SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-Q/A

Quarterly report pursuant to sections 13 or 15(d) [amend]

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FILER

CHINA SHOUGUAN MINING Corp CIK:**1493893**| IRS No.: **272513824** | State of Incorp.:**NV** | Fiscal Year End: **1231** Type: **10-Q/A** | Act: **34** | File No.: **000-54432** | Film No.: **13551487** SIC: **1040** Gold and silver ores	Mailing Address *6009 YITIAN ROAD* *NEW WORLD CENTER RM. 3207* *SHENZHEN F4 6009*	Business Address *6009 YITIAN ROAD* *NEW WORLD CENTER RM. 3207* *SHENZHEN F4 6009* *0086-755-82520008*

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

Form 10-Q/A-2

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1933

For the quarterly period ended **September 30, 2012**
Commission File No. **333-167964**

China Shouguan Mining Corporation
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

27-2513824
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

6009 Yitian Road
New World Center Rm. 3207
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)

Law Office of Frank J. Hariton
1065 Dobbs Ferry Road
White Plains, NY 0607 USA
Telephone (914) 674-4373
Facsimile (91) 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 preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes__ No X

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

As of September 30, 2012, there were 123,000,000 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding. Our common stock is currently listed and trading on NASDAQ OTCBB. The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, computed by reference to the $0.0001 par value price per share paid for the shares is approximately $8,118.

FORM 10-Q
China ShouGuan Mining Corporation

Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

CHINA SHOUGUAN MINING CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US$"), except for number of shares)

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 642,589	$ 339,870
Accounts receivable, trade	284,090	227,427
Amount due from a related party	1,290	3,334
Deposits and prepayments	1,237,291	297,262
Prepaid mining rights, current	2,083,991	2,046,503
Total current assets	4,249,251	2,914,396
Non-current assets:		
Mining assets	5,683,612	5,667,239
Prepaid mining rights, non-current	1,628,776	3,214,059
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,323,150	3,364,768
Construction in progress	498,063	206,655
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 15,382,852	$ 15,367,117
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 550,767	$ 783,610
Amounts due to related parties	189,051	212,365
Income tax payable	216,406	-
Notes payable	-	4,023,618
Short-term and loans payable, unsecured	6,875,548	5,159,337
Current portion of loan payable, related party	78,939	-
Accrued liabilities and other payable	780,865	245,139
Total current liabilities	8,691,576	10,424,069
Long-term liabilities:		
Loans payable, unsecured	350,495	3,872,613
Loans payable, related party	536,786	-
Total long-term liabilities	887,281	3,872,613
Total liabilities	$ 9,578,857	$ 14,296,682
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, $0.0001 par value; 300,000,000 shares authorized; 123,000,0000 and 101,000,000 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	12,300	10,100
Subscription receivable	(5,113,326)	-
Additional paid-in capital	12,675,179	1,677,379
Statutory reserve	340,046	340,046

Accumulated other comprehensive income	350,810	193,814
(Accumulated deficits) retained earnings	(2,460,014)	(1,150,904)
Total stockholders' equity	5,803,995	1,070,435
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 15,382,852	$ 15,367,117

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CHINA SHOUGUAN MINING CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011
(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US$"), except for number of shares)
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	**2011**	**2012**	**2011**
Revenues, net:				
- Product sales	$ 2,155,652	$ 1,104,141	$ 3,292,646	$ 3,065,244
- Service income	-	-	-	572,308
Total revenues, net	2,155,652	1,104,141	3,292,646	3,637,552
Cost of revenue	(1,265,888)	(2,423,323)	(3,399,040)	(4,300,662)
Gross profit (loss)	889,764	(1,319,182)	(106,394)	(663,110)
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative	(295,289)	(178,857)	(904,839)	(913,418)
Income (loss) from operations	594,475	(1,498,039)	(1,011,233)	(1,576,528)
Other income:				
Interest expense	(66,477)		(177,613)	
Interest income	721	404	1,200	2,426
Other income	(10)	287	31,568	44,574
Income(loss) before income taxes	528,709	(1,497,348)	(1,156,078)	(1,529,528)
Income tax expense	(216,649)	(2,065)	(153,032)	(320,752)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ 312,060	$ (1,499,413)	$ (1,309,110)	$ (1,850,280)
Other comprehensive income:				
- Foreign currency translation gain	(56,009)	21,081	156,996	165,967
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	$ 256,051	$ (1,478,332)	$ (1,152,114)	$ (1,684,313)
Net (loss) income per share – Basic and diluted	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	(0.02)
Weighted average common shares outstanding – Basic and diluted	114,933,333	100,000,000	105,644,444	100,000,000

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CHINA SHOUGUAN MINING CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011
(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US$"))
(Unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	**2011**
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	$ (1,309,110)	$ (1,850,280)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	262,654	55,438
Amortization of prepaid mining rights	1,564,611	999,076
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(56,064)	87,411
Deposits and prepayments	(870,389)	(146,690)
Rental deposit	-	-
Accounts payable	(240,092)	594,712
Income tax payable	216,630	(326,094)
Accrued liabilities and other payable	540,415	(46,417)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	108,655	(632,844)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of plant and equipment	(211,263)	(2,500,724)
Payments on mining rights	-	(6,455,570)
Payments on construction in progress	(291,112)	(73,287)
Net cash used in investing activities	(502,375)	(9,029,581)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from private placement	1,886,674	-
roceeds from notes and loans payable	(1,217,536)	7,374,499
Advances from related parties	(21,702)	28,370
Net cash provided by financing activities	647,436	7,402,869
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	49,003	56,595
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	302,719	(2,202,961)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	339,870	2,425,494
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$ 642,589	$ 222,533
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash (refunded) paid for income taxes	$ (69,530)	$ 646,565
Cash paid for interest	$ 79,438	$ -
NON-CASH TRANSACTION:		
Conversion of loan to equity	4,023,618	$ -

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CHINA SHOUGUAN MINING CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011
(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US$"))
(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, 2011 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 September 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 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, 2011.

NOTE – 2 ORGANIZATION AND BACKGROUND

China ShouGuan Mining Corporation ("CSMC" or "the Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada on May 4, 2010.

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 Mine which is located in Shandong Province, the People Republic of China ("PRC").
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	RMB10,180,000	N/A

Yantai Jinguan Investment Limited (“JinGuan”) #	The PRC, a limited liability company	100%-investment holding in XinGuan	RMB5,000,000	N/A
Penglai Xinguan Investment Limited (“XinGuan”) #	The PRC, a limited liability company	Exploration, drilling, mining and sale of gold products	RMB37,000,000	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.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company experienced a net loss of $1,309,110. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the continuing financial support from its stockholders. Management believes that 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 on a timely manner.

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 CSMC, 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.

NOTE – 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd.

Variable interest entity

On May 15, 2010, the Company's subsidiary, SBCL entered into a series of agreements ("VIE agreements") amongst SSIC, JinGuan, XinGuan and the individual owners of SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan and details of the VIE agreements are as follows :

1. Exclusive Technical Service and Business Consulting Agreement, SBCL has the exclusive right to provide to SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan consulting services, including operational management, human resources management, research and development of the technologies related to the operations of SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan. SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan pays to SBCL quarterly consulting service fees in an amount equals to all of their revenue for such quarter. These agreements run for 10 year terms and are subject to automatic renewal for an additional 10 year term provided that no objection is made by both parties on the renewal.

2. Exclusive Option Agreement, SBCL has the option to purchase SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan all assets and ownership at any time.

3. Equity Pledge Agreement, SSIC JinGuan and XinGuan agree to pledge their legal interest to SBCL as a security for the obligations under the Exclusive Technical Service and Business Consulting Agreement.

4. Proxy Agreement, SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan 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 XinGuan in different aspects.

With the above agreements, SBCL demonstrates its ability to control SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan as the primary beneficiaries and the operating results of the VIEs was included in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

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.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. Management reviews the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts on an ongoing basis, using historical collection trends and aging of receivables. Management also periodically evaluates individual customer's financial condition, credit history, and the current economic conditions to make adjustments in the allowance when it is considered necessary. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote. The Company does not have any off-balance-sheet credit exposure related to its customers. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, no allowance for doubtful accounts was provided.

Mining assets

Mining assets represent the purchase price for mining rights of Cunli Ji Gold Mine and are subject to depletion, based on their proven reserve.

For the Cunli Ji mine, the mining activities were temporary halted in the first three quarters of 2012 because of the fact that (i) the mine was undergoing certain restructuring activities in January before the Chinese New Year and (ii) the Chinese government's regulation of disallowing mining activities during the Chinese New year period from late January to late February and the "Two-Conferences Period" in Beijing immediately after the Chinese New Year in March. For the Dayuan Mine, the mining activities were temporary halted from late January to end of March because of the Chinese government's regulation of disallowing mining activities during Chinese New Year period and the "Two-Conferences Period" as mentioned above. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, no impairment loss for the above mines was provided. The Dayuan Mine was back to normal production status in the second quarter of 2012.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011
(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US$"))
(Unaudited)

NOTE – 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd.

Prepaid mining rights

Prepaid mining rights represent certain amount of lease prepayment made for the operation of the mining license of Dayuan Gold Mine under and are being amortized using a straight-line basis over its scheduled lease term.

The rent expense on prepaid mining rights for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was $521,215 and $999,076, respectively.

The rent expense on prepaid mining rights for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was $1,564,611 and $999,076, respectively.

Year ending September 30:		
2013	$	2,083,991
2014		1,399,853
2015		228,923
Total	$	3,712,767

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	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.

Depreciation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were $85,847 and $14,372, respectively.

Depreciation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was $262,654 and $55,438, respectively.

Construction in progress

Construction in progress is stated at cost, which includes the costs of self-constructed assets, including mine development assets during the construction phase. Indirect overhead costs are not included in the cost of self-constructed assets. Construction in progress is not depreciated until such time as the assets are completed and put into operational use. No capitalized interest is incurred during the period of construction.

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 such as property, plant and equipment and construction in progress 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 assets to estimated discounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. 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.

NOTE – 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont’d.

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

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 collectability 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) Service revenue

Service revenue is primarily derived from the provision of mining consulting and technical services that are not an element of an arrangement for the sale of products. These services are generally billed on a time-cost plus basis, for a period of service time from 2 to 6 months. Revenue is recognized when service is rendered and accepted by the customers.

(c) Interest income

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

NOTE – 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd.

Resource compensation fees

In accordance with the relevant regulations under the Chinese Law, a company that is engaged in exploiting mineral resources is required to pay a resource tax and resources compensation levy to the local government as the compensation for the depletion of mineral resources. Pursuant to "Provisional Regulations on Resources Tax of the PRC" and "Administrative Rules on the Levy of Mineral Resources Compensation", the amounts of the resource tax and resources compensation levy are computed on the basis of the sales revenue of mineral products. The Company was required to pay resource compensation fees of $0 and $1,031 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 and $25,081 and $9,835 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

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 three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not have any interest and penalties associated with tax positions. As of September 30, 2012, 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.

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

NOTE – 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd.

Net (loss) income per share

The Company calculates net income per share in accordance with ASC Topic 260, "Earnings per Share." Basic income per share is computed by dividing the net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income per share is computed similar to basic income 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

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 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:

	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Period-end RMB:US$1 exchange rate	6.3340	6.4018
Period average RMB:US$1 exchange rate	6.3275	6.5060

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.

NOTE – 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Cont'd.

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 nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company operates in two reportable operating segments 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, other receivables, accounts payable, 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 matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

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.

In July 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASC Update No. 2012-02, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment" ("ASU 2012-02"). ASU 2012-02 provides companies with the option to assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events and circumstances indicates that it is more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If the Company concludes that it is more likely than not that the asset is impaired, it is required to determine the fair value of the intangible asset and perform the quantitative impairment test by comparing the fair value with the carrying value in accordance with Topic 350. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2012-02 to impact its results of operations or financial position.

NOTE – 5 PRIVATE PLACEMENT

On August 3, 2012, the Company entered into definitive agreements with certain investors relating to the private placement of a total of 22,000,000 common stocks at a subscription price of $0.5 per share, for an aggregate gross cash purchase price of $11,000,000 under Regulation S. Prior to closing. As of September 30, 2012, approximately $5.11 million of outstanding payment for the private placement are recorded as subscription receivable in the Company's balance sheet. The Company expects to receive the proceeds of $5.11 million in November 2012.

NOTE – 6 AMOUNTS DUE FROM A RELATED PARTY

As of September 30, 2012, amount due from a related party represented temporary advances made to Mr. Jingfeng Lv, the director of a subsidiary, SSIC, which is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

NOTE – 7 AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

As of September 30, 2012, amounts due to related parties represented temporary advances made by Mr. Zhang, the director of the Company and his spouse, which were unsecured, interest-free with no fixed repayment term.

