CERTIFICATION

We, Feize Zhang and Chengqing Tan, certify that:

- 1. We have reviewed this quarterly disclosure statement of CHINA SHOUGUAN INVESTMENT HOLDING GROUP CORPORATION for the quarter ended March 31, 2018;
- 2. Based on our 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;
- 3. With respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; based on our 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.

Dated July 9, 2018

Feize Thang CEO

Chengqing Tan, CFO

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

FORM 10-Q QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

For the Period ended Maech 31, 2018

Commission File No. 333-167964



CHINA SHOUGUAN INVESTMENT HOLDING GROUP CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

27-2513824

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

Suite 2606, Great China International Exchange Square,
No.1, Fuhua Road,
Futian District, Shenzhen
People's Republic of China
Telephone 0086-755-82520008
Facsimile 0086-755-82520156

(Address and telephone number of registrant's principal executive offices)

Frank J. Hariton 1065 Dobbs Ferry Road White Plains, New York Tel: 914 674 4373; Fax: 914 693 2963

(Name, address and telephone number of agent for service)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None.

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes $[\]$ No [X]

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes [] No [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T

(§232.405 of this chapter) during the pr	receding t	hree mo	onths ((or for	such	shorter	period	that th	ne i	egistrant	t was
required to submit and post such files).	Yes [X]	No []								

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer []	Accelerated filer []
Non-accelerated filer []	Smaller reporting company [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [] No [X]

• Issuer's revenues for thethree months ended March 31, 2018 were \$0.00.

As of March 31, 2018, there were 28,750,000 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding. The Company is now quoting at OTCPINK for the symbol CHSO.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Some exhibits required to be filed hereunder, are incorporated herein by reference to our original Form S-1 Registration Statement, filed under CIK No 0001493893 on July 1, 2010, and in amendments filed thereafter, on the SEC website at www.sec.gov.

PART I

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHINA SHOUGUAN INVESTMENT HOLDING GROUP CORPORATION INDEX TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

	Page
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2018 And December 31, 2017 (Audited)	F-1
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations And Comprehensive Loss for the Three and Nine Months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017	F-2
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months ended March 31, 2018And 2017	F-3
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity for the Nine Months ended March 31, 2018	F-4
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	F-5 to F-15

CHINA SHOUGUAN INVESTMENT HOLDING GROUP CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF MARCH 31, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2017

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"), except for number of shares)

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	246,776	277,697
Trade receivables		-	
Deposits and prepayments		567,766	392,383
Amount due from a related party			
Total current assets		814,542	670,080
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment, net		442,048	465,06
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,256,590	1,135,14
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	217,407	209,219
Loans payable, unsecured		3,512,614	3,439,48
Note payable, related party		6,520,983	5,929,574
Accrued liabilities and other payable		3,529,822	3,392,95
Total current liabilities		13,780,826	. 12,971,229
Long-term liabilities:			
Note payable, related party		-	
Total long-term liabilities		-	
Total liabilities	\$	13,780,826	12,971,22
Commitments and contingencies			
Stockholders' deficit:			
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 300,000,000 shares authorized; 28,750,000 and 28,750,000 shares issued and outstanding, respectively		2,875	2,87
Additional paid-in capital		8,908,222	8,908,22
Subscription receivable		(718,459)	(718,459
Statutory reserve		315,592	303,70
Accumulated other comprehensive income		(1,791,057)	(813,169
Accumulated deficits		(17,269,469)	(19,519,263
Total stockholders' deficit		(12,524,236)	(11,836,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$	1,256,590	1,135,14

CHINA SHOUGUAN INVESTMENT HOLDING GROUP CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MAFCH 31, 2018AND 2017

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"), except for number of shares) (Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,						
		2018		2017			
Revenues, net:	\$	-	\$	-			
Cost of revenue		-		-			
Mining related depreciation and amortization		-					
Gross loss		-		_			
Operating expenses:							
General and administrative		(181,819)		(412,311)			
Total operating expenses		(181,819)		(412,311			
Loss from operations		(181,819)		(412,311)			
Other income (expense):							
Interest expense		(46,842)	1 1	(110,153)			
Interest income		34		22			
Loss before income taxes	L	(228,627)		(522,442)			
Income tax expense		-					
NET LOSS	\$	(228,627)	\$	(522,442)			

Other comprehensive loss: - Foreign currency translation loss		(977,888)		(77,238)			
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		(1,206,515)		(599,680)			
Net loss per share – Basic and diluted	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.02)			
XX7 * 1 / 1							
Weighted average common shares outstanding – Basic and diluted #		28,750,000		28,750,000			
9				-			

effected with 1-for-4 share Reverse Split

CHINA SHOUGUAN INVESTMENT HOLDING GROUP CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDEDMARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

