Disclosure Statement Pursuant to the Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines

Tamino Minerals Inc

367 Muskoka Road 3N Toronto ON Canada P1H 1H6

1-307-212-4657 www.taminominerals.ca info@taminominerals.ca 1041

-Annual Report

For the Period Ending: December 31, 2021
(the "Reporting Period")

As of December 31, 2021, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 497,085,278
As of <u>September 30, 2021</u> , the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: <u>497,085,278</u>
As of December 31, 2020, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 370,585,278
ndicate by check mark whether the company is a shell company (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act of 1934):
Yes: □ No: ⊠
ndicate by check mark whether the company's shell status has changed since the previous reporting period:
Yes: □ No: ⊠
ndicate by check mark whether a Change in Control ¹ of the company has occurred over this reporting period:

No: ⊠

Yes: □

¹ "Change in Control" shall mean any events resulting in:

⁽i) Any "person" (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becoming the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing fifty percent (50%) or more of the total voting power represented by the Company's then outstanding voting securities:

⁽ii) The consummation of the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets;

⁽iii) A change in the composition of the Board occurring within a two (2)-year period, as a result of which fewer than a majority of the directors are directors immediately prior to such change; or

⁽iv) The consummation of a merger or consolidation of the Company with any other corporation, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) at least fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Company or such surviving entity or its parent outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation.

1) Name and address(es) of the issuer and its predecessors (if any)

In answering this item, provide the current name of the issuer any names used by predecessor entities, along with the dates of the name changes.

Tamino Minerals Inc. starting 3-2013

Formerly: Entertainment Games, Inc. until 3-2013

Formerly: eGames, Inc. until 10-2011 Formerly: Rom Tech, Inc. until 3-99

The state of incorporation or registration of the issuer and of each of its predecessors (if any) during the past five years; Please also include the issuer's current standing in its state of incorporation (e.g. active, default, inactive):

The company is incorporated in Pennsylvania and is in good standing.

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC concerning the issuer or its predecessors since inception:

None

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

The Company acquired 2252629 Ontario Inc.

The address(es) of the issuer's principal executive office:

367 Muskoka Rd. #3N Toronto ON P1H 1H6 Canada

The address(es) of the issuer's principal place of business:

Check box if principal executive office and principal place of business are the same address:

Has the issuer or any of its predecessors been in bankruptcy, receivership, or any similar proceeding in the past five years?

Yes: □ No: ⊠

If this issuer or any of its predecessors have been the subject of such proceedings, please provide additional details in the space below:

Not applicable

2) **Security Information** Trading symbol: TINO Exact title and class of securities outstanding: Common stock CUSIP: 87509W102 Par or stated value: \$0.00001 Total shares authorized: 1,000,000,000 as of date: 12/31/2021 Total shares outstanding: 497,085,278 as of date: 12/31/2021 Number of shares in the Public Float²: as of date: 12/31/2021 149,811,161 Total number of shareholders of record: 1,323 as of date: 12/31/2021 All additional class(es) of publicly traded securities (if any): Trading symbol: none Exact title and class of securities outstanding: CUSIP: Par or stated value: Total shares authorized: as of date: Total shares outstanding: as of date: Transfer Agent Name: Pacific Stock Transfer Company Phone: 800-785-7782 Email: info@pacificstocktransfer.com, 6725 Via Austi Parkway Suite 300 Las Vegas, NV 89119 Address: Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?³ Yes: ⊠ No: □ 3) **Issuance History** The goal of this section is to provide disclosure with respect to each event that resulted in any direct changes to the total shares outstanding of any class of the issuer's securities in the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period.

A. Changes to the Number of Outstanding Shares

Check this box to indicate there were no changes to the number of outstanding shares within the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent periods: \Box

Disclosure under this item shall include, in chronological order, all offerings and issuances of securities, including debt convertible into equity securities, whether private or public, and all shares, or any other securities or options to acquire

such securities, issued for services. Using the tabular format below, please describe these events.

² "Public Float" shall mean the total number of unrestricted shares not held directly or indirectly by an officer, director, any person who is the beneficial owner of more than 10 percent of the total shares outstanding (a "control person"), or any affiliates thereof, or any immediate family members of officers, directors and control persons.

³ To be included in the Pink Current Information tier, the transfer agent must be registered under the Exchange Act.