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NOTE – 8 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company’s operating subsidiary, SSIC, obtained short-term borrowings of $868,330 (equivalent to RMB5,500,000) from a financial institution in the PRC, which bears interest rate at 1.3 times of the Bank of China Benchmark Lending Rate, monthly payable, due January 19, 2013, and is secured by the property owned by Mr. Zhang, the director.

NOTE – 9 NOTES PAYABLE

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company converted the notes into shares at a price of $0.5 per share, with an aggregate of 8,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company.

NOTE – 10 LOANS PAYABLE, UNSECURED

As of September 30, 2012, the Company had a short-term loan of $2,019,671 (equivalent to RMB12,792,600) with several independent third parties, due August 8, 2013 on an extension basis, which carried annual interest at Bank of China Benchmark Lending Rate, payable at maturity.

As of September 30, 2012, the Company also held the following long-term loans payable to third parties:

Loans payable to four individuals in the PRC, unsecured:
Equivalent to RMB4,500,000 with interest rate at 2.7% per annum, payable at its maturity, due May 7, 2013
Equivalent to RMB9,400,000 with interest rate at 2.7% per annum, payable at its maturity, due May 7, 2013
Equivalent to RMB8,000,000 with interest rate at 5.18% per annum, payable at its maturity, due June 14, 2013
Equivalent to RMB2,700,000 with interest rate at 5.18% per annum, payable at its maturity, due March 29, 2013
Equivalent to RMB 2,877,157 (2011: RMB0) with effective interest rate at 8.97% per annum, payable with monthly principal and interest pay
Total long-term loans payable
Less: current portion
Long-term loans payable, net of current portion

As of September 30, 2012, the minimum future payments of the aggregate long-term loans payable in the next five years are as follow:

Year ending September 30:

2013	$	3,987,547
2014		91,757
2015		100,335
2016		109,714
2017		48,689
Total borrowings	$	4,338,042

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

NOTE – 11 LOANS PAYABLE, RELATED PARTY

As of September 30, 2012, the loan amounted to $615,725 (equivalent to RMB3,900,000) with Mr. Zhang, the director of the Company, due April 2, 2014, which was unsecured, carried annual interest at Bank of China Benchmark Lending Rate and payable in a monthly installment.

As of September 30, 2012, the minimum future payments of the aggregate loan payable from a related party in the next two years are as follows:

Year ending September 30:		
2013	$	78,939
2014		536,786
Total borrowings	$	615,725

NOTE – 12 INCOME TAXES

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the local (United States) and foreign components of (loss) income before income taxes were comprised of the following:

	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2012		**2011**	
Tax jurisdictions from:				
– Local	$	(48,193)	$	-
– Foreign		(1,107,885)		(1,529,528)
(Loss) income before income taxes	$	(1,156,078)	$	(1,529,528)

The provision for income taxes consisted of the following:

	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2012		2011	
Current:				
– Local	$	-	$	-
– Foreign, representing by:				
Hong Kong		-		-
The PRC		153,032		320,752
Deferred:				
– Local		-		-
– Foreign		-		-
Income tax expense	$	153,032	$	320,752

The effective tax rate in the periods presented is the result of the mix of income earned in various tax jurisdictions that apply a broad range of income tax rates. The Company has subsidiaries that operate in various countries: United States, BVI, Hong Kong and the PRC that are subject to taxes in the jurisdictions in which they operate, as follows:

United States of America

The Company is registered in the State of Nevada and is subject to the tax laws of the United States of America.

British Virgin Island

Under the current BVI law, Bei Sheng is not subject to tax on its income or profits. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, Bei Sheng suffered from an operation loss of $34,892.

Hong Kong

Golden Wide is subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax, which is charged at the statutory income rate of 16.5% on assessable income. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, Golden Wide suffered from an operating loss of $3,074 and $7,112, respectively.

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

NOTE – 12 INCOME TAXES, Cont'd.

The PRC

The Company generated its major income from its subsidiaries and VIEs operating in the PRC for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, which 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%. A reconciliation of income tax rate to the effective income tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	**2011**
Loss before income taxes	$ (1,069,919)	$ (1,521,656)
Statutory income tax rate	25%	25%
Income tax expense at the statutory rate	(267,480)	(380,414)
Tax adjustments	(69,530)	-
Net operating loss not recognized as deferred tax asset	251,681	380,414
Non-deductible items	238,361	320,752
Income tax expense	$ 153,032	$ 320,752

As of September 30, 2012, the Company incurred $2,904,687 of aggregate net operating loss carry forwards available to offset its taxable income for income tax purposes. The Company has provided for a full valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets of $725,421 on the expected future tax benefits from the net operating loss carry forwards as the management believes it is more likely than not that these assets will not be realized in the future.

NOTE – 13 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's business units have been aggregated into two reportable segments, as defined by ASC Topic 280:

§ Mining management business – project management of gold mining operations;
§ Mining technical service business – provision of mining technical services.

The Company operates these business segments in the PRC and all of the identifiable assets of the Company are located in the PRC during the periods presented.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Company has no inter-segment sales for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies. Summarized financial information concerning the Company's reportable segments is shown in the following table for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

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NOTE – 13 SEGMENT INFORMATION, Cont'd.

	Three months ended September 30, 2012		
	Mining management business	**Mining technical service business**	**Total**
Operating revenues, net:			
- Products	$ 2,155,652	$ -	$ 2,155,652
- Service	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	2,155,652	-	2,155,652
Cost of revenues	(1,265,888)	-	(1,265,888)
Gross loss	889,764	-	889,764
Depreciation and amortization	607,062	-	607,062
Total assets	15,382,852	-	15,382,852
Expenditure for long-lived assets	$ 478,246	$ -	$ 478,246

	Nine months ended September 30, 2012		
	Mining management business	**Mining technical service business**	**Total**
Operating revenues, net:			
- Products	$ 3,292,646	$ -	$ 3,292,646
- Service	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	3,292,646	-	3,292,646
Cost of revenues	(3,399,040)	-	(3,399,040)
Gross loss	(106,394)	-	(106,394)
Depreciation and amortization	1,827,265	-	1,827,265
Total assets	15,382,852	-	15,382,852
Expenditure for long-lived assets	$ 502,375	$ -	$ 502,375

	Three months ended September 30, 2011		
	Mining management business	**Mining technical service business**	**Total**
Operating revenues, net:			
- Products	$ 1,104,141	$ -	$ 1,104,141
- Service	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	1,104,141	-	1,104,141
Cost of revenues	(2,423,323)	-	(2,423,323)
Gross profit	(1,319,182)	-	(1,319,182)
Depreciation and amortization	515,413	8,621	524,034
Total assets	13,689,863	33,077	13,722,940
Expenditure for long-lived assets	$ 26,194	$ 86,918	$ 113,112

	Nine months ended September 30, 2011		
	Mining management business	**Mining technical service business**	**Total**
Operating revenues, net:			
- Products	$ 3,065,244	$ -	$ 3,065,244

- Service	-	572,308	572,308
Total operating revenues	3,065,244	572,308	3,637,552
Cost of revenues	(4,160,335)	(140,327)	(4,300,662)
Gross profit	(1,095,091)	431,981	(663,110)
Depreciation and amortization	1,035,429	19,085	1,054,514
Total assets	13,689,863	33,077	13,722,940
Expenditure for long-lived assets	$ 8,890,042	$ 139,539	$ 9,029,581

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

NOTE – 14 CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

The Company is exposed to the following concentrations of risk:

(a) Major customers

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the customer who accounts for 10% or more of the Company's revenues and its outstanding balance at period-end date, are presented as follows:

	Three months ended September 30, 2012		September 30, 2012
Customer	Revenue	Percentage of revenue	Accounts receivable, trade
Customer A	$ 1,249,907	58%	$ 284,090
Customer C	905,745	42%	-
Total:	$ 2,155,652	100%	$ 284,090

	Nine months ended September 30, 2012		September 30, 2012
Customer	Revenue	Percentage of revenue	Accounts receivable, trade
Customer A	$ 1,249,907	38%	$ 284,090
Customer B	1,097,479	33%	-
Customer C	945,260	29%	-
Total:	$ 3,292,646	100%	$ 284,090

	Three months ended September 30, 2011		September 30, 2011
Customer	Revenue	Percentage of revenue	Accounts receivable, trade
Customer A	$ 665,059	60%	$ 295,873
Customer C	323,608	29%	-
Customer D	115,474	11%	-
Total:	$ 1,104,141	100%	$ 295,873

	Nine months ended September 30, 2011		September 30, 2011
Customer	Revenue	Percentage of revenue	Accounts receivable, trade
Customer A	$ 2,484,215	68%	$ 295,873
Customer B	572,308	16%	-
Total:	$ 3,056,523	84%	$ 295,873

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NOTE – 14 CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK , Cont'd.

(b) Major vendors

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the vendors who account for 10% or more of the Company's purchases and its outstanding balance at period-end date, are presented as follows:

	Three months ended September 30, 2012		September 30, 2012
Vendor	Purchases	Percentage of purchases	Accounts payable, trade
Vendor A	$ 1,055,036	59%	$ 368,020
Vendor B	411,892	23%	-
Vendor C	215,979	12%	128,075
Total:	$ 1,682,907	94%	$ 496,095

	Nine months ended September 30, 2012		September 30, 2012
Vendor	Purchases	Percentage of purchases	Accounts payable, trade
Vendor A	$ 1,059,142	53%	$ 368,020
Vendor B	422,449	21%	-
Vendor C	336,741	17%	128,075
Total:	$ 1,818,332	91%	$ 496,095

	Three months ended September 30, 2011		September 30, 2011
Vendor	Purchases	Percentage of purchases	Accounts payable, trade
Vendor B	$ 32,425	15%	$ 20,498
Vendor C	37,443	17%	-
Vendor D	36,116	17%	-
Vendor E	27,168	12%	13,552
Total:	$ 133,152	61%	$ 34,050

	Nine months ended September 30, 2011		September 30, 2011
Vendor	Purchases	Percentage of purchases	Accounts payable, trade
Vendor A	$ 273,795	31%	$ -
Vendor B	224,143	25%	20,498
Total:	$ 497,938	56%	$ 20,498

NOTE – 14 CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK , Cont’d.

(c) Credit risk

Financial instruments that are potentially subject to credit risk consist principally of accounts receivables. The Company believes the concentration of credit risk in its accounts and retention receivables is substantially mitigated by its ongoing credit evaluation process and relatively short collection terms. The Company does not generally require collateral from customers. Credit is extended based on evaluation of a customer's financial condition. The Company evaluates the need for an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends and other information.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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 managers the potential price risk.

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

NOTE – 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Operating leases

The Company is committed under various non-cancelable operating leases for office premises and mine operating rights with the terms ranging from 12 months to 10 years, with fixed monthly rentals, due through April 2021. Total rent expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was $1,627,663 and $1,067,918, respectively.

As of September 30, 2012, the Company has the aggregate future minimum rental payments due under these non-cancelable operating leases, as follows:

	Operating lease commitments		
	Office premises	**Mine operating rights**	**Total**
Year ending September 30,			
2013	$ 101,690	$ 6,157,247	$ 6,258,937
2014	39,396	-	39,396
2015	-	8,209,662	8,209,662
Total:	$ 141,086	$ 14,366,909	$ 14,507,995

NOTE – 16 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 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this report, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "could," "intends," "target," "projects," "contemplates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other similar words. These statements are only predictions. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. We discuss many of the risks in greater detail under the heading "Risk Factors." Also, these forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this report. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the date of this report. This report also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market size and growth and other industry data. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. We have not independently verified the statistical and other industry data generated by independent parties and contained in this report. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the industries in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors, including those described in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this report. These and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the estimates made by the independent parties and by us.

Plan of Operation

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 through BSL, our operating company, and its subsidiaries and variable interest entities (VIEs) in Shandong Province in the People's Republic of China ("PRC").

Mr. Feize Zhang, our Chairman and CEO, Mr. JingFeng Lv, our CTO and Mr. Jianxi Yang, a director of Yantai JinGuan Investment Limited, founded SSIC in December 2008 and later in early 2009 established SSIC's subsidiaries JinGuan and XinGuan. These executive officers and managers are 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 projects 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.

