
BONANZA GOLDFIELDS CORP.
December 31, 2016 and 2015
Annual Report

ITEM 1 NAME OF ISSUER AND ITS PREDECESSORS (if any):

BONANZA GOLDFIELDS CORP.

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

6440 Sky Pointe Dr.,
Ste 140-412
Las Vegas, NV 89131
Phone: (702) 533-8372
www.bonanzagoldfield.com

ITEM 3 SECURITY INFORMATION:

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

Common Stock:

Trading symbol: BONZ

Common stock – 500,000,000 shares authorized, par value \$.0001 and 409,982,943 shares issued and outstanding.

Cusip number: 097824106

Additional Classes:

Preferred stock — 20,000,000 shares authorized, par value \$.0001 and -0- shares issued and outstanding.

Transfer Agent

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

This transfer Agent is registered under the Exchange Act

List any restrictions on the transfer of security: None

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months. None

ITEM 4 ISSUANCE HISTORY

During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company issued no shares of capital stock.

ITEM 5

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BONANZA GOLDFIELDS CORP.

Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

BONANZA GOLDFIELDS CORP.

BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -
Total Current Assets		
	-----	-----
Property and Equipment:		
Investment in Gold Star Resources, LLC (f/k/a Gunner Gold, LLC)	38,763	38,763
Mining claims	250,000	250,000
Total Assets	\$ 288,763	\$ 288,763
	=====	=====
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 17,326	\$ 11,238
Notes Payable	284,366	285,525
Total Current Liabilities	301,692	296,763
	-----	-----
Total Liabilities	\$ 301,692	\$ 296,763
Stockholder's Equity (Deficit):		
Common Stock par value \$0.0001 authorized 500,000,000 shares, 409,982,943 shares issued and outstanding	\$ 40,998	40,998
Additional Paid in Capital	6,577,835	6,576,205
Accumulated Earnings	(6,631,762)	(6,625,203)
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	(12,929)	(8,000)
	-----	-----
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	\$ 288,763	288,763
	=====	=====

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

BONANZA GOLDFIELDS CORP.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015
(Unaudited)

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Revenues	\$	-
Costs of Services		\$
Gross Margin	<hr/>	
Operating Expenses:	<hr/>	
General & Administrative	5,698	4,923
Land Payments	<u>2,020</u>	<u>1,891</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>7,718</u>	<u>6,814</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	(7,718)	(6,814)
Other (Income) Expenses	<u>(2,719)</u>	(140,989)
Gain on debt extinguishment		
Interest expense	1,560	1,614
Net Income (Loss) Before Taxes	\$ (861)	132,561
Income Tax	<hr/>	
	Net Income (Loss) \$ (6,559)	\$ 132,561
Gain (Loss) per Share, Basic & Diluted	\$ (0.00)	(0.00)
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	409,982,943	409,982,943

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

BONANZA GOLDFIELDS CORP.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015
(Unaudited)

	For the Year Ended December 31,	
	2015	2014
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Income (Loss) for the Period	\$ (6,559)	\$ 132,561
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Gain on settlement of notes payable	(2,719)	(140,989)
Paid by Gold Star Resources / 3 rd party	1,630	1,891
Accrued interest not paid	1,560	1,614
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	6,088	4,923
Net Cash (Used) in Operating Activities	_____	_____
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	_____	_____
Cash at Beginning of Period		
Cash at End of Period	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -

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

**BONANZA GOLDFIELDS
CORP. NOTES TO
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31,
2016 and 2015
(Unaudited)**

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Bonanza Goldfields Corp. was incorporated in the State of Nevada on March 6, 2008. Since its inception, the Company has acquired mineral rights to mining properties in the United States and explored for minerals. The Company's flagship project, named the Tarantula Gold Project, is located in Yavapai County, Arizona. During the third calendar quarter of 2013, most of the Tarantula Gold project assets were sold to (and most of the Company's liabilities were assumed or paid by) Gold Star Resources, LLC f/k/a Gunner Gold, LLC. Bonanza Goldfields Corp. retained a royalty interest in the Tarantula Project and ownership rights to a few select Project assets.

Due to adverse market conditions during 2015 and 2016, the Company maintained its remaining interest in the Tarantula Project and its ownership interest in Gold Star Resources, LLC, but the Company did not take on any additional mining / mineral exploration projects during 2015 or 2016.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GMP"). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period.

The Company's significant estimates include income taxes provision and valuation allowance of deferred tax assets; the fair value of financial instruments; the carrying value and recoverability of long-lived assets, including the values assigned to an estimated useful lives of computer equipment; and the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. Those significant accounting estimates or assumptions bear the risk of change due to the fact that there are uncertainties attached to those estimates or assumptions, and certain estimates or assumptions are difficult to measure or value. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

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

Carrying value, recoverability and impairment of long-lived assets

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

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

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

events.

