011.

The Notes carried an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of February 26, 2011. The notes are convertible into our common shares at a fixed conversion price of \$0.0005.

On August 26, 2010, the Company issued Bridgewater Capital Ltd. 3,600,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.01. The Warrants expire on August 26, 2015.

On October 18, 2010, the Company entered into a secured convertible promissory note agreement with Bridgewater Capital Ltd. in the principal amount of \$3,000.00. The Notes became due on April 18, 2011.

The Notes carried an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of April 18, 2011. The notes are convertible into our common shares at a fixed conversion price of \$0.0005.

On October 18, 2010, the Company issued Bridgewater Capital Ltd. 5,000,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.001. The Warrants expire on October 18, 2015.

On November 15, 2010, the Company entered into a secured convertible promissory note agreement with Bridgewater Capital Ltd. in the principal amount of \$3,000.00. The Notes became due on May 18, 2011.

The Notes carried an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of May 18, 2011. The notes are convertible into our common shares at a fixed conversion price of \$0.0005.

On November 15, 2010, the Company issued Bridgewater Capital Ltd. 5,000,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.001. The Warrants expire on November 15, 2015.

On December 17, 2010, the Company entered into a secured convertible promissory note agreement with Clio General, SA in the principal amount of \$12,000.00. The Notes became due on June 17, 2011. The Company issued twenty-five million (25,000,000) restricted shares of common stock to Clio General, SA as additional consideration.

The Notes carried an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of June 17, 2011. The notes are convertible into our common shares at a fixed conversion price of \$0.0003.

On December 17, 2010, the Company issued Clio General, SA 5,000,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.0001. The Warrants expire on December 17, 2015.

On May 1, 2011, the Company entered into a secured convertible promissory note agreement with Bridgewater Capital Ltd. in the principal amount of \$3,600.00. The Notes become due on November 1, 2011.

The Notes carried an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of November 1, 2011. The notes are convertible into our common shares at a fixed conversion price of \$0.0002.

On May 1, 2011, the Company issued Bridgewater Capital Ltd. 5,000,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.001. The Warrants expire on May 1, 2016.

On May 1, 2011, the Company entered into a secured convertible promissory note agreement with Clio General, SA in the principal amount of \$3,600.00. The Notes become due on November 1, 2011.

The Notes carried an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of November 1, 2011. The notes are convertible into our common shares at a fixed conversion price of \$0.0002.

On May 1, 2011, the Company issued Clio General, SA 5,000,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.0001. The Warrants expire on May 1, 2016.

On September 26, 2011, the Company entered into a secured convertible promissory note agreement with Clio General, SA in the principal amount of \$6,000.00. The Notes become due on March 26, 2012.

The Notes carried an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of March 26, 2012. The notes are convertible into our common shares at a fixed conversion price of \$0.0002.

On September 26, 2011, the Company issued Clio General, SA 5,000,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.0001. The Warrants expire on September 26, 2016.

On October 24, 2011, the Company entered into a secured convertible promissory note agreement with Bridgewater Capital Ltd. in the principal amount of \$3,000.00. The Notes become due on April 24, 2012.

The Notes carried an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of April 24, 2012. The notes are convertible into our common shares at a fixed conversion price of \$0.0002.

On October 24, the Company issued Bridgewater Capital Ltd. 5,000,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.001. The Warrants expire on October 24, 2016.

On January 11, 2012, the Company entered into a secured convertible promissory note agreement with Clio General, SA in the principal amount of \$8,000.00. The Notes become due on June 11, 2012.

The Notes carried an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of March 26, 2012. The notes are convertible into our common shares at a fixed conversion price of \$0.0002.

On January 11, 2012, the Company issued Clio General, SA 5,000,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.0001. The Warrants expire on January 11, 2017.

On May 4, 2012, the Company entered into a convertible promissory note agreement with Heritage Corporate Services, Inc. in the principal amount of \$15,000.00. The Notes become due on February 4, 2013.

The Notes carried an interest rate of 5% and are convertible into our common shares at a fixed conversion price of \$0.001.

On May 24, 2012, the Company entered into a secured convertible promissory note agreement with Clio General, SA in the principal amount of \$15,000.00. The Notes become due on November 24, 2012.

The Notes carried an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of March 26, 2012. The notes are convertible into our common shares at the lessor of: a fixed conversion price of \$0.0003 or 75% of the average of the three lowest traded prices during the preceding thirty trading days.

On May 24, 2012, the Company issued Clio General, SA 5,000,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.0003. The Warrants expire on May 24, 2017.

On June 19, 2012, the Company entered into a secured convertible promissory note agreement with Bridgewater Capital Ltd. SA in the principal amount of \$800.00. The Notes become due on December 19, 2012.

The Notes carried an interest rate of 10% and a maturity date of June 19, 2012. The notes are convertible into our common shares at the lessor of: a fixed conversion price of \$0.0003 or 75% of the average of the three lowest traded price during the preceding thirty trading days.

On June 19, 2012, the Company issued Bridgewater Capital Ltd. 500,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.0003. The Warrants expire on June 19, 2017.

The Company evaluated the convertible debentures under SFAS No. 133 "Accounting for Derivatives" and EITF 00-19 "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to and Potentially Settled in a Company's Own Stock". The Company determined that the convertible debentures contained no embedded derivative for the conversion option. These notes payable are due on demand. We are not making payments on any of these notes.

#### **NOTE 4 – STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY**

Common Stock

On November 15, 2007, The Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to amend its authorized shares to the following:

Number of authorized shares

Common stock	1,800,000,000
Total authorized shares	1,800,000,000