These advanced exploration and mining technologies include mining data collection and analysis, identification of ore locations and running trends of veins, design of exploration and mining plans, on-site mine construction planning, formulation and customization of mining methodologies, introduction of modern exploration and mining technologies, supervision of subcontracting staff and provision of technical supports in relation to production management, mine ventilation, water discharge, system upgrade, quality assurance, safety control, etc. The underground mining works, like digging tunnels and wells and the underground transport of ore extracts will all be outsourced to third party subcontractors.

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 provide consulting services in areas related to mine exploration and analysis to our clients.
Revenues are derived from the sales of gold concentrates, the principal raw material used in gold smelting operation to produce gold. All mining operations are outsourced to an independent third contractor and 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 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 services as outlined in the scope of each individual project.

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 subsidiaries, VIEs or related companies in China. CunliJi 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. There is a limited supply of desirable gold mines in the PRC and we face strong competition for gold mining rights from other gold mining companies, most of which have greater financial resources than we have, so we may not be able to acquire any attractive gold mining rights we find on acceptable terms.

Mining rights are amortized based on actual units of production over estimated proven and/ or probable reserves of the mines, subject to impairment. We intend to carefully review the production plans and the reserve levels of our mines periodically. Accordingly, any material change in mining production or modification of reserve levels may have a negative impact on our operating results.

We currently rely on one subcontractor for all of our mining operations in the PRC - Wenzhou Mine Engineering Construction Group Co. Ltd. (“WMEC”), which means our operations are affected by their performance and whose activities are substantially outside of our control. If WMEC fails to achieve the conditions set forth in our Construction Project Agreement with them, e.g. monthly extraction volumes, gold concentrate processing volumes, etc., or they otherwise fail to perform their obligations to us, we may be forced to terminate their services, which would cause delays in our mineral production, require that we identify and engage one or more other third-party contractors to do the work WMEC was doing, all of which would adversely affect our operating results. No relationship exists between WMEC, the subcontractor we rely on for all of our mining operations in the PRC, and Penglai City Gold Mining Holding Co. Limited, the legal owner and holder of the PRC State license to the Cunli Ji Mine; they are unrelated parties.

Our mining operations are subject to a number of risks and hazards typical in the mining industry, including:

· environmental hazards;
· industrial accidents;
· unusual or unexpected geologic formations;
· explosive rock failures; and
· flooding and periodic interruptions due to inclement or hazardous weather conditions.

Any such risks could result in:

· damage to or destruction of mineral properties or production facilities;
· personal injury or death;
· environmental damage;
· delays in mining;
· monetary losses; and
· legal liability.

In addition, during the course of mining activities, we use dangerous materials. We have established stringent rules relating to the storage, handling and use of such dangerous materials, however, accidents could still occur. Should we be held liable for any such accident, we may be subject to penalties, and possible criminal proceedings may be brought against our Company, BSL, its subsidiaries and/or VIEs or any of the employees.

We emphasize environmental protection in our operations and related activities, and a significant financial commitment has been made towards the construction of environmental protection facilities and the establishment of a sound environmental protection management and monitoring system. We are currently in compliance with applicable environmental regulations of the PRC government, but any changes to these regulations may increase our operating costs, which could adversely affect our results of operations.

We are also subject to numerous PRC rules and regulations governing the mining industry, which are disclosed in detail in the Description of Business section of this report. Our inability to comply with any of these current or future rules and/or regulations could severely impact our operations and financial condition.

In addition, we provide mining management consulting services to third party clients as an additional source of revenue. We only provide mining consulting services to mine owners. We do not own, rent or participate in the mine operations of these clients. Instead, we utilize the described expertise of our management team to help clients assess their mine conditions and provide technical advice, guidance and suggestions to further improve management and operations of their mines, based on our management's experience.

Current Operations

In May 2009, we commenced our first project, the Cunli Ji Mine, located in Shandong, China.

On May 4, 2009, the Company, through BSL and its VIE, XinGuan, entered into a Master Agreement, an Operating Lease agreement and an Acquisition Agreement with Penglai City Gold Mining Holding Co. Ltd. The Master Agreement sets out the general terms of the Operating Lease agreement and the Acquisition Agreement. Pursuant to the Operating Lease Agreement, XinGuan agreed to pay a monthly rent of $15,636 (RMB 100,000) for the right to lease and manage the gold mine for a term of 20 months, with a rental deposit of $3,147,178 (equivalent to RMB 20 million). Pursuant to the terms of the Acquisition Agreement, XinGuan agreed to acquire the gold mine for a purchase consideration of $5,089,803 if the following conditions are satisfied upon the expiry of the operating lease agreement: 1) average daily ore production from the CunliJi Mine has reached 80 tons ore more for the year 2010, and 2) the mine has obtained ISO (or equivalent) certification on or before January 3, 2011.The above agreement was subsequently extended to January 3, 2012. On January 3, 2012 the above transaction was closed. The Cunli Ji Mine was acquired by the Company and the rental deposit became part of the purchase consideration.

On September 1, 2009, XinGuan entered into a Construction Project Agreement with Jinhai Mine Underground Engineering Ltd. ("Jinhai"), an unrelated third party, to carry out the underground mining and ancillary work at the Cunli Ji Mine. Jinhai will conduct all underground mining activities and construction work in accordance with the design and work drawings provided by XinGuan on a monthly basis and will be required to meet all regulatory and safety standards specified by XinGuan and the PRC for underground mining operations in the Shandong Province. The Agreement was effective on September 1, 2009 and was valid for one year. Through mutual consent by both parties, this Agreement was renewed on August 28, 2010 for an additional year until August 28, 2011, with the contracted prices and all other terms unchanged. No relationship exists between Jinhai, the subcontractor we rely on for all of our mining operations in the PRC, and Penglai City Gold Mining Holding Co. Limited, the legal owner and holder of the PRC State license to the Cunli Ji Mine; they are unrelated parties. On September 30, 2010, XinGuan and Jinhai mutually agreed to terminate the renewed agreement unconditionally effective from November 1, 2010.

On October 1, 2010, XinGuan entered into another Construction Project Agreement with Wenzhou Mine Engineering Construction Group Co. Ltd. (“WMEC”), an unrelated third party, to carry out the underground mining and ancillary work at the Cunli Ji Mine. WMEC will conduct all underground mining activities and construction work in accordance with the design and work drawings provided by XinGuan on a monthly basis and will be required to meet all regulatory and safety standards specified by XinGuan and the PRC for underground mining operations in the Shandong Province. The Agreement was effective on October 1, 2010 and was valid for one year. It was further renewed for another year until September 30, 2012.

On June 18, 2010, XinGuan paid an additional amount of $1,309,679 to Penglai City Gold Mining Holding Co. Ltd as an additional rental deposit, with the same terms stated in the acquisition agreement, such additional deposit would became part of the purchase consideration upon successful closing of the acquisition.

On May 6, 2011, we, through our VIE, Yantai JinGuan Investment Co., Ltd. (JinGuan), entered into a lease arrangement 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, we agree to pay the aggregate rental payments of approximately $20 million in 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 we are 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 1, 2017. On September 25, 2011, both parties signed a Supplemental Agreement agreed to defer the aforesaid balance of payment of $6 million to March 31, 2012. On March 30, 2012, the payment was agreed to extend to September 30, 2012. Concurrently, we entered into an equipment transfer agreement (the “Transfer Agreement”) with Longkou Datong Industry and Trade Co., Ltd. for the acquisition of mining assets and auxiliary equipment currently being used in the Dayuan gold mine at a purchase price of approximately $2.3 million.

Mining production was temporary halted in the Cunli Ji Mine Area during the first and second quarter of 2012 and production was resumed in July 2012. Total mining production of the Cunli Ji Mine Area during the three months ended September 30, 2012 was approximately 2,004 tons of gold ore or a monthly average of 668 tons, with an average gold grade of 7.62g/t. Gold concentrate sold for the three months ended September 30, 2012 was 12.5 kg. Total mining production of the Cunli Ji Mine Area during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was approximately 2,004 tons of gold ore or a monthly average of 223 tons, with an average gold grade of 7.62g/t. Gold concentrate sold for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was 12.5 kg.

The Dayuan Mine commenced operation in July 2011. The production level, in units of daily tonnage of raw mineral rocks extracted, averaged 118 tons/day during the fiscal year 2011. The operation was halted in the fourth quarter of 2011 due to (i) mine restructuring and exploration; (ii) technology improvement; and (iii) government energy-saving program which resulted in electricity supply cut-down in December 2011. Mining production of the Dayuan Mine for the three months ended September 30, 2012 was approximately 8,250 tons of gold ore or a monthly average of 2,750 tons, with an average gold grade of 3.81 g/t. Gold concentrate sold for the three months ended September 30, 2012 was 27.77 kg. Metallurgical recovery rate of the Dayuan Mine during the period was around 96%. Mining production of the Dayuan Mine for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was approximately 13,399 tons of gold ore or a monthly average of 1,489 tons, with an average gold grade of 4.12 g/t. Gold concentrate sold for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was 48.73 kg. Metallurgical recovery rate of the Dayuan Mine during the period was around 96%.

We have been deriving revenue since the commencement of Cunli Ji Mine. Currently we derive our revenue from the sales of non-refined gold concentrates produced from Cunli Ji Mine and 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. Dayuan Mine experienced an operating loss during the fiscal year 2011 and the operation is expected to turn around in 2012 after the mine restructuring work is completed.

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 ended 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 table set forth key components of our results of operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. All numbers referenced are in U.S. Dollars:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	**2011**	**2012**	**2011**
Revenues, net				
- Product sales	$ 2,155,652	$ 1,104,141	$ 3,292,646	$ 3,065,244
- Service income	-	-	-	572,308
Total revenues, net	2,155,652	1,104,141	3,292,646	3,637,552
Cost of revenue	(1,265,888)	(2,423,323)	(3,399,040)	(4,300,662)
Gross profit (loss)	889,764	(1,319,182)	(106,394)	(663,110)
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative	(295,289)	(178,857)	(904,839)	(913,418)
Income (loss) from operations	594,475	(1,498,039)	(1,011,233)	(1,576,528)
Other income:				
Interest expense	(66,477)	-	(177,613)	-
Interest income	721	404	1,200	2,426
Other income	(10)	287	31,568	44,574
Income (loss) before income taxes	528,709	(1,497,348)	(1,156,078)	(1,529,528)
Income tax expense	(216,649)	(2,065)	(153,032)	(320,752)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ 312,060	$ (1,499,413)	$ (1,309,110)	$ (1,850,280)
Other comprehensive income:				
- Foreign currency translation gain	(56,009)	21,081	132,378	165,967
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME(LOSS)	$ 256,051	$ (1,478,332)	$ (1,1,76,732)	$ (1,684,313)
Net (loss) income per share – Basic and diluted	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.02)
Weighted average common shares outstanding – Basic and diluted	178,900,000	100,000,000	126,966,667	100,000,000

Net Revenues

We commenced gold mining 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. Apart from the selling of gold concentrate, we also provide mining consulting and technical services through our own experts.

Revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 comprised the following:

Three months ended		**30-September-12**	**%**		**30-September-11**	**%**
Sales revenue						
- Product	$	2,155,652	100.00	$	1,104,141	100.00
- Service		-	-		-	-
	$	2,155,652	100.00	$	1,104,271	100.00
Nine months ended						
Sales revenue						
- Product	$	3,292,646	100.00	$	3,065,244	84.27
- Service		-	-		572,308	15.73
	$	3,292,646	100.00	$	3,637,552	100.00
Three months ended						
Cost of sales						
- Product	$	1,265,888	100.00	$	2,423,323	99.90
- Service		-	-		-	0.10
	$	1,265,888	100.00	$	2,423,323	100.00
Nine months ended						
Cost of sales						
- Product	$	3,399,040	100.00	$	4,160,335	96.70
- Service		-	-		140,327	3.30
	$	3,399,040	100.00	$	4,300,662	100.00
Three months ended						
Gross (Loss)/Profit						
- Product	$	889,764	100.00	$	(1,319,182)	99.82
- Service		-	-		-	0.18
	$	889,764	100.00	$	(1,319,182)	100.00
Nine months ended						
Gross (loss)						
- Product	$	(106,394)	100.00	$	(1,095,091)	164.78
- Service		-	-		431,981	(64.78)
	$	(106,394)	100.00	$	(663,110)	100.00
Three months ended						
Gross Profit Margin						
- Product		41.28%	N/A		-119.48%	N/A
- Service		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Nine months ended						
Gross Profit Margin						
- Product		-3.23%	N/A		-35.73%	N/A
- Service		N/A	N/A		75.23%	N/A

Revenue

Revenue generated from product sales for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011 were $2.16 million and $1.10 million respectively, both represented 100.00% of our total revenues. The increase of revenue derived from product sales for the three months ended September 30, 2012 when comparing with the corresponding period in 2011 was mainly attributable to the increase of world's gold price.