Shares Outstandin Fiscal Year End:	g as of Second N	Most Recent								
riscai feai Eliu.	Opening	Balance		*Right	-click the row	s below and select	"Insert" to add rows	as needed.		
Date <u>12/31/2019</u>	O Common: 37 Preferred									
Date of Transaction	Transaction type (e.g. new issuance, cancellation, shares returned to treasury)	Number of Shares Issued (or cancelled)	Class of Securities	Value of shares issued (\$/per share) at Issuance	Were the shares issued at a discount to market price at the time of issuance? (Yes/No)	Individual/ Entity Shares were issued to (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).	Reason for share issuance (e.g. for cash or debt conversion) -OR- Nature of Services Provided	Restricted or Unrestricted as of this filing.	Exemption or Registration Type.	
<u>4/26/2021</u>	New Issuance	25,000,000	Common	\$0.0088	No	Pedro Villagran Garcia	Compensation	Restricted	144	
4/26/2021	New Issuance	30,000,000	Common	\$0.0088	<u>No</u>	ICF Industries Inc. Paul Riss	Consulting Fees	Restricted	144	
4/26/2021	New Issuance	2,500,000	Common	\$0.0088	<u>No</u>	Aida Lucia Sugich	Compensation	Restricted	144	
4/26/2021	New Issuance	15,000,000	Common	\$0.0088	No	BBVI Consulting SA Erik Blum	Consulting Fees	Restricted	144	
4/26/2021	New Issuance	3,000,000	Common	\$0.0088	No	Brandon Leonardo	Consulting Fees	Restricted	144	
4/26/2021	New Issuance	5,000,000	Common	\$0.0088	<u>No</u>	Jorge Lopez	Mining Acquisition Claims	Restricted	144	
<u>4/26/2021</u>	New Issuance	5,000,000	Common	\$0.0088	No	Pervasip Corp. Paul Riss	Consulting Fees	Restricted	144	
6/03/2021	New Issuance	1,500,000	Common	\$0.0136	No	Mark Ruthemberg	Consulting Fees	Restricted	144	
6/03/2021	New Issuance	10,000,000	Common	\$0.0136	No	ICF Industries Inc. Paul Riss	Consulting Fees	Restricted	144	
8/25/2021	New Issuance	2,000,000	<u>CS</u>	<u>\$0.0115</u>	No	James E. Bjork	Purchase of subsidiary	Restricted	144	

8/25/2021	New Issuance	2,500,000	<u>CS</u>	<u>\$0.0115</u>	<u>No</u>	Daniel Paquet	Consulting Fees	Restricted	144
8/25/2021	New Issuance	15,000,000	<u>CS</u>	<u>\$0.0115</u>	<u>No</u>	Donald Keer	Consulting Fees	Restricted	144
8/26/2021	New Issuance	10,000,000	Common	<u>\$0.0116</u>	<u>No</u>	ICF Industries Inc. Paul Riss	Consulting Fees	Restricted	144
Shares Outstanding	g on Date of This Ending	·							
Ending Balance:	Balance								
Date <u>12/31/2021</u>	Common: <u>49</u>	97,085,278							
	Prefer	red: <u>1</u>							

Example: A company with a fiscal year end of December 31st, in addressing this item for its quarter ended June 30, 2021, would include any events that resulted in changes to any class of its outstanding shares from the period beginning on January 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021 pursuant to the tabular format above.

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

B. Debt Securities, Including Promissory and Convertible Notes

Use the chart and additional space below to list and describe all outstanding promissory notes, convertible notes, convertible debentures, or any other debt instruments that may be converted into a class of the issuer's equity securities.

Check this box if there are no outstanding promissory, convertible notes or debt arrangements: ⊠

Date of Note Issuance	Outstanding Balance (\$)	Principal Amount at Issuance (\$)	Interest Accrued (\$)	Maturity Date	Conversion Terms (e.g. pricing mechanism for determining conversion of instrument to shares)	Name of Noteholder (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).	Reason for Issuance (e.g. Loan, Services, etc.)

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

4)	Financial	Statements
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Λ.	The College College	C				24.0
Α.	The following	tinanciai	statements were	e brebared in	accordance	with

☑ U.S. GAAP

☐ IFRS

B. The financial statements for this reporting period were prepared by (name of individual)4:

Name: Paul Riss None

Relationship to Issuer: Independent contractor

Provide the financial statements described below for the most recent fiscal year or quarter. For the initial disclosure statement (qualifying for Pink Current Information for the first time) please provide reports for the two previous fiscal years and any subsequent interim periods.

- C. Balance Sheet:
- D. Statement of Income:
- E. Statement of Cash Flows;
- F. Statement of Retained Earnings (Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity)
- G. Financial notes; and
- H. Audit letter, if audited

You may either (i) attach/append the financial statements to this disclosure statement or (ii) file the financial statements through OTCIQ as a separate report using the appropriate report name for the applicable period end. ("Annual Report," "Quarterly Report" or "Interim Report").

If you choose to publish the financial statements in a separate report as described above, you must state in the accompanying disclosure statement that such financial statements are incorporated by reference. You may reference the document(s) containing the required financial statements by indicating the document name, period end date, and the date that it was posted to OTCIQ in the field below. Financial Statements must be compiled in one document.

The financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are attached hereto.

Financial statement information is considered current until the due date for the subsequent report (as set forth in the qualifications section above). To remain qualified for Current Information, a company must post its Annual Report within 90 days from its fiscal year-end date and Quarterly Reports within 45 days of each fiscal quarter-end date.

5) Issuer's Business, Products and Services

The purpose of this section is to provide a clear description of the issuer's current operations. In answering this item, please include the following:

A. Summarize the issuer's business operations (If the issuer does not have current operations, state "no operations")

<u>Precious Metals Exploration and also Copper, Lead and Zinc. The company currently explores for these various Minerals in the Country of Mexico. The company recently added Lithium to the list of Metals that it currently explores for.</u>

- B. Please list any subsidiaries, parents, or affiliated companies.
 - 1) MINERALES TAMINO S.A. DE C.V. (Mexican Company)
 - 2) TAMINO MINERALS, INC. (COLORADO, US)
 - 3) 2252629 Ontario Inc. (Canadian Company incorporated in the Province of Ontario)

⁴ The financial statements requested pursuant to this item must be prepared in accordance with US GAAP or IFRS by persons with sufficient financial skills

C. Describe the issuers' principal products or services.

GOLD AND SILVER EXPLORATION COMPANY. THE COMPANY HAS ADDED LITHIUM TO THE LIST OF METALS TO EXPLORE FOR AS IT IS MOVING INTO METALS IMPORTANT FOR FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES.

6) Issuer's Facilities

The goal of this section is to provide a potential investor with a clear understanding of all assets, properties or facilities owned, used or leased by the issuer and the extent in which the facilities are utilized.

In responding to this item, please clearly describe the assets, properties or facilities of the issuer, give the location of the principal plants and other property of the issuer and describe the condition of the properties. If the issuer does not have complete ownership or control of the property (for example, if others also own the property or if there is a mortgage on the property), describe the limitations on the ownership.

If the issuer leases any assets, properties or facilities, clearly describe them as above and the terms of their leases.

We currently rent a small office within the building located at 367 Muskoka Rd. #3N in the town of Huntsville, Ontario P1H1H6, Canada. We also hold an office in Sonora, Mexico.

7) Company Insiders (Officers, Directors, and Control Persons)

The goal of this section is to provide an investor with a clear understanding of the identity of all the persons or entities that are involved in managing, controlling or advising the operations, business development and disclosure of the issuer, as well as the identity of any significant or beneficial shareholders.

Using the tabular format below, please provide information, as of the period end date of this report, regarding any person or entity owning 5% of more of any class of the issuer's securities, as well as any officer, and any director of the company, or any person that performs a similar function, regardless of the number of shares they own. If any insiders listed are corporate shareholders or entities, provide the name and address of the person(s) beneficially owning or controlling such corporate shareholders, or the name and contact information (City, State) of an individual representing the corporation or entity in the note section.

Name of Officer/Director or Control Person	Affiliation with Company (e.g. Officer Title /Director/Owner of more than 5%)	Residential Address (City / State Only)	Number of shares owned	Share type/class	Ownership Percentage of Class Outstanding	Note
Pedro Villagran Garcia	CEO - Director	367 Muskoka Rd. Huntsville, ON P1H 1H6	183,499,000	<u>Common</u> <u>Shares</u>	<u>39.24%</u>	
Joseph Berry	<u>Director</u>	Granite Bay, CA 95746	53,200,000	Common Shares	11.38%	
Pedro Villagran Garcia	CEO - Director	367 Muskoka Rd. Huntsville ON P1H 1H6	1	Super Preferred Voting Share	100%	Super Preferred Share gives Mr. Villagran Garcia voting control

8) Legal/Disciplinary History

- A. Please identify whether any of the persons or entities listed above have, in the past 10 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

B. Describe briefly any material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which the issuer or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject. Include the name of the court or agency in which the proceedings are pending, the date instituted, the principal parties thereto, a description of the factual basis alleged to underlie the proceeding and the relief sought. Include similar information as to any such proceedings known to be contemplated by governmental authorities.

The Company currently filed Litigation against Dale Barlage with Federal Authorities in the Republic of Mexico. The company was not in a position to serve Mr. Barlage because he was in Federal Prison. Management believes that he has fled the United States. The Company will report progress as the case advances.

Our legal counsel advises us that under Mexican mining law a mining claim must be kept in good standing until the case is resolved. As an example, there was a case that occurred in the 1980s where the Tarahumara Indians in the State of Chihuahua had a legal claim against a mining company. Mistakenly such mining claim was declared null and void, it was cancelled, due to the fact that there was no apparent activity.

