

SILVER HORN MINING LTD.
Form 10-K/A
August 07, 2013

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

Form 10-K/A
(Amendment No. 1)

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 000-25097

SILVER HORN MINING LTD.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

65-0783722
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

3346 Guadalupe Road
Apache Junction, Arizona
(Address of principal executive offices)

85120
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (480) 288-6530

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

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

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

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

Indicate by check 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 No

Edgar Filing: SILVER HORN MINING LTD. - Form 10-K/A

Indicate by check 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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such filed).

Yes No

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, based on the price at which the common equity was last sold on the OTC Bulletin Board on such date was approximately \$26,107,556. For purposes of this computation only, all officers, directors and 10% or greater stockholders of the registrant are deemed to be affiliates.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at April 12, 2013
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value	253,033,555

This Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-K/A (this “Amendment”) amends the Silver Horn Mining Ltd. (the “Company”) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 16, 2013 (the “Original Filing”). This Amendment is being filed to include the predecessor auditor's opinion and consent, and to correct the periods covered by the current auditor.

Unless otherwise indicated, this report speaks only as of the date that the original report was filed. No attempt has been made in this Form 10-K/A to update other disclosures presented in the Original Filing. This Form 10-K/A does not reflect events occurring after the filing of the Original Filing or modify or update those disclosures, including the exhibits to the Original Filing affected by subsequent events; however, this Form 10-K/A includes as exhibits 31.1, 31.2 and 32.1 new certifications by the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as required by Rule 12b-15.

SILVER HORN MINING LTD.
ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PART I	
Item 1. Business	1
Item 1A. Risk Factors	4
Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments	4
Item 2. Properties	4
Item 3. Legal Proceedings	8
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	8
PART II	
Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	8
Item 6. Selected Financial Data	9
Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	9
Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	14
Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	14
Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	14
Item 9A. Controls and Procedures	14
Item 9B. Other Information	16
PART III	
Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	16
Item 11. Executive Compensation	18

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	19
Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	20
Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services	22
PART IV	
Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules	23
Signatures	24

PART I

Item 1. Business.

Corporate History

We were incorporated under the name “Swifty Carwash & Quick-Lube, Inc.” in the state of Florida on September 25, 1997. On October 22, 1999, we changed our name from “Swifty Carwash & Quick-Lube, Inc.” to “SwiftyNet.com, Inc.” On January 29, 2001, we changed our name from “SwiftyNet.com, Inc.” to “Yseek, Inc.” On June 10, 2003, we changed our name from “Yseek, Inc.” to “Advanced 3-D Ultrasound Services, Inc.” We merged with World Energy Solutions, Inc., a private Florida corporation, on August 17, 2005. Advanced 3D Ultrasound Services, Inc. remained as the surviving entity and legal acquirer, and World Energy Solutions, Inc. was the accounting acquirer. On November 7, 2005, we changed our name to “World Energy Solutions, Inc.” and merged with Professional Technical Systems, Inc. We remained as the surviving entity and legal acquirer, while Professional Technical Systems, Inc. was the accounting acquirer. On February 26, 2009, we changed our name to “EClips Energy Technologies, Inc.” For the purpose of changing our state of incorporation to Delaware, we merged with and into our newly-formed wholly-owned subsidiary, EClips Media Technologies, Inc. on April 21, 2010, with EClips Media Technologies, Inc. continuing as the surviving corporation. Effective April 25, 2011, we changed our name to “Silver Horn Mining Ltd.” The name change was effected pursuant to Section 253 of the Delaware General Corporation Law by merging a newly-formed, wholly-owned subsidiary with and into us, and we remained as the surviving corporation in the merger.

Our Current Business

Upon the appointment of Daniel Bleak as our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman on May 2, 2011, we focused our business efforts on the acquisition and exploration of properties that may contain mineral resources, principally silver. Our target properties are those that have been the subject of historical exploration or previous production. We have filed federal unpatented lode mining claims in Arizona for the purpose of exploration and potential development of silver on a total of approximately 1,000 acres. We plan to review opportunities to acquire additional mineral properties with current or historic silver mineralization with meaningful exploration potential.

Our properties do not have any reserves. We plan to conduct exploration programs on these properties with the objective of ascertaining whether any of our properties contain concentrations of silver that are prospective for mining.