Revenue generated from services income for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011 were both nil which represented 0% of our total revenue respectively. There was no services income generated for such periods due to the expiration of the provision of mining consulting and technical services to Longkou Shi Hou de Gold Company Limited on March 31, 2011.

Revenue generated from product sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011 were $3.29 million and $3.07million respectively, which represented 100% and 84.27% of our total revenues. The increase of revenue derived from product sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 when comparing with the corresponding period in 2011 was mainly attributable to an increase in gold concentrate sold and the increase of world's gold price.

Revenue generated from services income for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011 were nil and $0.57 million respectively, which represented 0% and 15.73% of our total revenue. The decrease of revenue derived from service for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 when comparing with the corresponding period in 2011 was mainly attributable to the expiration of the provision of mining consulting and technical services to Longkou Shi Hou de Gold Company Limited on March 31, 2011.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were $1.27 million and $2.42 million, respectively. Cost of revenue consisted primarily of direct materials, direct labor, sub-contracting mining fee, extracting fees, mine rental expenses and other operating overhead, which were primarily attributable to the sales of gold concentrates. Shipping and handling costs associated with the distribution of our products were borne by the customers. The decrease in cost of revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2012 when comparing with the corresponding period in 2011 was mainly attributable to additional direct cost incurred in 2011, amount to approximately $2,273,467, to develop and operate the gold mines in DaYuan Project, such as rental charges, direct labor and material consumed.

Cost of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were $3.40 million and $4.30 million respectively. Cost of revenue consisted primarily of direct materials, direct labor, sub-contracting mining fee, extracting fees, mine rental expenses and other operating overhead, which were primarily attributable to the sales of gold concentrates. Shipping and handling costs associated with the distribution of our products were borne by the customers. The decrease in cost of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 when comparing with the corresponding period in 2011 was mainly attributable to additional direct cost incurred in 2011, amount to approximately $3,155,881, to develop and operate the gold mines in DaYuan Project, such as rental charges, direct labor and material consumed.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

Our gross profit for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were $0.89 million and ($1.32) million respectively and our gross margin for the sale of gold concentrate and provision of service income were approximately 41.28% and (119.48%) respectively. The negative gross profit for the three months ended September 30, 2011 can be attributed to the additional cost incurred, amount to approximately $2,273,467, to develop and operate the gold mines in DaYuan Project during its setup stage.

Our gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were ($0.11) million and ($0.66) million respectively and our gross margin for the sale of gold concentrate and provision of service income were approximately (3.23%) and (18.23%) respectively. The decrease in gross profit in the nine month ended September 30, 2012 is mainly due to the decrease in service income for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the same period in 2011. The increase in gross margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the same period of 2011 was mainly attributable to the cost efficiency.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 comprised mainly of salaries and staff welfare expenses, legal and professional fees, entertainment expenses, traveling and hotel accommodation expenses and other expenses in connection with general operation.

Our general and administrative expenses increase $116,432 from $178,857 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to $295,289 for the three months ended September 30, 2012. Our general and administrative expenses decreased $8,579 from $913,418 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 to $904,839 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The decrease in general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the same period of 2011 was mainly attributable to the cost efficiency.

Interest Income/Expense

Interest income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 was $721 and $1,200, respectively, comparing to interest income of $404 and $2,426, respectively, during the same period of 2011. The decrease for the nine months period was attributable to a decrease in bank interest income.

Interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 was $66,477 and $177,613, respectively, comparing to interest expense of $0 and $0, respectively, during the same period of 2011. The increase was attributable to an increase in bank loans.

Income Tax Expense

Our income taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was $216,649 and $2,065, respectively. The increase was attributable to the increase in gross profit and therefore income before income taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

Our income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was $153,032 and $320,752, respectively. The decrease was attributable to the decrease in gross profit and therefore income before income taxes.

Through our operating company in the PRC, BSL, we have subsidiaries and VIEs that operate 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, Bei Sheng is not subject to tax on its income or profits. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, Bei Sheng suffered from an operation loss of $34,892.

Hong Kong

Golden Wide is subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax, which is charged at the statutory income rate of 16.5% on assessable income. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, Golden Wide suffered from an operating loss of $3,074 and $7,112, respectively.

The PRC

We have generated all of our income through our subsidiaries and VIEs operating in the PRC during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. Effective from January 1, 2008, 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%. As of September 30, 2012, we incurred $2,904,687 of aggregate net operating loss carry forwards available to offset its taxable income for income tax purposes. We have provided for a full valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets of $725,421 on the expected future tax benefits from the net operating loss carry forwards as the management believes it is more likely than not that these assets will not be realized in the future.

Net Income

Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2012 was $0.31 million, as compared to net loss of $1.50 million for the three months ended September 30, 2011. Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was $1.31 million and $1.85 million, respectively. The increase in net income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 when comparing with the corresponding periods in 2011 was mainly due to the increase in product sales revenues in 2012, and additional direct cost and general and administrative cost to develop and operate the gold mines in DaYuan Project in 2011.

Foreign Currency Translation Gains

Our operating subsidiaries are located in China. Our operating subsidiaries purchase substantially all products and render all services in China, and receive payments from customers in China using RMB as the functional currency. We do not engage in currency hedging.

On July 21, 2005, China reformed its foreign currency exchange policy, revalued the RMB by 2.1 percent and allowed the RMB to appreciate as much as 0.3 percent per day against the U.S. dollar. As a result, we implemented different exchange rates in translating RMB into U.S. dollars in our financial statements for the third quarter of 2012 and 2011.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we implemented the exchange rates of 6.3340 (period end) and 6.3275 (period average) in calculating the assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses, and equity, respectively, which resulted in a foreign currency translation gain of $132,378. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, we utilized the exchange rates of 6.4018 (period end) and 6.5060 (period average), and in calculating the assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses, and equity, respectively, which resulted in a foreign currency translation gain of $165,967.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have committed and contracted for the acquisition of mine and mining rent payments in the next twelve months. As of September 30, 2012, we have available cash of $642,589 and a working deficit of $4,442,326, whereas we may not have sufficient working capital to meet with the contingent payments. Our continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the continuing financial support from our stockholders. Our management believes that the existing stockholders will provide the additional cash to meet with our obligations as they become due. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain sufficient funds to meet our obligations on a timely manner.

These factors raise substantial doubt about our 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 us not being able to continue as a going concern.

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.

General

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we had cash and cash equivalents of $0.64 million and $0.34 million, respectively. The following table provides detailed information about our net cash flow for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

Cash Flow

(All amounts in millions of U.S. dollars)		
	September 30,	
	2012	2011
Net cash (used in) operating activities	$ 0.11	$ (0.63)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(0.50)	(9.03)
Net cash provided by financing activities	0.65	7.40
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	0.05	0.06
Net cash (outflow) inflow	$ 0.31	$ (2.20)

Operating Activities:

Net cash provided by operating activities was $0.11 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, as compared to net cash used in operating activities of $0.63 million for the same period in 2011. The increase in net cash provided by operating activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was primarily due to the net cash provided by amortization of prepaid mining rights, accrued liabilities and other payable and depreciation.

Investing Activities:

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was $0.50 million, which is a decrease of $8.53 million from net cash used in investing activities of $9.03 million in the same period of 2011. This increase was primarily due to the decrease in the payments on mining rights and acquisition of plant and equipment.

Financing Activities:

Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 totaled $0.65 million, as compared to $7.40 million in the same period of 2011. The decrease in net cash provided by financing activities was mainly attributable to the less cash proceeds from notes and loans payable.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Registration Statement

On December 28, 2010, our 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. As of October 30, 2011 we closed the offering after having raised a total of $200,000. On a per share basis, the offering represented a 60% discount to the original offering price. This offering was the initial public offering of common stock of China Shouguan Mining Corporation, no public market currently exists for our securities or the shares being offered.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not required.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As required by SEC rules, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures at the end of the period covered by this report. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and principal financial officer. Based on this evaluation, these officers have concluded that the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures are effective. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting or in other factors that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Disclosure controls and procedures are our controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. During the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2012, there were no changes in our disclosure controls and procedures over financial reporting or in other factors that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our disclosure controls and procedures over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not a party to any pending legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There were no other material changes from the risk factors disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) The following listed exhibits are filed as 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. The following exhibits marked with four asterisks have been omitted in this filing, are incorporated herein by this reference and can be found in their entirety in our Form 10K filed on April 14, 2011. All documents listed can be found on the SEC website at www.sec.gov under our CIK Number 0001493893.:

Exhibit No.	Description
2	* Share Exchange Agreement
3.1	* Articles of Incorporation
3.2	* Bylaws
4	* Form of Common Stock Certificate
5	* Opinion of Michael M. Kessler, Esq. re: Legality (** Amended Opinion filed with Form S1/A-1 on September 22, 2010)
10.1	* Operating Lease Agreement for Cunli Ji Gold Mine
10.2	* Acquisition Agreement for Cunli Ji Gold Mine
10.3	* Option Agreement to Purchase Equity Interests by and among Shoujin Business Consulting (Shenzhen), 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
10.10	* Office Lease - Shenzhen, China
10.11	** Master Agreement between Penglai City Gold Mining Holding Co. Limited and Penglai XinGuan Investment Limited
10.12	** Construction Project Agreement between Penglai XinGuan Investment Limited and Jinhai Mine Underground Engineering Limited
10.12(a)	***Renewed Construction Project Agreement to extend one year term to August 28, 2011
10.13	** Gold Concentrate Processing Agreement between XinGuan and Shandong Humon Smelting Co., Ltd.
10.14	**** Termination Agreement between Penglai XinGuan Investment Limited and Jinhai Mine Underground Engineering Limited
10.15	**** Construction Project Agreement between Penglai XinGuan Investment Limited and Wenzhou Mine Engineering Construction Group Co. Ltd.
14	* Code of Ethics
21	* List of Subsidiaries/Variable Interest Entities of Registrant
23.1	* Consent of Auditors

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1933, the registrant has duly caused this amended report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized this 28th day of January, 2013.

China ShouGuan Mining Corporation, Registrant
By: /s/ Feize Zhang

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Feize Zhang, Chairman and Principal Executive Officer

China ShouGuan Mining Corporation , Registrant

By: /s/ Feize Zhang
Feize Zhang, Principal Executiv

By: /s/ K.F. Lam
By: K.F. Lam, Principal Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO

SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT

I, Feize Zhang hereby certify that:

(1) I have reviewed this amended quarterly report of China ShouGuan Mining Corporation;

(2) Based on my knowledge, this report 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 report;

(3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of China ShouGuan Mining Corporation as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(4) As one of China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's Certifying Officers, I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f):

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to registrant, including any consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter (the fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's internal control over financial reporting; and

(5) I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's auditors and the audit committee of China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

CHINA SHOUGUAN MINING CORPORATION, Registrant

/s/ Feize Zhang By: Feize Zhang Principal Executive Officer	Date:January 28, 2013

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO

SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT

I, K.F. Lam hereby certify that:

(1) I have reviewed this amended quarterly report of China ShouGuan Mining Corporation;

(2) Based on my knowledge, this report 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 report;

(3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of China ShouGuan Mining Corporation as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(4) As one of China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's Certifying Officers, I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f):

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to registrant, including any consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter (the fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's internal control over financial reporting; and

(5) I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's auditors and the audit committee of China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in China ShouGuan Mining Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

CHINA SHOUGUAN MINING CORPORATION, Registrant

/s/ K.F.Lam
By: K. F. Lam
Principal Financial Officer

Date: January 28, 2013

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO18 U.S.C SECTION 1350AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the amended quarterly report on Form 10-Q of China ShouGuan Mining Corporation (the "Company") for the period ended September 30, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Feize Zhang, Principal Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

a) The report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

b) The information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material aspects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: January 28, 2013

CHINA SHOUGUAN MINING CORPORATION , Registrant

/s/ Feize Zhang

By: Feize Zhang, Principal Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO18 U.S.C SECTION 1350AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the amended quarterly report on Form 10-Q of China ShouGuan Mining Corporation (the "Company") for the period ended September 30, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, K.F. Lam , Principal Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

a) The report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

b) The information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material aspects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

CHINA SHOUGUAN MINING CORPORATION , Registrant

Dated: January 28, 2013

/s/ K.F. Lam

By: K.F. Lam, Principal Financial Officer

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies Foreign Currencies Translation (Details)	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Period-end RMB:US$1 exchange rate	6.4018	6.3340
Period average RMB:US$1 exchange rate	6.5060	6.3275