President Carlos Salinas de Gortari reinstated the disputed mining claim and awarded the Tarahumara Indians a new title so that they could settle with the mining company. Such example is set forth by our CEO, as he purchased a mining claim from the Tarahumara Indians in the year 2003. The precedent was set by the Mexican Mining Bureau by Presidential Decree and has been brought to the attention of the Mexican federal authorities.

A precedent is a principle or rule established in a previous legal case that is either binding on or persuasive without going to courts for a court or other tribunal when deciding subsequent cases with similar issues or facts.

9) Third Party Providers

Please provide the name, address, telephone number and email address of each of the following outside providers:

Securities Counsel

Name: Matthew McMurdo

Firm: McMurdo Law Group, LLC

Address 1: <u>1185 Avenue of the Americas, 3rd Floor</u>

Address 2: New York, NY 10036
Phone: 1-917-318-2865

Email: matt@nannaronelaw.com

Accountant or Auditor

Name:	
Firm:	
Address 1:	
Address 2:	
Phone:	
Email:	
nvestor Relations	
Name:	
Firm:	
Address 1:	
Address 2:	
Phone:	
Fmail·	

Other Service Providers

Provide the name of any other service provider(s) that **that assisted**, **advised**, **prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement**. This includes counsel, broker-dealer(s), advisor(s) or consultant(s) or provided assistance or services to the issuer during the reporting period.

Name: Paul Riss

Firm: ICF Industries Inc.
Nature of Services: Financial Consulting
Address 1: 800 Westchester AVer
Address 2: Rye Brook, NY 10573

Phone: <u>855-464-2535</u>

Email: <u>paul@heretoserve.tech</u>

10) Issuer Certification

Principal Executive Officer:

The issuer shall include certifications by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the issuer (or any other persons with different titles but having the same responsibilities) in each Quarterly Report or Annual Report. The certifications shall follow the format below:

I, Pedro Villagran Garcia certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report for December 31, 2021 of Tamino Minerals, Inc.;
- 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.

March 25, 2022

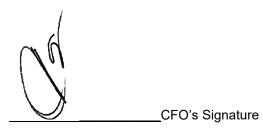


CEO's Signature

Principal Financial Officer:

- I, Pedro Villagran Garcia certify that:
 - 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report for <u>December 31, 2021</u> of <u>Tamino Minerals, Inc.</u>;
 - 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.

March 25, 2022



TAMINO MINERALS INC.

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

Tamino Minerals Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets UNAUDITED

	Dece	mber 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash	\$	-	\$	337	
Total Current Assets	·	-	<u>, </u>	337	
Mineral interests		794,327		673,358	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	794,327	\$	673,695	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT					
Current Liabilities					
Accrued expenses	\$	45,730	\$	123,917	
Accrued interest expense		521		84	
Notes payable		10,350		6,400	
Notes payable - related parties		141,725		71,838	
Salary payable - officers		1,519,520		1,416,480	
Notes payable - officers		192,955		192,955	
Demand notes payable		60,000		217,426	
Total current liabilities		1,970,801	<u>, </u>	2,029,100	
Long-term debt, COVID financial relief loan		47,400		-	
Total liabilities		2,018,201		2,029,100	
Commitments and contingencies		-		-	
Shareholders' Deficit					
Preferred stock, no par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized,					
1 share issued and outstanding		-		-	
Common stock, no par value, 1,000,000,000 shares					
authorized, 497,085,278 and 370,585,278 issued and					
outstanding, respectively		-		-	
Additional paid in capital		18,855,648		17,912,598	
Accumulated deficit		(20,079,522)		(19,268,003)	
Total shareholders' deficit		(1,223,874)		(1,355,405)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$	794,327	\$	673,695	

Tamino Minerals Inc. Consolidated Income Statements UNAUDITED

		Year Ended ember 31, 2021	Year Ended December 31, 2020		
Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	
-					
Expenses:		222.040		222.040	
Salary - officers		323,040		323,040	
General and administrative		144,651		12,108	
Legal and professional services		223,266		-	
Consulting services	<u> </u>	277,550		115,739	
Total Expenses		968,507		450,887	
Loss from operations		(968,507)		(450,887)	
Other income (expense):					
Gain on debt extinguishment		157,426			
Interest expense		(438)		(84)	
Total other income (expense)		156,988		(84)	
Net loss before income taxes		(811,519)		(450,971)	
Income tax expense		-		-	
Net loss	\$	(811,519)	\$	(450,971)	
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding:					
Basic and diluted		445,439,845		370,585,278	
200.0 0.1.0 0110000		. 13, 133,3 13		3,0,000,270	

Tamino Minerals Inc. Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Deficit For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 UNAUDITED