The 76 Property is located in Yavapai County, Arizona, 50 miles northwest of Phoenix, Arizona. The property consists of 36 federal unpatented lode mining claims on Bureau of Land Management (“BLM”) land totaling 720 acres that we acquired pursuant to a quitclaim deed that we purchased from Can-Am Gold Corp., an entity controlled by Mr. Bleak, for \$10.00 on April 26, 2011. To maintain the mining claims in good standing, we must make annual maintenance fee payments to the BLM, in lieu of annual assessment work. These claim fees are \$140 per claim per year, plus a total annual fee of approximately \$45 for all of the claims to record a notice of intent to hold the claims in Yavapai County. We are currently planning an exploration program consisting of sampling, mapping and assaying to determine potential targets for drilling and further development. The 76 Property does not currently have any reserves. All activities undertaken and currently proposed at the 76 Property are exploratory in nature.

The COD Property is located in Mohave County, Arizona, 7 miles southwest of Chloride, Arizona. The property consists of 14 federal unpatented lode mining claims on BLM land totaling approximately 280 acres. We filed the claims with the BLM on July 1, 2011. To maintain the mining claims in good standing, we must make annual maintenance fee payments to the BLM, in lieu of annual assessment work. These claim fees are \$140 per claim per year, plus a total annual fee of approximately \$14 for all of the claims to record a notice of intent to hold the claims in Mohave County. We are currently planning an exploration program consisting of sampling, mapping, performing a grid survey and assaying to determine potential targets for drilling and further development. The COD Property does not currently have any reserves. All activities undertaken and currently proposed at the COD Property are exploratory in nature.

On September 18, 2011 we received a notice from John C. Cost claiming that, of these 14 claims, at least nine are situated overlapping his alleged preexisting claims, and requesting that we cease and desist from sampling or removing any ores from these properties. We believe Mr. Cost's demands are without merit. On March 16, 2012 we filed a complaint against Mr. Cost in Mohave County Superior Court for quiet title and recovery of real property regarding the disputed mining claims. The case is currently in discovery, and trial is set for August 20, 2013.

Competition

We do not compete directly with anyone for the exploration or removal of silver and other minerals from our property as we hold all interest and rights to the claims. Readily available commodities markets exist in the U.S. and around the world for the sale of minerals. Therefore, we will likely be able to sell silver and other minerals that we are able to recover. We will be subject to competition and unforeseen limited sources of supplies in the industry in the event spot shortages arise for supplies such as dynamite, and certain equipment such as bulldozers and excavators that we will need to conduct exploration. If we are unsuccessful in securing the products, equipment and services we need we may have to suspend our exploration plans until we are able to secure them.

Compliance with Government Regulation

We are required to comply with all regulations, rules and directives of governmental authorities and agencies applicable to the exploration of minerals in the United States generally. We are also subject to the regulations of the BLM.

We are required to pay annual maintenance fees to the BLM to keep our federal lode mining claims in good standing. The maintenance period begins at noon on September 1 through the following September 1 and payments are due by the first day of the maintenance period. The annual fee is \$140 per claim.

Future exploration drilling on any of our properties that consist of BLM land will require us to either file a Notice of Intent or a Plan of Operations with the BLM, depending upon the amount of new surface disturbance that is planned. A Notice of Intent is for planned surface activities that anticipate less than five acres of surface disturbance, and usually can be obtained within a 30 to 60 day time period. A Plan of Operations will be required if there is greater than five acres of new surface disturbance involved with the planned exploration work. A Plan of Operations can take several months to be approved, depending on the nature of the intended work, the level of reclamation bonding required, the need for archeological surveys, and other factors as may be determined by the BLM. Permits to drill are also required from the Arizona Department of Water Resources.

Research and Development

We did not expend funds for research and development costs in fiscal 2011 and 2012.