Concentration of risk major customers (Details) (USD $)	3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Customer A - Revenue	$ 1,249,907	$ 1,249,907
Customer C - Revenue	905,745	1,097,479
Customer B - Revenue	0	945,260
Total Revenue Customer A, B and C	$ 2,155,652	$ 3,292,646
Customer A - Percentage of Revenue	58	38
Customer B - Percentage of Revenue	0	33
Customer C - Percentage of Revenue	42	29
Total Percentage of Revenue Customer A and C	100	100

Income Taxes local (United States) and foreign components of loss before income taxes (Details) (USD $)	9 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Tax jurisdictions from Local	$ (48,193)	$ 0
Tax jurisdictions from Foreign	(1,107,885)	(1,529,528)
Loss before income taxes"	$ (1,156,078)	$ (1,529,528)

Concentration of risk major vendors (Details) (USD $)	3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Purchases Vendor A	$ 1,055,036	$ 1,059,142
Purchases Vendor B	411,892	422,449
Purchases Vendor C	215,979	336,741
Total Purchases Vendor A, B and C	$ 1,682,907	$ 1,818,332
Percentage of Purchases Vendor A	59	53
Percentage of Purchases Vendor B	23	21
Percentage of Purchases Vendor C	12	17
Total percentage of purchase of Vendors	94	91

Loan Payable From A Related Party Director Of The Company (Details) (USD $)	9 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2012
Loan payable from director of the company (equivalent to RMB3,900,000)	$ 615,725

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies Variable Interest Entity (Details)	May 15, 2010
Minimum duration of business consulting agreement entered by subsidary	10
The period for which the business consulting agreement can be extended	10

Commitments And Contingencies Information Of Term Of Operating Leases (Details)	Sep. 30, 2012
Minimum lease term of operating leases	1
Maximum lease term of operating leases	10

LOANS PAYABLE, UNSECURED (TABLES)	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012

LOANS PAYABLE, UNSECURED (TABLES)

Long Term Loans Payable To Third parties

	September 30, 2012 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2011 (Audited)
Loans payable to four individuals in the PRC, unsecured:		
Equivalent to RMB4,500,000 with interest rate at 2.7% per annum, payable at its maturity, due May 7, 2013	$ 710,452	$ 708,405
Equivalent to RMB9,400,000 with interest rate at 2.7% per annum, payable at its maturity, due May 7, 2013	1,484,053	1,479,779
Equivalent to RMB8,000,000 with interest rate at 5.18% per annum, payable at its maturity, due June 14, 2013	1,263,025	1,259,386
Equivalent to RMB2,700,000 with interest rate at 5.18% per annum, payable at its maturity, due March 29, 2013	426,271	425,043
Equivalent to RMB 2,877,157 (2011: RMB0) with effective interest rate at 8.97% per annum, payable with monthly principal and interest payments, due February 28, 2017	454,241	-
Total long-term loans payable	4,338,042	3,872,613
Less: current portion	(3,987,547)	-
Long-term loans payable, net of current portion	$ 350,495	$ 3,872,613

Minimum Future Payments Of The Aggregate Long-Term Loans Payable

Year ending September 30:	
2013	$ 3,987,547
2014	91,757
2015	100,335
2016	109,714
2017	48,689
Total borrowings	$ 4,338,042

Income Taxes Bei Sheng operating loss (Details) (USD $)	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Operating loss Bei Sheng	$ 34,892
Operating loss Golden Wide	$ 3,074
Hong Kong Profits Tax Statutory income rate	16.5

Notes Payable Conversion Into Company Common Stock (Details) (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012
Pershare conversion rate of notes payable into common stock	$ 0.5
Number of share issued for notes payable	8,000,000

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies Depreciation Expense Information And Resource Compensation Fees (Details) (USD $)	3 Months Ended		9 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Depreciation expense for the period end	$ 85,847	$ 14,372	$ 262,654	$ 55,438
Resource compensation fees required to pay	$ 0	$ 1,031	$ 25,081	$ 9,835

Income Taxes net operating loss carryforwards (Details) (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012
Aggregate net operating loss carryforwards	$ 2,904,687
Deferred tax assets valuation allowance	$ 725,421

Loan Payable From A Related Party Aggregate Loan Payable From A Related Party (Details) (USD $)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2014	Sep. 30, 2013
Aggregate Loan Payable From A Related Party	$ 536,786	$ 78,939
Total of borrowings	$ 615,725	$ 0

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	9 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2012
Accounting Policies [Abstract]	
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	

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 CSMC, 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

On May 15, 2011, the Company' s subsidiary, SBCL entered into a series of agreements ("VIE agreements") amongst SSIC, JinGuan, XinGuan and the individual owners of SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan and details of the VIE agreements are as follows :

1. Exclusive Technical Service and Business Consulting Agreement, SBCL has the exclusive right to provide to SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan consulting services, including operational management, human resources management, research and development of the technologies related to the operations of SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan. SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan pays to SBCL quarterly consulting service fees in an amount equals to all of their revenue for such quarter. These agreements run for 10 year terms and are subject to automatic renewal for an additional 10 year term provided that no objection is made by both parties on the renewal.
2. Exclusive Option Agreement, SBCL has the option to purchase SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan all assets and ownership at any time.
3. Equity Pledge Agreement, SSIC JinGuan and XinGuan agree to pledge their legal interest to SBCL as a security for the obligations under the Exclusive Technical Service and Business Consulting Agreement.
4. Proxy Agreement, SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan 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 XinGuan in different aspects.

With the above agreements, SBCL demonstrates its ability to control SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan as the primary beneficiaries and the operating results of the VIEs was included in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

- 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.

- Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. Management reviews the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts on an ongoing basis, using historical collection trends and aging of receivables. Management also periodically evaluates individual customer' s financial condition, credit history, and the current economic conditions to make adjustments in the allowance when it is considered necessary. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote. The Company does not have any off-balance-sheet credit exposure related to its customers. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, no allowance for doubtful accounts was provided.

- Mining assets

Mining assets represent the purchase price for mining rights of Cunli Ji Gold Mine and are subject to depletion, based on their proven reserve.

For the Cunli Ji mine, the mining activities were temporary halted in the first and second quarter of 2012 because of the fact that (i) the mine was undergoing certain restructuring activities in January before the Chinese New Year and (ii) the Chinese government' s regulation of disallowing mining activities during the Chinese New year period from late January to late February and the "Two-Conferences Period" in Beijing immediately after the Chinese New Year in March. For the Dayuan Mine, the mining activities were temporary halted from late January to end of March because of the Chinese government' s regulation of disallowing mining activities during Chinese New Year period and the "Two-Conferences Period" as mentioned above. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, no impairment loss for the above mines was provided. The Dayuan Mine was back to normal production status in the second quarter of 2012.

- Prepaid mining rights

Prepaid mining rights represent certain amount of lease prepayment made for the operation of the mining license of Dayuan Gold Mine and are being amortized using a straight-line basis over its scheduled lease term.

The rent expense on prepaid mining rights for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was $521,215 and $999,076, respectively.

The rent expense on prepaid mining rights for the six months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was $1,564,611 and $999,076, respectively.

As of June 30, 2012, the estimated annual amortization of the prepaid mining rights for the next three years is as follows:

Period Ending September 30:		
2013	$	2,083,991
2014		1,399,853
2015		228,923
Total:	$	3,712,767

- 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	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.

Depreciation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were $85,847 and $14,372, respectively.

Depreciation expense for the six months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were $262,654 and $55,438, respectively.

- Construction in progress

Construction in progress is stated at cost, which includes the costs of self-constructed assets, including mine development assets during the construction phase. Indirect overhead costs are not included in the cost of self-constructed assets. Construction in progress is not depreciated until such time as the assets are completed and put into operational use. No capitalized interest is incurred during the period of construction.

- 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 such as mining assets, prepaid mining right, property, plant and equipment and construction in progress 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 assets to estimated discounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. 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

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) Service revenue

Service revenue is primarily derived from the provision of mining consulting and technical services that are not an element of an arrangement for the sale of products. These services are generally billed on a time-cost plus basis, for a period of service time from 2 to 6 months. Revenue is recognized when service is rendered and accepted by the customers.

(c) Interest income

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

- Resource compensation fees

In accordance with the relevant regulations under the Chinese Law, a company that is engaged in exploiting mineral resources is required to pay a resource tax and resources compensation levy to the local government as the compensation for the depletion of mineral resources. Pursuant to "Provisional Regulations on Resources Tax of the PRC" and "Administrative Rules on the Levy of Mineral Resources Compensation", the amounts of the resource tax and resources compensation levy are computed on the basis of the sales revenue of mineral products. The Company was required to pay resource compensation fees of $0 and $1,031 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

- 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 three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not have any interest and penalties associated with tax positions. As of September 30, 2012, 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 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

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 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:

	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Period-end RMB:US$1 exchange rate	6.3340	6.4018
Period average RMB:US$1 exchange rate	6.3275	6.5060

- 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, 2012, 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, other receivables, accounts payable, 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 matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

- 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.

In July 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASC Update No. 2012-02, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment" ("ASU 2012-02"). ASU 2012-02 provides companies with the option to assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events and circumstances indicates that it is more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If the Company concludes that it is more likely than not that the asset is impaired, it is required to determine the fair value of the intangible asset and perform the quantitative impairment test by comparing the fair value with the carrying value in accordance with Topic 350. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2012-02 to impact its results of operations or financial position.

Loans Payable Unsecured Short Term Loan Information (Details) (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012
Short term loan with several independent third parties (equivalent to RMB5,500,000)	$ 868,330

CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK (TABLES)	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012

CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK (TABLES)

Accounts receivable at period-end date.

Customer		Three months ended September 30, 2012 Revenue	Percentage of revenue	September 30, 2012 Accounts receivable, trade
Customer A		$ 1,249,907	58%	$ 284,090
Customer C		905,745	42%	-
	Total:	$ 2,155,652	100%	$ 284,090

Customer		Nine months ended September 30, 2012 Revenue	Percentage of revenue	September 30, 2012 Accounts receivable, trade
Customer A		$ 1,249,907	38%	$ 284,090
Customer B		1,097,479	33%	-
Customer C		945,260	29%	-
	Total:	$ 3,292,646	100%	$ 284,090

Customer		Three months ended September 30, 2011 Revenue	Percentage of revenue	September 30, 2011 Accounts receivable, trade
Customer A		$ 665,059	60%	$ 295,873
Customer C		323,608	29%	-
Customer D		115,474	11%	-
	Total:	$ 1,104,141	100%	$ 295,873

Customer		Nine months ended September 30, 2011 Revenue	Percentage of revenue	September 30, 2011 Accounts receivable, trade
Customer A		$ 2,484,215	68%	$ 295,873
Customer B		572,308	16%	-
	Total:	$ 3,056,523	84%	$ 295,873

Accounts payable at period-end date.