		Three months en	ided]	March 31,
		2018		2017
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss	\$	(,228,627	\$	(522,442
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		40,728		104,388
Amortization of prepaid mining right		-		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Deposits and prepayments		-		(50,499
Accounts payable		-		
Accrued liabilities and other payable		31,441,		14,930
Net cash used in operating activities		(749,848)		(352,625
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Payments on leased mining rights		-		
Purchase of plant and equipment		-		
Net cash used in investing activities	***********			
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from short-term bank borrowing				
Proceeds from loans payable		897,882		30,10
Repayment to loans payable		(60,754)		
Proceeds from related party note		1,265,087		375,40
Repayment of related party note		(1,265,087)		
Advance from (repayments to) a related party				
Repayment from /(to) directors		373,668		
Net cash provided by financing activities	Market de maria	286,358		405,50
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		19,181		(4,109
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(12,739)		48,77
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		277,697		68,13
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	264,958	\$	116,90
	THO ST			
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMA'		104.050	•	110.15
Cash paid for interest	\$	194,058		110,15
Cash paid for income tax	2	-	\$	

CHINA SHOUGUAN INVESTMENT HOLDING GROUP CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT FOR THETHREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"), except for number of shares) (Unaudited)

	Commo No. of shares	ck Amount	p	Additional aid-in capital	-	Subscription receivable	_	Statutory reserve	Accumulated other omprehensive income	Accumulated deficits	Total stockholders' deficit
Balance as of January 1, 2017 (restated) #	28,750,000	\$ 2,875	\$	8,908,222	\$	(718,459)	\$	303,706	\$ (813,169	\$ (17,040,842)	\$ (9,349,042
Foreign currency translation adjustment				-					(977,888)		(977,888
Net loss for the period	-	-		_		-		11,886	 -	(228,627)	(216,741
Balance as of December 31, 2017	28,750,000	\$ 2,875	\$	8,908,222	\$	(718,459)	\$	315,592	\$ (1,791,057)	\$ (18,047,770)	\$ (10,543,671

effected with 1-for-4 share Reverse Split

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"), except for number of shares)
(Unaudited)

NOTE - 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"), and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in audited financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information not misleading.

In the opinion of management, the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2017 which has been derived from audited financial statements and these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all normal and recurring adjustments considered necessary to state fairly the results for the periods presented. The results for the period ended March 31, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year ending March 31, 2018 or for any future period.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

NOTE - 2 ORGANIZATION AND BACKGROUND

China ShouGuan Mining Corporation ("CHSO" or "the Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada on May 4, 2010. On November 2, 2016, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment to its Certificate of Incorporation and approved a name change from "China Shouguan Mining Corporation" to "China Shouguan Investment Holding Group Corporation".

The Company, through its subsidiaries and variable interest entities, is principally engaged in the project management of gold mining operations in China. In May 2009, the Company commenced its first project, the Cunli Ji Gold Mine which is located in Shandong Province, the People Republic of China ("PRC"). Following May 2011, the Company commenced its second project, the Dayuan Gold Mine which is located in Shandong Province, the PRC.

On November 2, 2016, with an effective date of March 13, 2017, the Company filed Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation with the Nevada Secretary of State to effect a 1-for-4 share Reverse Split of the Company's issued and outstanding common stock. Common share amounts and per share amounts in these financial statements have been retroactively adjusted to reflect this reverse split.

The details of the Company's subsidiaries and VIEs are described below:

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities and place of operation	Particulars of issued/ registered share capital	Effective interest Held
Bei Sheng Limited ("BSL")	British Virgin Islands, a limited liability company	Investment holding in GWIL and provision of mining technical advice	50,000 issued shares of US\$1 each	100%
Golden Wide International Limited ("GWIL")	Hong Kong, a limited liability company	100%-investment holding in SBCL	10,000 issued shares of HK\$1 each	100%
Shoujin Business Consulting (Shenzhen) Limited ("SBCL")	The PRC, a limited liability company	Provision of consulting service in the PRC	RMB100,000	100%
Shenzhen Shouguan Investment Co., Ltd ("SSIC") #	The PRC, a limited liability company	99%-investment holding in JinGuan	RMB18,100,000	N/A

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"), except for number of shares)
(Unaudited)

Yantai Jinguan Investment Limited ("JinGuan") #	The PRC, a limited liability company	100%-investment holding in XinGuan	RMB5,000,000	N/A
DaxinganlingYiguanyuan Mining Investment Company Limited ("DYM") #	The PRC, a limited liability company	Mine exploration in Daxinganling	RMB4,010,000	N/A

represents variable interest entity ("VIE")

The Company and its subsidiaries and VIEs are hereinafter collectively referred to as ("the Company").

NOTE - 3 GOING CONCERN UNCERTAINTIES

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future.

As of March 31, 2018, the Company suffered the accumulated deficits of \$12,524,236 from prior years. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the continuing financial support from its stockholders or external financing. Management believes the existing stockholders will provide the additional cash to meet with the Company's obligations as they become due. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain sufficient funds to meet its obligations.

These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets and liabilities that may result in the Company not being able to continue as a going concern.

NOTE - 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements reflect the application of certain significant accounting policies as described in this note and elsewhere in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and notes.

Use of estimates

In preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and revenues and expenses during the periods reported. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Basis of consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of CHSO, its subsidiaries and VIEs. All inter-company balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries and VIEs have been eliminated upon consolidation.

The Company has adopted ASC Topic 810-10-5-8, "Variable Interest Entities", which requires a variable interest entity or VIE to be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss for the VIEs or is entitled to receive a majority of the VIEs' residual returns.