Employees

As of December 31, 2012, we had no full time or part time employees. On April 3, 2011 we entered into a consulting agreement with Mr. Bleak that terminated on June 30, 2011. On June 1, 2011, we entered into a one year services and employee leasing agreement with MJI Resource Management Corp. pursuant to which it made available to us six of its employees, including Mr. Bleak, for the purpose of performing management, operations, legal, accounting and resource location services. Mr. Eckersley, one of our directors, served as the President of MJI Resource Management Corp. from May 18, 2011 through September 30, 2011. One of our former employees who we compensated through the services and employee leasing agreement served as the president of MJI Resource Management Corp. from October 1, 2011 through December 5, 2012.

Compliance with Government Regulation

Various levels of governmental controls and regulations address, among other things, the environmental impact of mineral exploration and mineral processing operations and establish requirements for decommissioning of mineral exploration properties after operations have ceased. With respect to the regulation of mineral exploration and processing, legislation and regulations in various jurisdictions establish performance standards, air and water quality emission standards and other design or operational requirements for various aspects of the operations, including health and safety standards. Legislation and regulations also establish requirements for decommissioning, reclamation and rehabilitation of mineral exploration properties following the cessation of operations and may require that some former mineral properties be managed for long periods of time after exploration activities have ceased.

Our exploration activities are subject to various levels of federal and state laws and regulations relating to protection of the environment, including requirements for closure and reclamation of mineral exploration properties. Some of the laws and regulations include the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, the National Environmental Policy Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and all related state laws in Arizona. Additionally, our property is subject to the federal General Mining Law of 1872, which regulates how mineral claims on federal lands are obtained.

Convertible Debentures and Warrants

Between December 2009 and June 2010 we entered into various securities purchase agreements with accredited investors pursuant to which we agreed to issue an aggregate of \$1,025,000 of our 6% convertible debentures for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,025,000. The debentures had an interest rate of 6% per annum and matured two years from the dates of issuance. The debentures were convertible at the option of the holder at any time into shares of common stock, at a conversion price equal to the lesser of (i) \$0.025 per share or (ii) until the 18 month anniversary of the debenture, the lowest price paid per share or the lowest conversion price per share in a subsequent sale of our equity and/or convertible debt securities paid by investors after the date of the debenture. In connection with the agreements, the investors received an aggregate of 41,000,000 warrants to purchase shares of our common stock. The warrants are exercisable for a period of five years from the dates of issuance at an exercise price of \$0.025, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. Warrant holders may exercise the warrant on a cashless basis if the fair market value (as defined in the warrant) of one share of common stock is greater than the initial exercise price.

On February 29, 2012, we entered into note purchase agreements with certain investors whereby we sold an aggregate of \$105,882 of convertible promissory notes at an aggregate purchase price of \$90,000. These investors include Daniel Bleak and several of the Company's existing shareholders. The notes matured on February 28, 2013. We acknowledged and agreed that the notes were issued at an original issue discount. No regularly scheduled interest

payments were paid on this note. The face value of each note may be converted at the holder's option, in whole or in part, at any time at least three months following the date of issuance into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$0.05 per share and shall be subject to adjustment in the case of stock splits, reclassifications, reorganizations, and mergers or consolidations upon issuances at less than the conversion price. We believe that the holders will elect to convert the notes.

On May 9, 2012 we entered into securities purchase agreement with an accredited investor pursuant to which we agreed to issue \$37,500 of our 6% convertible debentures for an aggregate purchase price of \$37,500. The debenture bears interest at 6% per annum and matures twenty-four months from the date of issuance. The debenture is convertible at the option of the holder at any time into shares of common stock, at an initial conversion price equal to the lesser of (i) \$0.05 per share or (ii) until the eighteen (18) month anniversary of the debenture, the lowest price paid per share or the lowest conversion price per share in a subsequent sale of the Company's equity and/or convertible debt securities paid by investors after the date of the debenture. In connection with the agreement, the investor received a warrant to purchase 750,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The warrant is exercisable for a period of five years from the date of issuance at an initial exercise price of \$0.05, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The investor may exercise the warrant on a cashless basis if the fair market value (as defined in the warrant) of one share of common stock is greater than the initial exercise price.

At December 31, 2012, we owed \$137,500 under these convertible debentures and \$105,882 under the promissory notes for total debt of \$243,382.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We qualify as a smaller reporting company, as defined by Rule 229.10(f)(1), and are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Description of Property.