		Common Stock, Par	Preferred	Preferred Stock, Par	Additonal	Accumulated	Total Shareholders'
	Common Shares	Value	Shares	Value	Paid in Capital	Deficit	Deficit
Balance, December 31, 2019	370,585,278	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ 17,912,598	\$ (18,817,032)	\$ (904,434)
December 31, 2020 net loss		-		-		(450,971)	(450,971)
Balance, December 31, 2020	370,585,278	-	1	-	17,912,598	(19,268,003)	(1,355,405)
March 31, 2021, net loss						(118,812)	(118,812)
Balance, March 31, 2021	370,585,278	-	1	-	17,912,598	(19,386,815)	(1,474,217)
Stock-based compensation	37,000,000	-	-	-	248,800	-	248,800
Stock issued for salary payable	25,000,000	-	-	-	220,000	-	220,000
Purchase of mineral rights	5,000,000	-	-	-	44,000	-	44,000
Stock issued for liabilities	30,000,000	-	-	-	81,000	-	81,000
June 30, 2021, net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(192,566)	(192,566)
Balance, June 30, 2021	467,585,278	-	1	-	18,506,398	(19,579,381)	(1,072,983)
Stock-based compensation	27,500,000	-	-	-	317,250	-	317,250
Purchase of mineral rights	2,000,000	-	-	-	32,000	-	32,000
September 30, 2021, net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(407,724)	(407,724)
Balance, September 30, 2021	497,085,278	-	1	-	18,855,648	(19,987,105)	(1,131,457)
December 31, 2021, net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(92,417)	(92,417)
Balance, December 31, 2021	497,085,278	\$ -	1	\$ -	\$ 18,855,648	\$ (20,079,522)	\$ (1,223,874)

Tamino Minerals Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow UNAUDITED

	Year Ended December 31, 2021		Year Ended December 31, 2020	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss	\$	(811,519)	\$	(450,971)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		-		-
Gain on extinguishment of liabilities		(157,426)		-
Stock-based compensation		566,050		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilties:				
Accrued expenses		(387)		89,675
Salary payable - officers		323,040		323,040
Accrued interest payable		437		84
Net cash used in operating activities		(79,805)		(38,172)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Mineral interests		(10,169)		(23,358)
Net cash used in investing activities		(10,169)		(23,358)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from loans		19,750		6,400
Proceeds from related party loans		69,887		55,467
Cash provided by financing activities		89,637		61,867
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(337)		337
Cash at beginning of the year		337		-
Cash at end of the period	\$	-	\$	337
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid for taxes	Ś	-	Ś	_
Cash paid for interest	\$	-	\$	-
Supplemental non-cash investing and financing information:				
Stock issued in exchange for accrued expenses	\$	81,000	\$	-
Stock issued for officers' salary payable	\$	220,000	\$	-
Stock issued to purchase mineral rights	\$	76,000	\$	

Tamino Minerals Inc. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

Note 1 – Organization and Basis of Presentation

Organization and Line of Business

Tamino Minerals Inc. (the "Company," "we," or "our") began its existence as Rom Tech, Inc. as a Pennsylvania corporation incorporated in July 1992. Rom Tech, Inc. was changed to Entertainment Games, Inc. ("eGames") in March of 1999. On March 25, 2013, Tamino Minerals Inc. was authorized as a Pennsylvania corporation. It continues to operate in good standing as a Pennsylvania entity.

The Company transitioned to a mining exploration enterprise. It is currently exploring in Mexico for precious metals including copper, lead and zinc. It has several properties in a highly prospective area for gold in Mexico known as the "Las Amalias Mine" and it continues to evaluate and develop economic opportunities.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries after elimination of significant intercompany balances and transactions. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Company has a December 31 year end.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

In preparing consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the 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. The most significant estimates relate to income tax valuation allowance. On a continual basis, management 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company has no cash equivalents. The Company uses one financial institution for its cash balances and has not maintained cash balances that exceed federally insured limits.

Investments

The Company adopted FASB ASU No. 2016-01, *Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* ("ASU 2016-01"), which updates certain aspects of the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. The adoption of ASU 2016-01 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Properties

Exploration and evaluation assets represent properties on which the Company is conducting exploration to determine whether significant mineralization exists or for which the Company has identified a mineral resource of such quantity and grade or quality that it has reasonable prospects for economic extraction. All costs incurred prior to obtaining the legal right to undertake exploration and evaluation activities on an area of interest are expensed as incurred. Once the legal right to explore has been obtained, exploration expenditures are capitalized in respect of each identifiable area of interest until a technical feasibility study has been completed and the commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource is demonstrable. Exploration and evaluation activities include the following:

- acquiring the rights to explore;
- researching and analyzing historical exploration data;
- gathering exploration data through topographical, geochemical and geophysical studies;
- exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling;
- determining and examining the volume and grade of the resource; and
- compiling pre-feasibility and feasibility studies.