Variable interest entity

The Company's subsidiary, SBCL entered into a series of amended agreements ("VIE agreements") amongst SSIC, JinGuan, DYM and the individual owners of SSIC, JinGuan and DYM and details of the VIE agreements are as follows:

Exclusive Technical Service and Business Consulting Agreement, SBCL has the exclusive right to provide to SSIC,
JinGuan and DYM consulting services, including operational management, human resources management, research
and development of the technologies related to the operations of SSIC, JinGuan and DYM. SSIC, JinGuan and DYM
pays to SBCL annually consulting service fees in an amount equals to all of their revenue for such year. These
agreements run for 10 year terms and are subject to automatic renewal for an additional 10 year term provided that

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"), except for number of shares)
(Unaudited)

- no objection is made by both parties on the renewal.;
- Exclusive Option Agreement, SBCL has the option to purchase SSIC, JinGuan and DYM all assets and ownership at any time.
- Equity Pledge Agreement, SSIC, JinGuan and DYM agree to pledge their legal interest to SBCL as a security for the obligations under the Exclusive Technical Service and Business Consulting Agreement;
- Proxy Agreement, SSIC, JinGuan and DYM irrevocably grant and entrust SBCL the right to exercise its voting and other stockholder's right.
- 5. Operating Agreement, SBCL agrees to participate in the operations of SSIC, JinGuan and DYM in different aspects.

With the above agreements, SBCL demonstrates its ability to control SSIC and JinGuan as the primary beneficiaries and the operating results of the VIEs was included in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost and represent cash on hand, demand deposits placed with banks or other financial institutions and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less as of the purchase date of such investments.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following expected useful lives from the date on which they become fully operational and after taking into account their estimated residual values:

	Expected useful life	Residual value
Plant and machinery	5-10 years	5%
Motor vehicles	5 years	5%
Office equipment	3-5 years	5%

Expenditure for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred. When assets have retired or sold, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the results of operations.

Impairment of long-lived assets

In accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 360-10-5, "Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", all long-lived assets held and used by the Company are annually reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is evaluated by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated future undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. Future cash flows are based on estimated quantities of gold and other recoverable metals, expected price of gold and other commodity (considering current and historical prices, price trends and related factors), production levels and cash costs of production, capital and reclamation costs, all based on detailed engineering life-of-mine plans. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amounts of the assets exceed the fair value of the assets.

Numerous factors including, but not limited to, such things as unexpected grade changes, gold recovery problems, shortages of equipment and consumables, equipment failures, and collapse of pit walls, could impact our ability to achieve forecasted production schedules from proven and probable reserves. Additionally, commodity prices, capital expenditure requirements and reclamation costs could differ from the assumptions used in the cash flow models used to assess impairment. The ability to achieve the estimated quantities of recoverable minerals from exploration stage mineral interests involves further risks in addition to those factors applicable to mineral interests where proven and probable reserves have been identified, due to the lower level of confidence that the identified mineralized material can ultimately be mined economically. There has been no impairment charge for the periods presented.

Revenue recognition

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"), except for number of shares)
(Unaudited)

In accordance with the ASC Topic 605, "Revenue Recognition", the Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, transfer of title has occurred or services have been rendered, the selling price is fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

(a) Product sales

The Company derives revenues from the sales of non-refined gold concentrate to smelters, whereas the smelter usually takes 6 days for the production from non-refined gold concentrate to gold bullion. The Company generally recognizes its revenues, net of value-added taxes ("VAT") at the time of gold bullion is produced by the smelter and its selling price is determined by the market value of gold bullion quoted by the Shanghai Gold Exchange.

The Company is subject to VAT which is levied on the standard gold products at the standard rate of 17% on the invoiced value of sales. The Company's VIE, XinGuan is granted with a preferential tax treatment under the Chinese tax law of the "Notice from Ministry of Finance and State Tax Bureau in Relation to Exemption of Value Added Tax on Gold Production" and "Notice regarding issues on Tax Policy on Gold Transaction", whereas gold produced and sold by gold mining and smelting enterprises are exempted from VAT.

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognized on a time apportionment basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and the interest rates applicable.

Comprehensive income

ASC Topic 220, "Comprehensive Income", establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income, its components and accumulated balances. Comprehensive income as defined includes all changes in equity during a period from non-owner sources. Accumulated other comprehensive income, as presented in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of stockholders' equity, consists of changes in unrealized gains and losses on foreign currency translation. This comprehensive income is not included in the computation of income tax expense or benefit.

Income taxes

The Company adopts ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes" regarding accounting for uncertainty in income taxes which prescribes the recognition threshold and measurement attributes for financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. In addition, the guidance requires the determination of whether the benefits of tax positions will be more likely than not sustained upon audit based upon the technical merits of the tax position. For tax positions that are determined to be more likely than not sustained upon audit, a company recognizes the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement in the financial statements. For tax positions that are not determined to be more likely than not sustained upon audit, a company does not recognize any portion of the benefit in the financial statements. The guidance provides for de-recognition, classification, penalties and interest, accounting in interim periods and disclosure.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company did not have any interest and penalties associated with tax positions. As of September 30, 2017, the Company did not have any significant unrecognized uncertain tax positions.