Vendor	Three months ended September 30, 2012 Purchases	Percentage of purchases	September 30, 2012 Accounts payable, trade
Vendor A	$ 1,055,036	59%	$ 368,020
Vendor B	411,892	23%	-
Vendor C	215,979	12%	128,075

Total:	$ 1,682,907	94%	$ 496,095

	Nine months ended September 30, 2012		September 30, 2012
Vendor	Purchases	Percentage of purchases	Accounts payable, trade
Vendor A	$ 1,059,142	53%	$ 368,020
Vendor B	422,449	21%	-
Vendor C	336,741	17%	128,075
Total:	$ 1,818,332	91%	$ 496,095

	Three months ended September 30, 2011		**September 30, 2011**
Vendor	**Purchases**	**Percentage of purchases**	**Accounts payable, trade**
Vendor B	$ 32,425	15%	$ 20,498
Vendor C	37,443	17%	-
Vendor D	36,116	17%	-
Vendor E	27,168	12%	13,552
Total:	$ 133,152	61%	$ 34,050

	Nine months ended September 30, 2011		**September 30, 2011**
Vendor	**Purchases**	**Percentage of purchases**	**Accounts payable, trade**
Vendor A	$ 273,795	31%	$ -
Vendor B	224,143	25%	20,498
Total:	$ 497,938	56%	$ 20,498

SEGMENT INFORMATION (TABLES)	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012

SEGMENT INFORMATION (TABLES)

Summarized Financial Information Concerning The Company's Reportable Segments

Three months ended September 30, 2012			
	Mining management business	Mining technical service business	Total
Operating revenues, net:			
- Products	$ 2,155,652	$ -	$ 2,155,652
- Service	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	2,155,652	-	2,155,652
Cost of revenues	(1,265,888)	-	(1,265,888)
Gross loss	889,764	-	889,764
Depreciation and amortization	607,062	-	607,062
Total assets	15,382,851	-	15,382,851
Expenditure for long-lived assets	$ 478,246	$ -	$ 478,246

Nine months ended September 30, 2012			
	Mining management business	Mining technical service business	Total
Operating revenues, net:			
- Products	$ 3,292,646	$ -	$ 3,292,646
- Service	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	3,292,646	-	3,292,646
Cost of revenues	(3,399,040)	-	(3,399,040)
Gross loss	(106,394)	-	(106,394)
Depreciation and amortization	1,827,265	-	1,827,265
Total assets	22,217,949	-	22,173,464
Expenditure for long-lived assets	$ 502,375	$ -	$ 502,375

Three months ended September 30, 2011			
	Mining management business	Mining technical service business	Total
Operating revenues, net:			
- Products	$ 1,104,141	$ -	$ 1,104,141
- Service	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	1,104,141	-	1,104,141
Cost of revenues	(2,423,323)	-	(2,423,323)

Gross profit	(1,319,182)	-	(1,319,182)
Depreciation and amortization	515,413	8,621	524,034
Total assets	13,689,863	33,077	13,722,940
Expenditure for long-lived assets	$ 26,194	$ 86,918	$ 113,112

	Nine months ended September 30, 2011		
	Mining management business	**Mining technical service business**	**Total**
Operating revenues, net:			
- Products	$ 3,065,244	$-	$ 3,065,244
- Service	-	572,308	572,308
Total operating revenues	3,065,244	572,308	3,637,552
Cost of revenues	(4,160,335)	(140,327)	(4,300,662)
Gross profit	(1,095,091)	431,981	(663,110)
Depreciation and amortization	1,035,429	19,085	1,054,514
Total assets	13,689,863	33,077	13,722,940
Expenditure for long-lived assets	$ 8,890,042	$ 139,539	$ 9,029,581

Concentration of risk Accounts receivable and payable trade (Details) (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012
Accounts receivable, trade Customer A	$ 284,090
Accounts receivable, trade Customer C	0
Total Accounts receivable, trade Customer A and C	284,090
Accounts payable, trade Vendor A	368,020
Accounts payable, trade Vendor B	0
Accounts payable, trade Vendor C	128,075
Total Accounts payable, trade Vendor A,B and C	$ 496,095

Loans Payable Unsecured Information of Long Term Loans Payable Net Of Current Portions (Details) (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Equivalent to RMB4,500,000 with interest rate at 2.7% per annum, payable at its maturity, due May 7, 2013	$ 710,452	$ 708,405
Equivalent to RMB9,400,000 with interest rate at 2.7% per annum, payable at its maturity, due May 7, 2013	1,484,053	1,479,779
Equivalent to RMB8,000,000 with interest rate at 5.18% per annum, payable at its maturity, due June 14, 2013	1,263,025	1,259,386
Equivalent to RMB2,700,000 with non-interest bearing, payable at its maturity, due March 29, 2013	426,271	425,043
Equivalent to RMB 3,000,000 (2011: RMB0) with effective interest rate at 8.97% per annum, payable with monthly principal and interest payments, due February 28, 2017	454,241	0
Total long-term loans payable	4,338,042	3,872,613
Less: current portion	(3,987,547)	0
Long-term loans payable, net of current portion	$ 350,495	$ 3,872,613

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (TABLES)

9 Months Ended

Sep. 30, 2012

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (TABLES)

Future Minimum Rental Payments Due

	Operating lease commitments		
	Office premises	**Mine operating rights**	**Total**
Year ending September 30,			
2013	$ 101,690	$ 6,157,247	$ 6,258,937
2014	39,396	-	39,396
2015	-	8,209,662	8,209,662
Total:	$ 141,086	$ 14,366,909	$ 14,507,995

Organization And Background Details Of The Company Subsidiaries And VIE (Details)	Sep. 30, 2012
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

GOING CONCERN UNCERTAINTIES	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
GOING CONCERN UNCERTAINTIES	
GOING CONCERN UNCERTAINTIES	**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. For the nine months ended September30, 2012, the Company generated a continuous loss of $1,309,110. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the continuing financial support from its stockholders. 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 on a timely manner. 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.

Going Concern Uncertainties Loss And Working Capital Deficit Information (Details) (USD $)	9 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2012
Generated continuous loss for the period end	$ 1,309,110

Private Placement of Shares (Details) (USD $)	Aug. 03, 2012
Private Placement No. of Shares	22,000,000
Subscription Price Per Share	$ 0.50

Segment Information summary of reportable segments for the three and nine months ended Sept 30, 2011 (Details) (USD $)	3 Months Ended	9 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011
Mining technical service business		
Products three months ended September 30, 2011	$ 0	
Service three months ended September 30, 2011	0	
Total operating revenues three months ended September 30, 2011	0	
Cost of revenues three months ended September 30, 2011	0	
Gross loss three months ended September 30, 2011	0	
Depreciation and amortization three months ended September 30, 2011	8,621	
Total assets three months ended September 30, 2011	33,077	
Expenditure for long-lived assets three months ended September 30, 2011	86,918	
Products nine months ended September 30, 2011		0
Service nine months ended September 30, 2011		572,308
Total operating revenues nine months ended September 30, 2011		572,308
Cost of revenues nine months ended September 30, 2011		(140,327)
Gross loss nine months ended September 30, 2011		431,981
Depreciation and amortization nine months ended September 30, 2011		19,085
Total assets nine months ended September 30, 2011		33,077
Expenditure for long-lived assets nine months ended September 30, 2011		139,539
Total {1}		
Products three months ended September 30, 2011	1,104,141	
Service three months ended September 30, 2011	0	
Total operating revenues three months ended September 30, 2011	1,104,141	
Cost of revenues three months ended September 30, 2011	(2,423,323)	
Gross loss three months ended September 30, 2011	(1,319,182)	
Depreciation and amortization three months ended September 30, 2011	524,034	
Total assets three months ended September 30, 2011	13,722,940	
Expenditure for long-lived assets three months ended September 30, 2011	113,112	
Products nine months ended September 30, 2011		3,065,244
Service nine months ended September 30, 2011		572,308
Total operating revenues nine months ended September 30, 2011		3,637,552
Cost of revenues nine months ended September 30, 2011		(4,300,662)
Gross loss nine months ended September 30, 2011		(663,110)
Depreciation and amortization nine months ended September 30, 2011		1,054,514
Total assets nine months ended September 30, 2011		13,722,940
Expenditure for long-lived assets nine months ended September 30, 2011		9,029,581
Mining management business		
Products three months ended September 30, 2011	1,104,141	
Service three months ended September 30, 2011	0	
Total operating revenues three months ended September 30, 2011	1,104,141	
Cost of revenues three months ended September 30, 2011	(2,423,323)	

Gross loss three months ended September 30, 2011	(1,319,182)	
Depreciation and amortization three months ended September 30, 2011	515,413	
Total assets three months ended September 30, 2011	13,689,863	
Expenditure for long-lived assets three months ended September 30, 2011	26,194	
Products nine months ended September 30, 2011		3,065,244
Service nine months ended September 30, 2011		0
Total operating revenues nine months ended September 30, 2011		3,065,244
Cost of revenues nine months ended September 30, 2011		(4,160,335)
Gross loss nine months ended September 30, 2011		(1,095,091)
Depreciation and amortization nine months ended September 30, 2011		1,035,429
Total assets nine months ended September 30, 2011		13,689,863
Expenditure for long-lived assets nine months ended September 30, 2011		$ 8,890,042

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 642,589	$ 339,870
Accounts receivable, trade	284,090	227,427
Amount due from a related party	1,290	3,334
Deposits and prepayments	1,237,291	297,262
Prepaid mining rights, current	2,083,991	2,046,503
Total current assets	4,249,251	2,914,396
Non-current assets:		
Mining assets	5,683,612	5,667,239
Prepaid mining rights	1,628,776	3,214,059
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,323,150	3,364,768
Construction in progress	498,063	206,655
TOTAL ASSETS	15,382,852	15,367,117
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	550,767	783,610
Amounts due to related parties	189,051	212,365
Income tax payable	216,406	
Notes payable	78,939	4,023,618
Short-term loans payable, unsecured	6,875,548	5,159,337
Accrued liabilities and other payable	780,865	245,139
Total current liabilities	8,691,576	10,424,069
Long-term liabilities:		
Loans payable, unsecured	350,495	3,872,613
Loans payable, related party	536,786	0
Total long-term liabilities	887,281	3,872,613
Total liabilities	9,578,857	14,296,682
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	12,300	10,100
Subscription Receivable	(5,113,326)	
Additional paid-in capital	12,675,179	1,677,379
Statutory reserve	340,046	340,046
Accumulated other comprehensive income	350,810	193,814
Accumulated deficits	(2,460,014)	(1,150,904)
Total stockholders' equity	5,803,995	1,070,435
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 15,382,852	$ 15,367,117

Loans Payable Unsecured Minimum Future Payments (Details) (USD $)	12 Months Ended				
	Sep. 30, 2017	Sep. 30, 2016	Sep. 30, 2015	Sep. 30, 2014	Sep. 30, 2013
Minimum future payments of the aggregate long term loans	$ 48,689	$ 109,714	$ 100,335	$ 91,757	$ 3,987,547
Total borrowings	$ 4,338,042	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0

BASIS OF PRESENTATION	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
BASIS OF PRESENTATION	
BASIS OF PRESENTATION	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, 2011 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 September 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 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, 2011.

Commitments And Contingencies Future Minimum Rental Payments Due (Details) (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2015	Sep. 30, 2014	Sep. 30, 2013
Operating lease commitments Mine operating rights			
Year beginning ,	$ 8,209,662		
Year beginning.		0	
Year beginning			6,157,247
Year ending			6,157,247
Year ending.		0	
Year ending ,	8,209,662		
Operating lease commitments Total			
Year beginning ,	8,209,662		
Year beginning.		39,396	
Year beginning			6,258,937
Year ending			6,258,937
Year ending.		39,396	
Year ending ,	8,209,662		
Operating lease commitments Office premises			
Year beginning ,	0		
Year beginning.		39,396	
Year beginning			101,690
Year ending			101,690
Year ending.		39,396	
Year ending ,	$ 0		

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies Annual Amortization Of Prepaid Mining Rights (Details) (USD $)	12 Months Ended		
	Sep. 30, 2015	Sep. 30, 2014	Sep. 30, 2013
Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies Annual Amortization Of Prepaid Mining Rights (Details)			
Annual Amortization Of Prepaid Mining Rights	$ 228,923	$ 1,399,853	$ 2,083,991
Total of annual amortization of prepaid mining rights	$ 3,712,767	$ 0	$ 0

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (POLICIES)	9 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2012

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (POLICIES)

Use of estimates

Basis of consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of CSMC, 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.

Basis of consolidation

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.

Variable interest entity

Variable interest entity

On May 15, 2011, the Company’ s subsidiary, SBCL entered into a series of agreements (“VIE agreements”) amongst SSIC, JinGuan, XinGuan and the individual owners of SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan and details of the VIE agreements are as follows :

1. Exclusive Technical Service and Business Consulting Agreement, SBCL has the exclusive right to provide to SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan consulting services, including operational management, human resources management, research and development of the technologies related to the operations of SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan. SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan pays to SBCL quarterly consulting service fees in an amount equals to all of their revenue for such quarter. These agreements run for 10 year terms and are subject to automatic renewal for an additional 10 year term provided that no objection is made by both parties on the renewal.
2. Exclusive Option Agreement, SBCL has the option to purchase SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan all assets and ownership at any time.
3. Equity Pledge Agreement, SSIC JinGuan and XinGuan agree to pledge their legal interest to SBCL as a security for the obligations under the Exclusive Technical Service and Business Consulting Agreement.
4. Proxy Agreement, SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan 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 XinGuan in different aspects.

With the above agreements, SBCL demonstrates its ability to control SSIC, JinGuan and XinGuan as the primary beneficiaries and the operating results of the VIEs was included in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

Cash and cash equivalents

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.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. Management reviews the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts on an ongoing basis, using historical collection trends and aging of receivables. Management also periodically evaluates individual customer’ s financial condition, credit history, and the current economic conditions to make adjustments in the allowance when it is considered necessary. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote. The Company does not have any off-balance-sheet credit exposure related to its customers. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, no allowance for doubtful accounts was provided.

Mining assets

Mining assets

Mining assets represent the purchase price for mining rights of Cunli Ji Gold Mine and are subject to depletion, based on their proven reserve.