Exploration and evaluation assets are carried at historical cost, less any impairment, if applicable.

Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)." Topic 606 established that the Company recognize revenue using the following five-step model

- Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer;
- Identification of the performance obligations in the contract;
- Determination of the transaction price;
- Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
- Recognition of revenue when or as, the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company will identify performance obligations in contracts with customers. The transaction price is determined based on the amount the Company expects to be entitled to receive in exchange for transferring the promised services to the customer. The transaction price in the contract is allocated to each distinct performance obligation in an amount that represents the relative amount of consideration expected to be received in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation. Revenue is recognized when performance obligations are satisfied.

Judgments and Estimates

The estimation of variable consideration for each performance obligation requires the Company to make subjective judgments. The Company may enter contracts with customers that regularly include promises to transfer multiple services. For arrangements with multiple services, the Company evaluates whether the individual services qualify as distinct performance obligations. In its assessment of whether a service is a distinct performance obligation, the Company determines whether the customer can benefit from the service on its own or with other readily available resources, and whether the service is separately identifiable from other services in the contract. This evaluation requires the Company to assess the nature of each individual service offering and how the services are provided in the context of the contract, including whether the services are significantly integrated, highly interrelated, or significantly modify each other, which may require judgment based on the facts and circumstances of the contract.

If an agreement involves multiple distinct performance obligations, the Company allocates arrangement consideration to all performance obligations at the inception of an arrangement based on the relative standalone selling prices ("SSP") of each performance obligation. Where the Company has standalone sales data for its performance obligations which are indicative of the price at which the Company sells a promised service separately to a customer, such data is used to establish SSP. In instances where standalone sales data is not available for a particular performance obligation, the Company estimates SSP by the use of observable market and cost-based inputs. The Company continues to review the factors used to establish list price and will adjust standalone selling price methodologies as necessary on a prospective basis.

Contract Assets

Contract assets are recorded for those parts of the contract consideration not yet invoiced but for which the performance obligations are completed. The revenue is recognized when the customer receives services. Contract assets are included in other current or non-current assets in the consolidated balance sheets, depending on if their reduction will be recognized during the succeeding twelve-month period or beyond.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues represent billings or payments received in advance of revenue recognition and are recognized upon transfer of control. Balances consist primarily of prepaid services not yet provided as of the balance sheet date. Deferred revenues that will be recognized during the succeeding twelve-month period are recorded as current deferred revenues in the consolidated balance sheets, with the remainder recorded as other non-current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

Costs to Obtain a Customer Contract

Sales commissions and related expenses are considered incremental and recoverable costs of acquiring customer contracts. These costs are capitalized as other current or non-current assets and amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the contract, which approximates the benefit period. The benefit period was estimated by taking into consideration the length of customer contracts, technology lifecycle, and other factors. All sales commissions are recorded as consulting fees within the Company's consolidated statement of operations.

Remaining Performance Obligations

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company had no contract revenue and no contract revenue which has a remaining performance obligation.

Cost of Services

Cost of services consist of direct costs paid to third parties to generate revenue.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Under the Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the Company bases its fair value on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It is the Company's policy to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when developing fair value measurements, in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. Fair value measurements for assets and liabilities where there exists limited or no observable market data and, therefore, are based primarily upon management's own estimates, are often calculated based on current pricing policy, the economic and competitive environment, the characteristics of the asset or liability and other such factors. Therefore, the results cannot be determined with precision and may not be realized in an actual sale or immediate settlement of the asset or liability. Additionally, there may be inherent weaknesses in any calculation technique, and changes in the underlying assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of future cash flows, that could significantly affect the results of current or future value.

<u>Impairment of long-lived assets</u>

The Company periodically reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. The Company recognizes an impairment loss when the sum of expected undiscounted future cash flows is less that the carrying amount of the asset. The amount of impairment is measured as the difference between the asset's estimated fair value and its book value. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company did not record any impairment losses.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income and the reversal of deferred tax liabilities during the period in which related temporary differences become deductible. A valuation allowance has been established to eliminate the Company's deferred tax assets as it is more likely than not that any of the deferred tax assets will be realized.

The Company records uncertain tax positions in accordance with ASC 740 on the basis of a two-step process whereby (1) we determine whether it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on the basis of the technical merits of the position and (2) for those tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, we

recognize the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority.

Based on the Company's history of losses, it has been concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in the Company's financial statements. The Company believes that its income tax positions would be sustained on audit and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material change to its financial position.

The Company may in the future become subject to foreign, federal, state and local income taxation though it has not been since inception. The Company is not presently subject to any income tax audit in any taxing jurisdiction.