The Company conducts major businesses in the PRC and is subject to tax in this jurisdiction. As a result of its business activities, the Company files tax returns that are subject to examination by the foreign tax authority.

Net loss per share

The Company calculates net loss per share in accordance with ASC Topic 260, "Earnings per Share." Basic (loss) income per share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is computed similar to basic loss per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common stock equivalents had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive.

Foreign currencies translation

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"), except for number of shares) (Unaudited)

Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency using the applicable exchange rates at the balance sheet dates. The resulting exchange differences are recorded in the statement of operations.

The reporting currency of the Company is the United States Dollars ("US\$"). The Company's subsidiary in the PRC maintain its books and records in its local currency, Renminbi Yuan ("RMB"), which is functional currency as being the primary currency of the economic environment in which the entity operates.

In general, for consolidation purposes, assets and liabilities of its subsidiaries and VIEs whose functional currency is not US\$ are translated into US\$, in accordance with ASC Topic 830-30, "Translation of Financial Statement", using the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at average rates prevailing during the period. The gains and losses resulting from translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are recorded as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income within the statement of stockholders' equity.

Translation of amounts from RMB into US\$1 has been made at the following exchange rates for the respective period:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Period-end RMB:US\$1 exchange rate	6.2881	6.89053
Period average RMB:US\$1 exchange rate	6.3632	5.88818

Related parties

Parties, which can be a corporation or individual, are considered to be related if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operational decisions. Companies are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

Segment reporting

ASC Topic 280, "Segment Reporting" establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments on a basis consistent with the Company's internal organization structure as well as information about geographical areas, business segments and major customers in financial statements. For the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company operates in one reportable operating segment in the PRC.

• Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, amounts due from (to) related parties, deposits and prepayments, accounts payable, amount due to a related party, income tax payable, accrued liabilities and other payable. Fair values were assumed to approximate carrying values for these financial instruments because they are short term in nature and their carrying amounts approximate fair values. The carrying value of the Company's loans and note payable approximated its fair value based on the current market prices or interest rates for similar debt instruments.

The Company also follows the guidance of ASC Topic 820-10, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" ("ASC 820-10"), with respect to financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value. ASC 820-10 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2: Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time based on relevant market information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and maters: of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"), except for number of shares)
(Unaudited)

Recent accounting pronouncements

The Company has reviewed all recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting pronouncements and does not believe the future adoption of any such pronouncements may be expected to cause a material impact on its financial condition or the results of its operations.

NOTE - 5 AMOUNT DUE TO A RELATED PARTY

As of March 31 2018, amount due to a related party represented temporary advances made by Mr. Zhang, the director of the Company, which was unsecured, interest-free with no fixed repayment term. Imputed interest is considered insignificant.

NOTE - 6 LOANS PAYABLE, UNSECURED

As of March 31 2018, the company will also pay the third party a short-term and long-term loan of \$2,399,400.

NOTE – 7 CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

The Company is exposed to the following concentrations of risk:

(a) Interest rate risk

As the Company has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's interest-rate risk arises from loans payable and short-term bank borrowings. The Company manages interest rate risk by varying the issuance and maturity dates variable rate debt, limiting the amount of variable rate debt, and continually monitoring the effects of market changes in interest rates. As of March 31 2018, loans payable and short-term bank borrowings were at fixed rates.

(b) Exchange rate risk

The reporting currency of the Company is US\$, to date the majority of the revenues and costs are denominated in RMB and a significant portion of the assets and liabilities are denominated in RMB. As a result, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk as its revenues and results of operations may be affected by fluctuations in the exchange rate between US\$ and RMB. If RMB depreciates against US\$, the value of RMB revenues and assets as expressed in US\$ financial statements will decline. The Company does not hold any derivative or other financial instruments that expose to substantial market risk.

(c) Economic and political risks

The Company's operations are conducted in the PRC. Accordingly, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may be influenced by the political, economic and legal environment in the PRC, and by the general state of the PRC economy.

The Company's operations in the PRC are subject to special considerations and significant risks not typically associated with companies in North America and Western Europe. These include risks associated with, among others, the political, economic and legal environment and foreign currency exchange. The Company's results may be adversely affected by changes in the political and social conditions in the PRC, and by changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion, remittances abroad, and rates and methods of taxation.

(d) Mining industry risks

The Company's mining operations are subject to extensive national and local governmental regulations in China, which regulations may be revised or expanded at any time. Generally, compliance with these regulations requires the Company to

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"), except for number of shares) (Unaudited)

obtain permits issued by government regulatory agencies. Certain permits require periodic renewal or review of their conditions. The Company cannot predict whether it will be able to obtain or renew such permits or whether material changes in permit conditions will be imposed. The inability to obtain or renew permits or the imposition of additional conditions could have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to develop and operate its mines.