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

Cash equivalents

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

Related parties

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

Pursuant to Section 850-10-20 the Related parties include a) affiliates of the Company; b) Entities for which investments in their equity securities would be required, absent the election of the fair value option under the Fair Value Option Subsection of Section 825-10-15, to be accounted for by the equity method by the investing entity; c) trusts for the benefit of employees, such as pension and profit-sharing trusts that are managed by or under the trusteeship of management; d) principal owners of the Company; e) management of the Company; f) other parties with which the Company may deal if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests; and g) Other parties that can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the transacting parties or that have an ownership interest in one of the transacting parties and can significantly influence the other to an extent that one or more of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests.

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

Commitments and contingencies

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

proceedings, the Company evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein.

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

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

Revenue recognition

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

Income Tax Provisions

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

The Company adopted section 740-10-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Section 740-10-25") with regards to uncertainty income taxes. Section 740-10-25 addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under Section 740-10-25, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by

the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent (50%) likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Section 740-10-25 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures.

Net income (loss) per common share

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

There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding for the years ended December 31, 2015 or 2014.

Cash flows reporting

The Company adopted paragraph 230-10-45-24 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for cash flows reporting, classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, investing, or financing activities and provides definitions of each category, and uses the indirect or reconciliation method ("Indirect method") as defined by paragraph 230-10-45-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report net cash flow from operating activities by adjusting net income to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities by removing the effects of (a) all deferrals of past operating cash receipts and payments and all accruals of expected future operating cash receipts and payments and (b) all items that are included in net income that do not affect operating cash receipts and payments. The Company reports the reporting currency equivalent of foreign currency cash flows, using the current exchange rate at the time of the cash flows and the effect of exchange rate changes on cash held in foreign currencies is reported as a separate item in the reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of cash and cash equivalents and separately provides information about investing and financing activities not resulting in cash receipts or payments in the period pursuant to paragraph 830-230-45-1 of the FASS Accounting Standards Codification.

NOTE 3 - GOING CONCERN

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

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company had an accumulated deficit at December 31, 2016 of \$6,631,762. This factor among others raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

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

NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Shares authorized

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company was authorized to issue 500,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, there were 409,982,943 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

Common Stock Issued

During the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 the Company issued no shares of capital stock.

NOTE 5 – TRANSACTION WITH GOLD STAR MINING f/k/a GUNNER GOLD, INC.

On September 20, 2013, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Asset Purchase Agreement with Gunner Gold, LLC. Pursuant to the terms of the Amended and Restated Asset Purchase Agreement, the Company exchanged the following assets for 3,300,000 units of Gunner Gold, LLC common shares and \$433,635 cash: 1) mining equipment and materials with net book value of \$117,117; 2) right to conduct mining operations on the Company's BLM properties for 7 years with the option to acquire the mineral rights for 700,000 additional units of Gunner Gold, LLC's stock; 3) right to conduct mining operations on the Company's Hull Lode Mining Claim with a monthly payment of \$2,500; 4) the Company's Judgetown Mining Claim related to a lease agreement with Judgetown, LLC dated September 30, 2012 (See Note 4). The Company will receive 5% of the net proceeds, after the payment of all maintenance costs, earned by Gunner Gold, LLC from the mining operation on BLM properties. Gunner Gold, LLC also assumed \$260,568 of the lease obligation pursuant to the lease agreement. \$275,000 of the \$433,635 proceeds was paid directly to Tonaquint, Inc. to satisfy the Company's entire obligation to Tonaquint Inc. under the Secured Convertible Promissory Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement entered on October 1, 2012. The 3,300,000 units of Gunner Gold, LLC was valued at \$39,600 on the acquisition date and is accounted for using the cost method of accounting because the Company does not have the ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies of Gunner Gold, LLC. The Company recognized a gain on sale of assets of \$306,118 as a result of the transaction. The gain represents the excess of the sum of the fair value of the Company's investment in Gunner Gold LLC and \$433,635 cash over the sum of the carrying value of the assets

sold. Gunner Gold, LLC subsequently merged into Gold Star Resources, LLC, resulting in a company name change to Gold Star Resources, LLC.

During the three months ended December 31, 2013, the Company transferred 55,000 units of Gunner Gold LLC to Charles Chapman for the settlement of principal and accrued interest payable to him under the note agreement dated December 27, 2012. During this period, Strategic Relations Consulting, Inc. has agreed to convert the note to 15,000 units of Gunner Gold's stock that the Company acquired on September 20, 2013.