For the Cunli Ji mine, the mining activities were temporary halted in the first three quarters of 2012 because of the fact that (i) the mine was undergoing certain restructuring activities in January before the Chinese New Year and (ii) the Chinese government’ s regulation of disallowing mining activities during the Chinese New year period from late January to late February and the “Two-Conferences Period” in Beijing immediately after the Chinese New Year in March. For the Dayuan Mine, the mining activities were temporary halted from late January to end of March because of the Chinese government’ s regulation of disallowing mining activities during Chinese New Year period and the “Two-Conferences Period” as mentioned above. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, no impairment loss for the above mines was provided. The Dayuan Mine was back to normal production status in the second quarter of 2012.

Prepaid mining rights

Prepaid mining rights

Prepaid mining rights represent certain amount of lease prepayment made for the operation of the mining license of Dayuan Gold Mine under and are being amortized using a straight-line basis over its scheduled lease term.

The rent expense on prepaid mining rights for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was $521,215 and $999,076, respectively.

The rent expense on prepaid mining rights for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was $1,564,611 and $999,076, respectively.

Year ending September 30:		
2013	$	2,083,991
2014		1,399,853
2015		228,923
Total	$	3,712,767

Property, plant and equipment

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	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.

Depreciation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were $14,526 and $14,372, respectively.

Depreciation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was $42,500 and $55,438, respectively.

Construction in progress

Construction in progress

Construction in progress is stated at cost, which includes the costs of self-constructed assets, including mine development assets during the construction phase. Indirect overhead costs are not included in the cost of self-constructed assets. Construction in progress is not depreciated until such time as the assets are completed and put into operational use. No capitalized interest is incurred during the period of construction.

Impairment of long-lived assets

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 such as mining assets, prepaid mining right, property, plant and equipment and construction in progress 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 assets to estimated discounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. 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

Revenue recognition

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) Service revenue

Service revenue is primarily derived from the provision of mining consulting and technical services that are not an element of an arrangement for the sale of products. These services are generally billed on a time-cost plus basis, for a period of service time from 2 to 6 months. Revenue is recognized when service is rendered and accepted by the customers.

(c) Interest income

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

Resource compensation fees

Resource compensation fees

In accordance with the relevant regulations under the Chinese Law, a company that is engaged in exploiting mineral resources is required to pay a resource tax and resources compensation levy to the local government as the compensation for the depletion of mineral resources. Pursuant to "Provisional Regulations on Resources Tax of the PRC" and "Administrative Rules on the Levy of Mineral Resources Compensation", the amounts of the resource tax and resources compensation levy are computed on the basis of the sales revenue of mineral products. The Company was required to pay resource compensation fees of $0 and $1,031 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 and $25,081 and $9,835 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Comprehensive income

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

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 three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not have any interest and penalties associated with tax positions. As of September 30, 2012, 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

Net loss per share

The Company calculates net loss per share in accordance with ASC Topic 260, "Earnings per Share." Basic loss 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

Foreign currencies translation

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 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:

	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Period-end RMB:US$1 exchange rate	6.3340	6.4018
Period average RMB:US$1 exchange rate	6.3275	6.5060

Related parties

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

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 nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company operates in two reportable operating segments in the PRC.

Fair value of financial instruments

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, other receivables, accounts payable, 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 matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

Recent accounting pronouncements

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.

In July 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASC Update No. 2012-02, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment" ("ASU 2012-02"). ASU 2012-02 provides companies with the option to assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events and circumstances indicates that it is more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If the Company concludes that it is more likely than not that the asset is impaired, it is required to determine the fair value of the intangible asset and perform the quantitative impairment test by comparing the fair value with the carrying value in accordance with Topic 350. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2012-02 to impact its results of operations or financial position

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies Expected Useful Life And Residual Value And Service Revenue (Details)	Sep. 30, 2012
Plant and machinery expected useful life	10
Motor vehicles expected useful life	5
Office equipment expected useful life minimum	3
Office equipment expected useful life maximum	5
Percentage of Plant and machiery residual value	5
Percentage of Motor vehicles residual value	5
Percentage of Office equipment residual value	5
Minimum period of service time in months	2
Maximum period of service time in months	6

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (TABLES)	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (TABLES)

Prepaid mining right amortization

Year ending September 30:		
2013	$	2,083,991
2014		1,399,853
2015		228,923
Total	$	3,712,767

Property, plant and equipment expected usefull life

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

Foreign currencies translation RMB into USD

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

	30-Sep-12	30-Sep-11
Period-end RMB:US$1 exchange rate	6.334	6.4018
Period average RMB:US$1 exchange rate	6.3275	6.506

ORGANIZATION AND BACKGROUND	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Organization, Consolidation and Presentation of Financial Statements [Abstract]	
ORGANIZATION AND BACKGROUND	(see note below)

NOTE – 2 ORGANIZATION AND BACKGROUND

China ShouGuan Mining Corporation ("CSMC" or "the Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada on May 4, 2010.

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 Mine which is located in Shandong Province, the People Republic of China ("PRC").

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	RMB10,180,000	N/A
Yantai Jinguan Investment Limited ("JinGuan") #	The PRC, a limited liability company	100%-investment holding in XinGuan	RMB5,000,000	N/A
Penglai Xinguan Investment Limited ("XinGuan") #	The PRC, a limited liability company	Exploration, drilling, mining and sale of gold products	RMB37,000,000	N/A

represents variable interest entity ("VIE")

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS PARENTHETICALS (USD $)	Sep. 30, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Common Stock, par value	$ 0.0001	$ 0.0001
Common Stock, shares authorized	300,000,000	300,000,000
Common Stock, shares issued	123,000,000	101,000,000
Common Stock, shares outstanding	123,000,000	101,000,000

INCOME TAXES

INCOME TAXES	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
INCOME TAXES	

NOTE - 12 INCOME TAXES

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the local (United States) and foreign components of (loss) income before income taxes were comprised of the following:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2012	2011
Tax jurisdictions from:		
- Local	$ (48,193)	$ -
- Foreign	(1,107,885)	(1,529,528)
(Loss) income before income taxes	$ (1,156,078)	$ (1,529,528)

The provision for income taxes consisted of the following:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2012	2011
Current:		
- Local	$ -	$ -
- Foreign, representing by:		
Hong Kong	-	-
The PRC	153,032	320,752
Deferred:		
- Local	-	-
- Foreign	-	-
Income tax expense	$ 153,032	$ 320,752

The effective tax rate in the periods presented is the result of the mix of income earned in various tax jurisdictions that apply a broad range of income tax rates. The Company has subsidiaries that operate in various countries: United States, BVI, Hong Kong and the PRC that are subject to taxes in the jurisdictions in which they operate, as follows:

United States of America

The Company is registered in the State of Nevada and is subject to the tax laws of the United States of America.

British Virgin Island

Under the current BVI law, Bei Sheng is not subject to tax on its income or profits. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, Bei Sheng suffered from an operation loss of $34,892.

Hong Kong

Golden Wide is subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax, which is charged at the statutory income rate of 16.5% on assessable income. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, Golden Wide suffered from an operating loss of $3,074 and $7,112, respectively.

The PRC

The Company generated its major income from its subsidiaries and VIEs operating in the PRC for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, which 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%. A reconciliation of income tax rate to the effective income tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Loss before income taxes	$ (1,069,919)	$ (1,521,656)
Statutory income tax rate	25%	25%
Income tax expense at the statutory rate	(267,480)	(380,414)
Tax adjustments	(69,530)	-
Net operating loss not recognized as deferred tax asset	251,681	380,414
Non-deductible items	238,361	320,752
Income tax expense	$ 153,032	$ 320,752

As of September 30, 2012, the Company incurred $2,904,687 of aggregate net operating loss carry forwards available to offset its taxable income for income tax purposes. The Company has provided for a full valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets of $725,421 on the expected future tax benefits from the net operating loss carry forwards as the management believes it is more likely than not that these assets will not be realized in the future.

Document and Entity Information	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Document and Entity Information	
Entity Registrant Name	CHINA SHOUGUAN MINING Corp
Document Type	10-Q
Document Period End Date	Sep. 30, 2012
Amendment Flag	false
Entity Central Index Key	0001493893
Current Fiscal Year End Date	--12-31
Entity Common Stock, Shares Outstanding	123,000,000
Entity Filer Category	Smaller Reporting Company
Entity Current Reporting Status	No
Entity Voluntary Filers	No
Entity Well-known Seasoned Issuer	No
Document Fiscal Year Focus	2012
Document Fiscal Period Focus	Q3

SEGMENT INFORMATION	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Segment Reporting [Abstract]	
SEGMENT INFORMATION	NOTE – 13 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company' s business units have been aggregated into two reportable segments, as defined by ASC Topic 280:

§ Mining management business – project management of gold mining operations;
§ Mining technical service business – provision of mining technical services.

The Company operates these business segments in the PRC and all of the identifiable assets of the Company are located in the PRC during the periods presented.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Company has no inter-segment sales for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. The Company' s reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies. Summarized financial information concerning the Company' s reportable segments is shown in the following table for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

	Three months ended September 30, 2012		
	Mining management business	Mining technical service business	Total
Operating revenues, net:			
- Products	$ 2,155,652	$ -	$ 2,155,652
- Service	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	2,155,652	-	2,155,652
Cost of revenues	(1,265,888)	-	(1,265,888)
Gross loss	889,764	-	889,764
Depreciation and amortization	607,062	-	607,062
Total assets	15,382,852	-	15,382,852
Expenditure for long-lived assets	$ 478,246	$ -	$ 478,246

	Nine months ended September 30, 2012		
	Mining management business	Mining technical service business	Total
Operating revenues, net:			
- Products	$ 3,292,646	$ -	$ 3,292,646
- Service	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	3,292,646	-	3,292,646
Cost of revenues	(3,399,040)	-	(3,399,040)
Gross loss	(106,394)	-	(106,394)
Depreciation and amortization	1,827,265	-	1,827,265
Total assets	15,382,852	-	15,382,852
Expenditure for long-lived assets	$ 502,375	$ -	$ 502,375

	Three months ended September 30, 2011		
	Mining management business	Mining technical service business	Total
Operating revenues, net:			
- Products	$ 1,104,141	$ -	$ 1,104,141

- Service	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	1,104,141	-	1,104,141
Cost of revenues	(2,423,323)	-	(2,423,323)
Gross profit	(1,319,182)	-	(1,319,182)
Depreciation and amortization	515,413	8,621	524,034
Total assets	13,689,863	33,077	13,722,940
Expenditure for long-lived assets	$ 26,194	$ 86,918	$ 113,112

	Nine months ended September 30, 2011		
	Mining management business	**Mining technical service business**	**Total**
Operating revenues, net:			
- Products	$ 3,065,244	$ -	$ 3,065,244
- Service	-	572,308	572,308
Total operating revenues	3,065,244	572,308	3,637,552
Cost of revenues	(4,160,335)	(140,327)	(4,300,662)
Gross profit	(1,095,091)	431,981	(663,110)
Depreciation and amortization	1,035,429	19,085	1,054,514
Total assets	13,689,863	33,077	13,722,940
Expenditure for long-lived assets	$ 8,890,042	$ 139,539	$ 9,029,581

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited) (USD $)	3 Months Ended		9 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Revenues, net:				
Product sales	$ 2,155,652	$ 1,104,141	$ 3,292,646	$ 3,065,244
Service income				572,308
Total revenues, net	2,155,652	1,104,141	3,292,646	3,637,552
Cost of revenue	(1,265,888)	(2,423,323)	(3,999,040)	(4,300,662)
Gross (loss) profit	889,764	(1,319,182)	(106,394)	(663,110)
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative	(295,289)	(178,857)	(904,839)	(913,418)
Loss from operations	594,475	(1,498,039)	(1,011,233)	(1,576,528)
Other income (expense):				
Interest expenses	(66,477)		(177,613)	
Interest income	721	404	1,200	2,426
Other income	(10)	287	31,568	44,574
Loss before income taxes	528,709	(1,497,348)	(1,156,078)	(1,529,528)
Income tax credit (expense)	(216,649)	(2,065)	(153,032)	(320,752)
NET LOSS	312,060	(1,499,413)	(1,309,110)	(1,850,280)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:				
Foreign currency translation (loss) gain	(56,009)	21,081	156,996	165,967
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	$ 256,051	$ (1,478,332)	$ (1,152,114)	$ (1,684,313)
Net loss per share Basic and diluted	$ 0.00	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.02)
Weighted average common shares outstanding Basic and diluted	114,933,333	100,000,000	105,644,444	100,000,000

AMOUNT DUE TO A RELATED PARTY	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
AMOUNT DUE TO A RELATED PARTY	
AMOUNT DUE TO A RELATED PARTY	**NOTE – 7 AMOUNT DUE TO RELATED PARTIES** As of September 30, 2012, 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.