(e) Risk on changing price in gold

At present, the price of gold in the PRC is generally in line with the price of gold in the international market. There are many factors influencing the price of gold in the international market, including the international economic situation (in particular the economic situation in the US), petroleum prices, fluctuations in the exchange rates of the US\$, fluctuations in the stock and other financial investment markets and various political, military, social and economic contingencies. These factors are beyond the control of the Company. Changes in the prices of the gold in the PRC and in the exchange rate of Renminbi as a result of these may adversely affect the operating results of the Company. Under the relevant PRC laws and regulations, hedging activities presently are not permitted in gold tracing in the PRC market. The Company has not been involved in hedging transactions or any alternative measures to manager the potential price risk.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"), except for number of shares) (Unaudited)

NOTE - 8 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is committed under several non-cancelable operating leases for office premises with the term for one year, with fixed monthly rentals or scheduled payments. Total rent expenses for the Three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$30,112 and \$27,817, respectively.

NOTE - 9 SUBSEQUENTEVENTS

The company evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued and filed with this Form10-Q. There were no subsequent events that required recognition or disclosure.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will." "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential" or "continue," the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions. Actual events or results may differ materially.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the forward-looking statements. We undertake no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this report to conform such statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations.

Available Information

Our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. Current Reports on Form 8-K and all amendments to those reports that we file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) are available at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the public reference room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC.

Overview

China ShouGuan Mining Corporation ("ShouGuan", "we" and the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada on May 4, 2010. We are a holding company that conducts business operations in Shandong Province in the People's Republic of China (PRC). On June 23, 2010, we entered into a stock exchange transaction with the shareholders of Bei Sheng Limited ("BSL"), whereby we issued 100,000,000 shares of common stock in exchange for 100% of the ownership interest in BSL, for the purpose of re-domiciling BSL as a Nevada corporation in the United States. These shares were issued as restricted securities under SEC Rule 144. As a result of the share exchange transaction, BSL became our wholly-owned operating subsidiary in the PRC. Unless otherwise indicated, all references to the Company throughout this annual report include the operations of BSL and its subsidiaries and variable interest entities ("VIEs").

We were founded by a number of business professionals and experts in China who specialize in mining technologies, mining resources management and financial and strategic management. Our primary focus is on acquiring existing gold mine in Shandong province of the PRC. These potential targets are mostly run with low productivity because of inadequate funds and primitive technologies. We plan to re-engineer and redevelop these gold mines through the transfer of advanced exploration and mining technologies, capital injection and effective management.

Our business model includes sourcing of early stage gold mines with good profit potential, conducting feasibility studies to identify suitable projects, leasing the suitable mining sites and facilities and managing the mining operations on these selected sites, with the goal of acquiring the mine if the operations prove to be satisfactory based on the review criteria set by our experienced management. In addition, we also provide consulting services in areas related to mine exploration and analysis to our clients on a project-by-project basis.

Revenues are derived from the sales of gold concentrates, the principal raw material used in gold smelting operation to produce gold. We only take possession of the gold concentrates when they are sold to smelters. At that time, the selling prices are determined from two factors, the amount of gold in the gold concentrates and the price of gold on the date of sale. The amount of gold in the gold concentrates is determined and agreed upon between the Company and the smelters and then the selling price is determined according to the official gold price at the time of sale as indicated by the Shanghai Gold Exchange (http://www.sge.sh), an entity governed by the PRC Government). On the consulting side, revenues are derived on a project-by-project basis and payment is collected as we complete our service as outlined in the scope of each individual project. In order to minimize the effect of fluctuations of gold price and to achieve better economies of scale in operations, the Company decides to focus more on mine exploration.

We target to grow proactively through continual sourcing of existing gold mines in the PRC and managing them. These projects will be executed by BSL and its VIEs. Cunli Ji Gold Mine was the first project commenced in May 2009. To ensure all mines are legally and properly operated, all target gold mines are required to have full sets of government-approved licenses before effecting commencement of any business operations.

On December 28, 2010, the Company's Form S-1 registration statement (the "Registration Statement") was declared effective by the SEC, allowing us to sell a total of 1,000,000 shares of our common stock and raise a total of \$500,000, which we intend to use to implement our business operations (the "Offering"). The Offering was expired on June 26, 2011 as stated in the Registration Statement and the Board of Directors of the Company has held a special meeting and resolved to extend the offering period for an additional 180 days. On October 30, 2011, the Company consummated the sale to 19 accredited investors of an aggregate of 1,000,000 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.0001, at a per share price of \$0.201, or \$201,000 in the aggregate, pursuant to certain subscription agreements. These shares were subsequently issued on January 12, 2012. This offering was the initial public offering of common stock of China Shouguan Mining Corporation. The Company is now quoting at OTCPINK for the symbol CHSO.

On May 6, 2011, the Company, through its variable interest entity, Yantai Jinguan Investment Co., Ltd. ("Yantai"), entered into a lease agreement with Longkou Dayuan Gold Mining Co. Ltd., an unrelated third party being the legal owner and holding the mining license of the Dayuan gold mine (the "Lease Property") regarding Dayuan Gold Mine. Under the agreement, the Company agrees to pay the aggregate rental payments of approximately \$20 million for a term of 10 years commencing from April 1, 2011 through April 1, 2021 to obtain the right to manage and operate the Lease Property in the repayment schedule, whereas the Company is committed to pay \$12 million equal to 6 years' rental, no later than September 30, 2011 and the remainder will be paid no later than March I, 2017.