Following completion of the Gunner Gold transaction and the debt settlements referred to above, the Company's assets are limited to legal ownership of the Hull patented mining claim and the BLM claims, subject to the rights conferred upon Gunner Gold, LLC by the Amended and Restated Asset Purchase Agreement. The Gunner Gold transaction and debt settlements also resulted in the substantial paydown of the Company's accounts receivables and the elimination of all but \$417,069 of its notes payable at December 31, 2013.

NOTE 6 – EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the six (6) year statute of limitations ran on \$2,719 of notes payable that had been issued in 2010 and on which no payments had been made, resulting in the extinguishment of this debt as the notes are no longer enforceable against the Company.

NOTE 7 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Former management of the Company has indicated that there is an account receivable from Gold Star Resources, LLC f/k/a Gunner Gold, LLC in the amount of \$90,000. Pending verification of this receivable, no asset has been recorded for this item.

NOTE 8 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Former management of the Company has indicated that there are additional accounts payable to the Company's former attorney, the Company's former accountant and the Company's former CEO in the total amount of \$384,000. Pending verification, no liabilities have been recorded for these items.

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

Description of the issuer's business operations:

Bonanza Goldfields Corp. was incorporated in the State of Nevada on March 6, 2008. Since its inception, the Company has acquired mineral rights to mining properties in the United States and explored for minerals. The Company's flagship project, named the Tarantula Gold Project, is located in Yavapai County, Arizona. During the third calendar quarter of 2013, most of the Tarantula Gold project assets were sold to (and most of the Company's liabilities were assumed or paid by) Gold Star Resources, LLC f/k/a Gunner Gold, LLC. Bonanza Goldfields Corp. retained a royalty interest in the Tarantula Project and ownership rights to a few select Project assets.

Due to adverse market conditions during 2015 and 2016, the Company maintained its remaining interest in the Tarantula Project and its ownership interest in Gold Star Resources, LLC, but the Company did not take on any additional mining / mineral exploration projects during 2015 or 2016.

Date and State (or Jurisdiction) of Incorporation: March 6, 2008 - Nevada

The issuer's primary and secondary SIC Codes: 1041 (gold ores), 1044 (silver ores), (1031) lead and zinc ores, (1021) copper ores

Bonanza Gold Corp. Is not a shell company and has never been a shell company.

ITEM 7 DESCRIBE THE ISSUER'S FACILITIES

The Company has no facilities to list.

ITEM 8 OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND CONTROL PERSONS

Full Name: Barbara McIntyre Bauman

Title: Chief Executive Officer / Chief Financial Officer / Secretary / Chairman of the Board of Directors

Business Address: 6440 Sky Pointe Dr., Ste 140-412
Las Vegas, NV 89131

Compensation: None

Ownership: -0- shares of common stock at December 31, 2015
105,000 shares of common stock at December 31, 2016
305,000 shares of common stock at February 1, 2017

Biography — Ms. McIntyre Bauman is an experienced mining executive, with over 15 years experience in the mining and mineral exploration business, as well as over 10 years in telecommunications and data processing. She has been Manager of the McIntyre Bauman Group since 1998 as well as Manager of Searchlight Exploration. Ms. McIntyre Bauman also served as President of Hondo Minerals Corporation during its 2016 reorganization.

Legal/Disciplinary History:

Please identify whether any of the foregoing persons have, in the last five years, been the subject of:

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

None.

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

None.

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

None.

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

None.

The following table sets forth, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, information

about the beneficial ownership of our capital stock with respect to each officer and director as of February 1, 2017, and each person known by Bonanza Goldfields Corp. to own beneficially more than 5% of the outstanding capital stock, each director and officer, and all directors and officers as a group.

Name	Number of Shares Beneficially	Class	Percentage of Class ()
<i>Officers and Directors</i>			
Barbara McIntyre Bauman	2016 105,000	Common	*
Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and member of the Board of Directors	2015 -0-		
*Denotes less than 1%			

- 1) The above percentages are based on 409,982,943 shares of common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

ITEM 9 THIRD PARTY PROVIDERS

1. Counsel
Bauman & Associates Law Firm
Frederick C. Bauman
6228 Dartle Street
Las Vegas, NV 89130
Phone: (702) 533-8372
2. Accountant or Auditor
None
3. Investor Relations Consultant
None
4. Any other advisor(s) that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement - the information shall include the telephone number and email address of each advisor.
None

ITEM 10 ISSUER CERTIFICATION

I, Barbara McIntyre Bauman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report of BONANZA GOLDFIELDS CORP.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: March 10, 2017

/s/ Barbara McIntyre Bauman
Barbara McIntyre Bauman
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive
Officer)

I, Barbara McIntyre Bauman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report of Bonanza Goldfields Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: March 10, 2017

/s/ Barbara McIntyre Bauman
Barbara McIntyre Bauman
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial
Officer)