Basic Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net income or loss applicable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares during the period. A diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net income available to common shareholders by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding is the basic weighted number of shares adjusted for any potentially dilutive debt or equity. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the Company had no convertible securities outstanding.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company utilizes the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of employee stock option awards at the date of grant, which requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including expected volatility and expected life. Changes in these inputs and assumptions can materially affect the measure of estimated fair value of share-based compensation. These assumptions are subjective and generally require significant analysis and judgment to develop. The Company estimates volatility by considering the historical stock volatility. The Company has opted to use the simplified method for estimating expected term.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2017 the FASB issued ASU 2017-04 Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350) Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment. This amendment simplifies the measurement of goodwill by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. This update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The adoption of ASU No. 2017-04 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards could have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements. As new accounting pronouncements are issued, we will adopt those that are applicable under the circumstances.

The Company does not expect the adoption of recently issued accounting pronouncements to have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flow.

Note 3 – Going Concern Matters and Realization of Assets

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. However, the Company has negative working capital, an accumulated deficit, and is not generating revenues. In addition, the Company may be unable to meet all of its obligations as they become due. The Company believes that its existing cash resources may not be sufficient to fund its debt payments and working capital requirements.

The Company may not be able to raise sufficient additional debt, equity, or other cash on acceptable terms, if at all. Failure to generate sufficient revenues, raise sufficient funds to complete its mineral exploration activities, or achieve certain other business plan objectives could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, cash flows and financial position, including its ability to continue as a going concern, and may require it to significantly reduce, reorganize, discontinue or shut down its operations.

In view of the matters described above, recoverability of a major portion of the recorded asset amounts shown in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet is dependent upon continued operations of the Company which, in turn, is dependent upon the Company's ability to meet its financing requirements on a continuing basis, and to succeed in its future operations. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in its existence.

Management's plans include the pursuit of financing from known lenders, related parties and larger mining companies that seek to operate as a joint venture and earn-in financing that is common in the mining industry.

Management has determined, based on the debt balances it is carrying, that without additional cash resources to complete its exploration activities, it is not probable that management's plan will sufficiently alleviate or mitigate, to a sufficient level, the relevant conditions or events noted above. Accordingly, the management of the Company has concluded that there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the issuance date of these financial statements.

Note 4 - Income Taxes

The Company did not have any material unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. The Company does not expect the unrecognized tax benefits to significantly increase or decrease within the next twelve months. The Company recorded no interest and penalties relating to unrecognized tax benefits as of and during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. The Company is subject to United States federal income tax, as well as taxes by various state and foreign jurisdictions.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("Tax Act") was enacted on December 22, 2017. Among numerous provisions, the Tax Act reduced the U.S. federal corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%, requires companies to pay a one-time transition tax on earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries that were previously tax deferred, and creates new taxes on certain foreign sourced earnings. As a result of the Tax Act, the Company remeasured certain deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the rates at which they are expected to reverse in the future, which is generally 21% for federal tax and 8% for state tax.

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The Company has established a full valuation allowance for any deferred taxes.

The Company recorded no interest and penalties relating to unrecognized tax benefits as of and during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. The Company is subject to U.S. federal income tax, as well as taxes by various state jurisdictions. The Company recorded no income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 due to the net loss in both years.

Note 5 – Debt

The Company has notes payable totalling \$60,000 and \$217,426 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, that are payable on demand and non-interest bearing. In the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized a gain on debt extinguishment of \$157,426 for notes that the Company is no longer required to pay due to the statute of limitations.

The Company also has notes payable of \$10,350 and \$6,400 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, that bear interest at an annual rate of 4.5%. The notes are issued with a one-year term and each note that matured in 2021 was extended for an additional year. Accrued interest payable amounted to \$521 and \$84 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Company received \$15,800 on February 9, 2021 as an interest-free loan from the government of Canada under the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA"). In June 2021, the Company assumed an existing CEBA loan when it purchased 2252629 Ontario Inc., resulting in a total CEBA loan payable of \$47,400. The loan is interest free before December 31, 2022 and principal payments are not required. If the loan is not repaid by January 1, 2023, the loan becomes a 3-year term loan with a 5% interest rate per year. Only interest payments are required on a monthly basis, with the outstanding principal due in full by December 31, 2025. Depending on the total amount of the CEBA loan, between 25% to 34% of the loan is eligible for a loan forgiveness benefit.

Note 6 – Related Party Transactions

Related party notes payable account total \$141,725 and \$71,838 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Advances are regularly provided by related parties to pay for operating expenses and mineral exploration. The notes are payable on demand and are not interest bearing.

Notes payable to officers amounted to \$192,955 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. These notes are not interest bearing and they are payable on demand.