In July 2013, the Yantai local government informed the Company that the Shandong Province has promulgated a new local regulation. The regulation stated that all underground mines in the territory which has a production of under 40,000 tonnes per year will all be forced to close down before the end of 2015. As such, since Cunli Ji Mine falls within the category, the Company decided to sell the mine for money and to invest in mines in other territories, which includes investing in mine exploration areas, and, acquiring or leasing some tailings environmental protection projects.

On March 31, 2014, the Company signed an agreement with Yantai Jinjian Smelting Technology Limited (85%) and Yantai Jihao Trading Limited (15%), where 100% interests in XinGuan was transferred for a total consideration of approximately \$7,300,000 (Equivalent to RMB45 million). It resulted in a profit of RMB9,000,000 for the Company compared with the original acquisition consideration in 2010.

Current Operations

Dayuan Mine

We do not own the Dayuan Mine. We leased the mine through Jinguan.

On May 6, 2011, we, through our VIE, Yantai Jinguan Investment Co., Ltd. ("Jinguan"), entered into a lease agreement with Longkou Dayuan Gold Mining Co. Ltd., an unrelated third party being the legal owner and holding the mining license of the Dayuan Gold Mine ("Dayuan Mine") regarding Dayuan Gold Mine. Under the agreement, we own the operating right and income right of the Dayuan Mine and we agreed to pay the aggregate rental payments of approximately \$20 million for a term of 10 years commencing from April 1, 2011 through April 1, 2021 to obtain the right to manage and operate Dayuan Gold Mine in the repayment schedule, whereas we are committed to pay an upfront payment of \$12 million equal to 6 years' rental, no later than September 30, 2011 and the remainder will be paid no later than March 1, 2017.

The Dayuan Mine has one exploration right and one mining right, which are granted by the Land and Resources Authority of Shandong Province and are unpatented. The concession period of the mining right is from 29 December 2010 to 29 December 2013. The mine is 0.3475 sq, km in area and is deposited in a lode or vein filled with mineral in the rock.

The Dayuan Mine commenced exploratory operation in July 2011. Mineral exploration was temporary halted in the Dayuan Mine during the Chinese New Year holiday in January and February 2014 and hence no gold concentrate was produced in these two months. In January 2015, the Safety Production Committee of the Longkou city government announced that all mines except coal mines were required to shut down operation during February 11, 2015 to March 5, 2015 for safety examination, technologies upgrade and maintenance. Hence, for the three months ended March 31, 2015, the mineral exploration in the Dayuan Mine was halted again and there was no gold ore production during the period.

Currently we derive our revenue from the sales of non-refined gold concentrates extracted from Dayuan Mine. Our expenses are mainly amortization of mining rights, the direct costs associated with the operation and overhead expenses such as staff salaries, smelting and extracting fee, depreciation of mining plants and other general administrative expenses.

At the moment, we are formulating an exploration plan and related timetable for the Dayuan mine. So far, there is no detailed plan to conduct exploration on the Dayuan Mine. The exploration programs of the Dayuan mines are currently funded by the internal fund generated from our operations and we have no further plan to fund the exploration programs of the mine.

Others

On February 21, 2014, SSIC acquired 99% shareholdings of Daxinganling Yiguanyuan Mining Investment Company Limited ("DYM") for a consideration of RMB4,000,000. DYM focuses on mine exploration in the Daxinganling area in the Heilongjiang Province in north-eastern part of China. DYM has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Daxinganling Guolin Mining Company Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Daxinganling local government in July 2013, which stated that the two parties would cooperate together to explore the precious metals mines in the Daxinganling area. As of **September** 30, 2016, no exploratory work or other operating activities have been commenced.

Results of Operations

We do not believe there have been any recent trends in production, sales, inventory, or the state of the costs or selling prices of our products since the financial year ending 2009, nor any known trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on our net sales or revenues, income from continuing operations, profitability, liquidity or capital resources, or that would cause reported financial information not necessarily to be indicative of future operating results or financial condition.

The following tables set forth key components of our results of operations for the three months ended **March 31**, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. All numbers referenced are in U.S. Dollars:

		Three month	Three months ended March 31,			% Increase	
		2018		2017	(Decrease)	(Decrease)	
Sales revenue	\$	•	\$	-	-	-	
Other revenue							
Cost of revenue		-)		_	-	-	
Gross loss		-		-			
General and administrative							
expense		(181,819)		(412,311)	230,492	(56%)	
Loss from		(Joseph January)		(122,5 12)	200,172	(00.0)	
operations		(181,819)		(412,311)	230,492	(56%)	
Other income							
(expense)							
Interest expense		(46,842)		(110,153)	63,311	(57%)	
Interest income		34		22	12	55%	
Other income		-		-	-	-	
Loss before income							
taxes		(228,627)		(522,422)	293,815	(56%)	
Income tax expenses				-			
NET LOSS	\$	(228,627)	\$	(522,422)	293,815	(56%)	
Other comprehensive							
income:							
- Foreign currency							
translation adjustment		(977,888)		(77,238)	(900,650)	1166%	
COMPREHENSIV E LOSS	\$	(1,206,515)	\$	(599,680)	(606,835)	101%	
Net loss per share –	Ф	(1,200,313)	Ф	(399,000)	(000,833)	10170	
Basic and diluted	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.02)			
	-	(3102)	4	(3102)			
Weighted average							
common stock							
outstanding (Basic		00.750.000		20.550.000			
and diluted)		28,750,000		28,750,000			

Revenue

We commenced gold mineral exploration activity in May 2009 and began selling of gold concentrate in July 2009. Gold concentrate is mainly sold to smelting plants in the Shandong Province, PRC.