AMOUNT DUE FROM A RELATED PARTY	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Amount Due From Related Party	
AMOUNT DUE FROM A RELATED PARTY	**NOTE – 6 AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES** As of September 30, 2012, amount due from a related party represented temporary advances made to Mr. Jingfeng Lv, the director of a subsidiary, SSIC, which is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

ORGANIZATION AND BACKGROUND (TABLES)	**9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012**
ORGANIZATION AND BACKGROUND (TABLES)	
Company's subsidiaries and VIEs	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	RMB10,180,000	N/A
Yantai Jinguan Investment Limited ("JinGuan") #	The PRC, a limited liability company	100%-investment holding in XinGuan	RMB5,000,000	N/A
Penglai Xinguan Investment Limited ("XinGuan") #	The PRC, a limited liability company	Exploration, drilling, mining and sale of gold products	RMB37,000,000	N/A

represents variable interest entity ("VIE")

CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK	9 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2012
Risks and Uncertainties [Abstract]	
CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK	

NOTE - 14 CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

The Company is exposed to the following concentrations of risk:

(a) Major customers

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the customer who accounts for 10% or more of the Company' s revenues and its outstanding balance at period-end date, are presented as follows:

	Three months ended September 30, 2012		September 30, 2012
Customer	**Revenue**	**Percentage of revenue**	**Accounts receivable, trade**
Customer A	$ 1,249,907	58%	$ 284,090
Customer C	905,745	42%	-
Total:	$ 2,155,652	100%	$ 284,090

	Nine months ended September 30, 2012		September 30, 2012
Customer	**Revenue**	**Percentage of revenue**	**Accounts receivable, trade**
Customer A	$ 1,249,907	38%	$ 284,090
Customer B	1,097,479	33%	-
Customer C	945,260	29%	-
Total:	$ 3,292,646	100%	$ 284,090

	Three months ended September 30, 2011		September 30, 2011
Customer	**Revenue**	**Percentage of revenue**	**Accounts receivable, trade**
Customer A	$ 665,059	60%	$ 295,873
Customer C	323,608	29%	-
Customer D	115,474	11%	-
Total:	$ 1,104,141	100%	$ 295,873

	Nine months ended September 30, 2011		September 30, 2011
Customer	**Revenue**	**Percentage of revenue**	**Accounts receivable, trade**
Customer A	$ 2,484,215	68%	$ 295,873
Customer B	572,308	16%	-
Total:	$ 3,056,523	84%	$ 295,873

(b) Major vendors

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the vendors who account for 10% or more of the Company' s purchases and its outstanding balance at period-end date, are presented as follows:

	Three months ended September 30, 2012		September 30, 2012
Vendor	**Purchases**	**Percentage of purchases**	**Accounts payable, trade**
Vendor A	$ 1,055,036	59%	$ 368,020
Vendor B	411,892	23%	-
Vendor C	215,979	12%	128,075
Total:	$ 1,682,907	94%	$ 496,095

	Nine months ended September 30, 2012		September 30, 2012
Vendor	**Purchases**	**Percentage of purchases**	**Accounts payable, trade**
Vendor A	$ 1,059,142	53%	$ 368,020
Vendor B	422,449	21%	-
Vendor C	336,741	17%	128,075
Total:	$ 1,818,332	91%	$ 496,095

	Three months ended September 30, 2011		September 30, 2011
Vendor	**Purchases**	**Percentage of purchases**	**Accounts payable, trade**
Vendor B	$ 32,425	15%	$ 20,498
Vendor C	37,443	17%	-
Vendor D	36,116	17%	-
Vendor E	27,168	12%	13,552
Total:	$ 133,152	61%	$ 34,050

	Nine months ended September 30, 2011		September 30, 2011
Vendor	**Purchases**	**Percentage of purchases**	**Accounts payable, trade**
Vendor A	$ 273,795	31%	$ -
Vendor B	224,143	25%	20,498
Total:	$ 497,938	56%	$ 20,498

(c) Credit risk

Financial instruments that are potentially subject to credit risk consist principally of accounts receivables. The Company believes the concentration of credit risk in its accounts and retention receivables is substantially mitigated by its ongoing credit evaluation process and relatively short collection terms. The Company does not generally require collateral from customers. Credit is extended based on evaluation of a customer's financial condition. The Company evaluates the need for an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends and other information.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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 managers the potential price risk.

LOANS PAYABLE, UNSECURED	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
LOANS PAYABLE, UNSECURED	
LOANS PAYABLE, UNSECURED	**NOTE - 10 LOANS PAYABLE, UNSECURED**

NOTE - 10 LOANS PAYABLE, UNSECURED

As of September 30, 2012, the Company had a short-term loan of $2,019,671 (equivalent to RMB12,792,600) with several independent third parties, due August 8, 2013 on an extension basis, which carried annual interest at Bank of China Benchmark Lending Rate, payable at maturity.

As of September 30, 2012, the Company also held the following long-term loans payable to third parties:

	September 30, 2012 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2011 (Audited)
Loans payable to four individuals in the PRC, unsecured:		
Equivalent to RMB4,500,000 with interest rate at 2.7% per annum, payable at its maturity, due May 7, 2013	$ 710,452	$ 708,405
Equivalent to RMB9,400,000 with interest rate at 2.7% per annum, payable at its maturity, due May 7, 2013	1,484,053	1,479,779
Equivalent to RMB8,000,000 with interest rate at 5.18% per annum, payable at its maturity, due June 14, 2013	1,263,025	1,259,386
Equivalent to RMB2,700,000 with interest rate at 5.18% per annum, payable at its maturity, due March 29, 2013	426,271	425,043
Equivalent to RMB 2,877,157 (2011: RMB0) with effective interest rate at 8.97% per annum, payable with monthly principal and interest payments, due February 28, 2017	454,241	-
Total long-term loans payable	4,338,042	3,872,613
Less: current portion	(3,987,547)	-
Long-term loans payable, net of current portion	$ 350,495	$ 3,872,613

As of September 30, 2012, the minimum future payments of the aggregate long-term loans payable in the next five years are as follow:

Year ending September 30:		
2013	$	3,987,547
2014		91,757
2015		100,335
2016		109,714
2017		48,689
Total borrowings	$	4,338,042

SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS	
SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS	**NOTE – 8 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS** For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company's operating subsidiary, SSIC, obtained short-term borrowings of $868,330 (equivalent to RMB5,500,000) from a financial institution in the PRC, which bears interest rate at 1.3 times of the Bank of China Benchmark Lending Rate, monthly payable, due January 19, 2013, and is secured by the property owned by Mr. Zhang, the director.

NOTES PAYABLE	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Notes Payable [Abstract]	
NOTES PAYABLE	**NOTE – 8 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS** For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company's operating subsidiary, SSIC, obtained short-term borrowings of $868,330 (equivalent to RMB5,500,000) from a financial institution in the PRC, which bears interest rate at 1.3 times of the Bank of China Benchmark Lending Rate, monthly payable, due January 19, 2013, and is secured by the property owned by Mr. Zhang, the director.

LOAN PAYABLE FROM A RELATED PARTY	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
LOAN PAYABLE FROM A RELATED PARTY	
LOAN PAYABLE FROM A RELATED PARTY	**NOTE – 11 LOAN PAYABLE FROM A RELATED PARTY** As of September 30, 2012, the loan amounted to $615,725 (equivalent to RMB3,900,000) with Mr. Zhang, the director of the Company, due April 2, 2014, which was unsecured, carried annual interest at Bank of China Benchmark Lending Rate and payable in a monthly installment. As of September 30, 2012, the minimum future payments of the aggregate loan payable from a related party in the next two years are as follows:

Period ending September 30:		
2013	$	78,939
2014		536,786
Total borrowings	$	615,725

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies Prepaid Mining Rights (Details) (USD $)	3 Months Ended		9 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Rent expense on prepaid mining rights	$ 521,215	$ 999,076	$ 1,564,611	$ 999,076

Income Taxes Operating in the PRC (Details) (USD $)	9 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Losses before income taxes.	$ (1,069,919)	$ (1,521,656)
Statutory income tax rate.	25	25
Income taxes expense at the statutory rate	(267,480)	(380,414)
Taxes adjustments	(69,530)	0
Net operating loss not recognized as deferred tax asset	251,681	380,414
Non-deductible items	238,361	320,752
Income taxes (credit) expense	$ 153,032	$ 320,752

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
Subsequent Events [Abstract]	
SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	**NOTE- 16 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.

LOAN PAYABLE FROM A RELATED PARTY (TABLES)	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
LOAN PAYABLE FROM A RELATED PARTY (TABLES)	
Minimum Future Payments Of The Aggregate Loan Payable From A Related Party	

Year ending September 30:		
2013	$	78,939
2014		536,786
Total borrowings	$	615,725

Income Taxes Provisions (Details) (USD $)	9 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Current:		
– Local Current	$ 0	$ 0
– Foreign, representing by:		
Hong Kong	0	0
The PRC	153,032	320,752
Deferred:		
– Local Deferred	0	0
– Foreign	0	0
Income tax (credit) expenses	$ 153,032	$ 320,752

Short Term Borrowings Information (Details) (USD $)	9 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2012
Short term borrowing obtained by subsidiary (equivalent to RMB5,500,000)	$ 868,330

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (USD $)	9 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss,	$ (1,309,110)	$ (1,850,280)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	262,654	55,438
Amortization of prepaid mining right	1,564,611	999,076
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(56,064)	87,411
Deposits and prepayments,	(870,389)	(146,690)
Accounts payable,	(240,092)	594,712
Income tax payable,	216,630	(326,094)
Accrued liabilities and other payable,	540,415	(46,417)
Net cash used in operating activities	108,655	(632,844)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of plant and equipment	(211,263)	(2,500,724)
Payments on mining rights		(6,455,570)
Payments on construction in progress	(291,112)	(73,287)
Net cash used in investing activities	(502,375)	(9,029,581)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from private placement	1,886,674	
Proceeds from notes and loans payable	(1,217,536)	7,374,499
Advances from related parties	(21,702)	28,370
Net cash provided by financing activities	647,436	7,402,869
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	49,003	56,595
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	302,719	(2,202,961)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	339,870	2,425,494
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash (refunded) paid for income taxes	(69,530)	646,565
Cash paid for interest	79,438	
Conversion of loan to equity	$ 4,023,618	

PRIVATE PLACEMENT	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012

Private Placement

PRIVATE PLACEMENT

NOTE – 5 PRIVATE PLACEMENT

On August 3, 2012, the Company entered into definitive agreements with certain investors relating to the private placement of a total of 22,000,000 common stocks at a subscription price of $0.5 per share, for an aggregate gross cash purchase price of $11,000,000 under Regulation S. Prior to closing. As of September 30, 2012, approximately $5.11 million of outstanding payment for the private placement are recorded as subscription receivable in the Company' s balance sheet. The Company expects to receive the proceeds of $5.11 million in November 2012.

Commitments And Contingencies Information Of Non Cancelable Operating Leases (Details) (USD $)	9 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
Total rent expenses excluding amortization of prepaid mining rights	$ 1,627,663	$ 1,067,918

INCOME TAXES (TABLES)	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012

INCOME TAXES (TABLES)

Foreign Components Of Loss Before Income Taxes

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	**2011**
Tax jurisdictions from:		
- Local	$ (48,193)	$ -
- Foreign	(1,107,885)	(1,529,528)
(Loss) income before income taxes	$ (1,156,078)	$ (1,529,528)

The Provision For Income Taxes

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Current:		
- Local	$ -	$ -
- Foreign, representing by:		
Hong Kong	-	-
The PRC	153,032	320,752
Deferred:		
- Local	-	-
- Foreign	-	-
Income tax expense	$ 153,032	$ 320,752

Reconciliation Of Income Tax Rate To The Effective Income Tax Rate

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	**2011**
Loss before income taxes	$ (1,069,919)	$ (1,521,656)
Statutory income tax rate	25%	25%
Income tax expense at the statutory rate	(267,480)	(380,414)
Tax adjustments	(69,530)	-
Net operating loss not recognized as deferred tax asset	251,681	380,414
Non-deductible items	238,361	320,752
Income tax expense	$ 153,032	$ 320,752

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies Information Of Income Taxes (Details)	Sep. 30, 2012
Percentage the company recognizes the largest amount of benefit that is greater	50

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	9 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2012
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	