Salary payable to officers amounted to \$1,519,520 and \$1,416,480 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Officers' salaries amounted to \$323,040 in each of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Note 7 – Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.00001 per share and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.00 per share. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, there are 497,085,278 and 370,585,278 shares of common stock and 1 share of Series B preferred stock, respectively, issued and outstanding. The holder of the one share of preferred stock has voting control of the Company. The Series B preferred stock has voting rights

equal to 100% of the total voting rights outstanding plus 10%, which equates to 60% voting rights at all times. The Series B preferred stock has no explicit rights to dividends, no liquidation rights and is not convertible into common stock.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company issued 7,000,000 shares of common stock, valued at \$76,000, to purchase mineral rights; 25,000,000 shares of common stock, valued at \$220,000, to its Chief Executive Officer for payment of accrued salary payable; 30,000,000 shares of common stock, valued at \$81,000,000, to settled accrued expenses; and 64,500,000 shares of common stock valued at \$566,050, as compensation to consultants.

The Company had no equity transaction in the year ended December 31, 2020.

Note 8 – Commitment and Contingencies

Litigation

The Company currently filed Litigation against Dale Barlage with Federal Authorities in the Republic of Mexico. The company was not in a position to serve Mr. Barlage because he was in federal prison. Management believes that he has fled the United States of America. We will report progress as the case advances.

Our legal counsel advises us that under Mexican mining law a mining claim must be kept in good standing until the case is resolved. As an example, there was a case that occurred in the 1980s where the Tarahumara Indians in the State of Chihuahua had a legal claim against a mining company. Mistakenly such mining claim was declared null and void, it was cancelled, due to the fact that there was no apparent activity.

President Carlos Salinas de Gortari reinstated the disputed mining claim and awarded the Tarahumara Indians a new title so that they could settle with the mining company. Such example is set forth by our CEO, as he purchased a mining claim from the Tarahumara Indians in the year 2003. The precedent was set by the Mexican Mining Bureau by Presidential Decree and has been brought to the attention of the Mexican federal authorities.

A precedent is a principle or rule established in a previous legal case that is either binding on or persuasive without going to courts for a court or other tribunal when deciding subsequent cases with similar issues or facts.

15,000,000 shares of the stock-based compensation in the year ended December 30, 2021 were issued for legal services to Mr. Donald Kerr. On March 15, 2016 the Company entered into a Professional and Services Agreement with Mr. Donald Keer in order to litigate against Beaufort Capital Partners LLC. The Company has agreed to issue up to 50,000,000 shares of common stock for legal services, of which 15,000,000 have been issued so far.

Leases

The company's mineral interests are in Hermosillo, Mexico. Its corporate offices are in Canada at a location owned by the Chief Executive Officer and no rent is charged to the Company.

Contingencies

A novel strain of coronavirus, or COVID-19, has spread throughout Asia, Europe and the United States, and has been declared to be a pandemic by the World Health Organization. Our business plans have not been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak. However, we cannot at this time predict the specific extent, duration, or full impact that the

COVID-19 outbreak will have on our financial condition, operations, and business plans for 2021. Our operations have adapted social distancing and cleanliness standards and we may experience delays in anticipated timelines and milestones.

COVID-19 prevented the Company from taking swift legal action against a group of investors from Montreal, because the courts were not hearing cases. Management is waiting for the courts in Canada to open so it can proceed against these investors that did not fulfill their contractual obligations. An arbitrator has been appointed to assist with the lawsuit in hopes of finding a resolution that is satisfactory to the Company.

Note 9 – Fair Value

The Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the company has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Under the Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, we base fair value on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It is our policy to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when developing fair value measurements, in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. Fair value measurements for assets and liabilities where there exists limited or no observable market data and, therefore, are based primarily upon management's own estimates, are often calculated based on current pricing policy, the economic and competitive environment, the characteristics of the asset or liability and other such factors. Therefore, the results cannot be determined with precision and may not be realized in an actual sale or immediate settlement of the asset or liability. Additionally, there may be inherent weaknesses in any calculation technique, and changes in the underlying assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of future cash flows that could significantly affect the results of current or future value.

Following is a description of valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities recorded at fair value and for estimating fair value where it is practicable to do so for financial instruments not recorded at fair value (disclosures required by the Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification).

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable

In general, carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Debt

The debt is carried at its face value plus accrued interest. Based on the small size of the Company, it is impracticable for the Company to estimate the fair value of its debt. The Company has no instruments with significant off balance sheet risk.

Note 10 – Mineral Properties

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's mining interests amounted to \$794,327 and \$673,695, respectively. The mineral properties consist of unpatented claims in Mexico, in an area known as the "Las Amalias Mine."

The Company has added two additional properties for Exploration. The Claims are known "Porfido" and "El Volcan". The Company has Geological Reports and recent Exploration results on both properties.

Note 11 – Subsequent Events

The company has evaluated all subsequent events through the date these financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.