There was no revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. We have ceased the operation in the Dayuan mine..

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue for the three months ended **March 31**, 2018 and 2017 were \$0 and \$0 respectively, and consisted primarily of direct materials, direct labor, extracting fees, and other operating overhead. The increase in cost of revenue was primarily attributable to the substantial decrease in mining related direct material and labour.

Gross Loss

We recorded a gross loss of \$228,627 for the three months ended **March 31**, 2018, an decrease of \$522,422 or 56%, from \$293,815 for the three months ended **March 31**, 2017. The decrease was mainly attributable to the reduced mining related depreciation and amortization during the halted operation during the second quarter of 2018.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses comprised mainly of salaries and staff welfare expenses, legal and professional fees, entertainment expenses, traveling and hotel accommodation expenses and office expenses. In the three months to March 31, 2018, general and administrative expenses fell by \$230,492, or 60%, from \$412,311 to \$181,819, the same as in the same period of 2017.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expenses amounted to Nil for both the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

We have subsidiaries and VIEs that operated in various countries: United States, British Virgin Islands, Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China that are subject to taxes in the jurisdictions in which they operate, as follows:

United States of America

We are incorporated in the State of Nevada and are subject to the tax laws of the United States of America. Since no income is derived in the US, we believe that we are not subject to US taxes.

British Virgin Islands

Under the current BVI law, BSL is not subject to tax on its income or profits. In addition, dividends and capital gains from our investments in the BVI are not subject to income taxes and no withholding tax is imposed on payments of dividends to the Company.

Hong Kong

GWIL is subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax, which is charged at the statutory income rate of 16.5% on its assessable income.

The PRC

We have generated all of our income through our subsidiaries and VIEs operating in the PRC for the three months ended March 31, 2018. All entities in the PRC are subject to the Corporate Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China (the "New CIT Law") at a unified income tax rate of 25%.

Net loss

We recorded a net loss of \$606,835 for the three months ended March 31, 2018, Loss reduction \$1,206,515 from \$599,680 for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The decrease in losses is mainly due to the large exchange difference..

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary liquidity needs are to fund operational expenses, capital expenditures and potential acquisition of gold mining properties in the Shandong province. To date, we have financed our working capital requirements and capital expenditures through internally generated cash and capital contribution from our existing shareholders.

As of March 31, 2018, our current assets were \$1,256,590, and our current liabilities were \$13,780,826. Cash and cash equivalents totaled 246,776 as of March 31, 2018. Accumulated deficits at March 31, 2018 were \$12,524,236.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$318,278 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to \$352,625 for the three months ended March 31, 2017. Net cash used in operations fell by \$34,347, largely because of lower spending in the three months to March 31, 2018.

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to \$0 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to \$0 for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Net cash provided by financing activities amounted to \$286,358 for three months ended March 31, 2018 as compared to \$405,506 for three months ended March 31, 2017. Net cash from financing activities increased by \$119,148, mainly as a result of reduced loan income.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements, financings or other relationships.

Amount Due to a Related Party

As of March 31, 2018, amount due to a related party represented temporary advances made by Mr. Zhang, the director of the Company, which was unsecured, interest-free with no fixed repayment term. Imputed interest is considered insignificant.

Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is committed under several non-cancelable operating leases for office premises with the terms for one year, with fixed monthly rentals or scheduled payments. Total rent expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$30,112 and \$27,817,, respectively.

As of March 31, 2018, the Company has the aggregate future minimum rental payments due under these non-cancelable operating leases in the next twelve months:



Subsequent Events

The company evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued and filed with this Form10-Q. There were no subsequent events that required recognition or disclosure.

Item 3. Quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk

We are exposed to the following concentrations of risk:

(a) Interest rate risk

As the Company has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's interest-rate risk arises from loans payable and short-term bank borrowings. The Company manages interest rate risk by varying the issuance and maturity dates variable rate debt, limiting the amount of variable rate debt, and continually monitoring the effects of market changes in interest rates. As of septemper 30, 2017, loans payable and short-term bank borrowings were at fixed rates.

(b) Exchange rate risk

The reporting currency of the Company is US\$, to date the majority of the revenues and costs are denominated in RMB and a significant portion of the assets and liabilities are denominated in RMB. As a result, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk as its revenues and results of operations may be affected by fluctuations in the exchange rate between US\$ and RMB. If RMB depreciates against US\$, the value of RMB revenues and assets as expressed in US\$ financial statements will decline. The Company does not hold any derivative or other financial instruments that expose to substantial market risk.

(c) Economic and political risks

The Company's operations are conducted in the PRC. Accordingly, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may be influenced by the political, economic and legal environment in the PRC. and by the general state of the PRC economy.

The Company's operations in the PRC are subject to special considerations and significant risks not typically associated with companies in North America and Western Europe. These include risks associated with, among others, the political, economic and legal environment and foreign currency exchange. The Company's results may be adversely affected by changes in the political and social conditions in the PRC, and by changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion, remittances abroad, and rates and methods of taxation.

(d) Mining industry risks

The Company's mining operations are subject to extensive national and local governmental regulations in China, which regulations may be revised or expanded at any time. Generally, compliance with these regulations requires the Company to obtain permits issued by government regulatory agencies. Certain permits require periodic renewal or review of their conditions. The Company cannot predict whether it will be able to obtain or renew such permits or whether material changes in permit conditions will be imposed. The inability to obtain or renew permits or the imposition of additional conditions could have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to develop and operate its mines.

(e) Risk on changing price in gold

At present, the price of gold in the PRC is generally in line with the price of gold in the international market. There are many factors influencing the price of gold in the international market, including the international economic situation (in particular the economic situation in the US), petroleum prices, fluctuations in the exchange rates of the US\$, fluctuations in the stock and other financial investment markets and various political, military, social and economic contingencies. These factors are beyond the control of the Company. Changes in the prices of the gold in the PRC and in the exchange rate of Renminbi as a result of these may adversely affect the operating results of the Company. Under the relevant PRC laws and regulations, hedging activities presently are not permitted in gold tracing in the PRC market. The Company has not been involved in hedging transactions or any alternative measures to manage the potential price risk.

Item 4. Controls and procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

In accordance with the rules required by the SEC for information required to be disclosed, in this annual report, the Company's management evaluated, with the participation of the Company's Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, the effectiveness and the operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon their evaluation of these disclosure controls and procedures, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective for accumulating recording, processing, summarizing and communicating, to the Company's management, to ensure timely decisions regarding disclosure information needed within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a - 15(f). Our internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance to our management and the Board of Directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of March 31 2018. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") in Internal Control - Integrated Framework - Guidance for Smaller Public Companies (the COSO criteria). Based on our assessment we believe that, as of March 31, 2018, our internal control over financial reporting is effective based on those criteria.

This report does not include an attestation report by our independent registered public accounting firm, regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the SEC that permits the Company to only provide management's report in this Form 10-Q.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2018.that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) The following listed exhibits are filed as a part of this quarterly report:

Exhibit No.	
	Description
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certification of Principal Executive Officer*
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certification of Principal Accounting Officer*
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 USC, section 1350 of Principal Executive Officer*
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 USC, section 1350 of Principal Accounting Officer*

The following exhibits marked with one asterisk have been omitted from this filing, are incorporated herein by this reference and can be found in their entirety in our original Form S-1 registration statement filed on July 2, 2010. The following exhibits marked with two asterisks have been omitted in this filing, are incorporated herein by this reference and can be found in their entirety in our Form S-1/A-1 filed on September 22, 2010. The following exhibits marked with three asterisks have been omitted in this filing, are incorporated herein by this reference and can be found in their entirety in our Form S-1/A-2 filed on October 26, 2010. All documents listed can be found on the SEC website at www.sec.gov under our CIK Number 0001493893

Exhibit No. Description * Share Exchange Agreement 2 * Articles of Incorporation 3.1 * Bylaws 3.2 * Form of Common Stock Certificate 4 * Operating Lease Agreement for Cunli Ji Gold Mine 10.1 10.2 * Acquisition Agreement for Cunli Ji Gold Mine * Option Agreement to Purchase Equity Interests by and among Shoujin Business Consulting (Shenzhen), 10.3 Shenzhen ShouGuan Investment Limited, Yantai JinGuan Investment Limited and Penglai XinGuan Investment Limited 10.4 * Equity Pledge Agreement 10.5 * Operating Agreement 10.6 * Exclusive Technical Service and Business Consulting Agreement 10.7 * Proxy Agreement 10.9 * Office Lease - Yantai, China * Office Lease - Shenzhen, China 10.10 10.11 ** Master Agreement between Penglai City Gold Mining Holding Co. Limited and Penglai XinGuan Investment Limited ** Construction Project Agreement between Penglai XinGuan Investment Limited and Jinhai Mine 10.12 Underground Engineering Limited ***Renewed Construction Project Agreement to extend one year term to August 28, 2011 10.12(a) ** Gold Concentrate Processing Agreement between XinGuan and Shandong Humon Smelting Co., Ltd. 10.13 14 * Code of Ethics 21 * List of Subsidiaries/Variable Interest Entities of Registrant 23.2 * Consent of Michael M. Kessler, Esq. (see Exhibit 5)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1933, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on May 25, 2018.

China ShouGuan Mining Corporation, Registrant

By: /s/ Feize Zhang Feize Zhang

Chairman and Principal Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this report has been signed by the following persons in the capacities indicated on May 25, 2018..

China ShouGuan Mining Corporation, Registrant

By: /s/ Feize Zhang Feize Zhang

Chairman and Principal Executive Officer

By: <u>/s/ Chengqing Tan</u> Chengqing Tan Principal Financial Officer