General

We moved to our current facilities, also in Apache Junction, Arizona, on October 3, 2011. Our current facilities are provided to us at no cost by MJI Resources Corp. Mr. Eckersley, one of our directors, served as the President of MJI Resources Corp. from May 18, 2011 through September 30, 2011. Our former operations manager served as the president of MJI Resources Corp. from October 1, 2011 through December 5, 2012. We believe that these facilities are adequate to meet our current needs.

The 76 Property

The 76 Property is located in Yavapai County, Arizona, 50 miles northwest of Phoenix, Arizona. The property can be accessed from Phoenix by taking Interstate 17 north and exiting on Table Mesa Road. From there, proceed west on unimproved roads for approximately 14 miles. The property consists of 36 federal unpatented lode mining claims on BLM land totaling 720 acres that we acquired pursuant to a quitclaim deed that we purchased from Can-Am Gold Corp. for \$10.00 on April 26, 2011. To maintain the mining claims in good standing, we must make annual maintenance fee payments to the BLM, in lieu of annual assessment work. These claim fees are \$140 per claim per year, plus a total annual fee of approximately \$45 for all of the claims to record a notice of intent to hold the claims in Yavapai County. We are currently planning an exploration program consisting of sampling, mapping and assaying to determine potential targets for drilling and further development.

With regard to the unpatented lode mining claims, future exploration drilling will require us to either file a Notice of Intent or a Plan of Operations with the BLM, depending upon the amount of new surface disturbance that is planned.

A Notice of Intent is for planned surface activities that anticipate less than five acres of surface disturbance, and usually can be obtained within a 30 to 60 day time period. A Plan of Operations will be required if there is greater than five acres of new surface disturbance involved with the planned exploration work. A Plan of Operations can take several months to be approved, depending on the nature of the intended work, the level of reclamation bonding required, the need for archeological surveys, and other factors as may be determined by the BLM.

The 76 Property does not currently have any reserves. All activities undertaken and currently proposed at the 76 Property are exploratory in nature.

The COD Property

The COD Property is located in Mohave County, Arizona, 7 miles southwest of Chloride, Arizona. The property can be accessed from Kingman, Arizona by taking by taking Stockton Hill Road north for 11 miles, turning west onto Quail Quest Road, and then following Coyote Run Road for 0.9 miles. The property consists of 14 federal unpatented lode mining claims on BLM land totaling approximately 280 acres. We filed the claims with the BLM on July 1, 2011. To maintain the mining claims in good standing, we must make annual maintenance fee payments to the BLM, in lieu of annual assessment work. These claim fees are \$140 per claim per year, plus a total annual fee of approximately \$14 for all of the claims to record a notice of intent to hold the claims in Mohave County. We are currently planning an exploration program consisting of sampling, mapping, performing a grid survey and assaying to determine potential targets for drilling and further development.

On September 18, 2011 we received a notice from John C. Cost claiming that, of these 14 claims, at least nine are situated overlapping his alleged preexisting claims, and requesting that we cease and desist from sampling or removing any ores from these properties. We believe Mr. Cost's demands are without merit. On March 16, 2012 we filed a complaint against Mr. Cost in Mohave County Superior Court for quiet title and recovery of real property regarding the disputed mining claims. The case is currently in discovery, and trial is set for August 20, 2013.

With regard to the unpatented lode mining claims, future exploration drilling will require us to either file a Notice of Intent or a Plan of Operations with the BLM, depending upon the amount of new surface disturbance that is planned. A Notice of Intent is for planned surface activities that anticipate less than five acres of surface disturbance, and usually can be obtained within a 30 to 60 day time period. A Plan of Operations will be required if there is greater than five acres of new surface disturbance involved with the planned exploration work. A Plan of Operations can take several months to be approved, depending on the nature of the intended work, the level of reclamation bonding required, the need for archeological surveys, and other factors as may be determined by the BLM.

The COD Property does not currently have any reserves. All activities undertaken and currently proposed at the COD Property are exploratory in nature.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

On January 20, 2012, a default judgment was entered against us in the Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial Circuit in and for Pinellas County, Florida, for the amount of \$47,362.29 stemming from a complaint filed against us on November 7, 2011 by Brimmer, Burke & Keelan, L.L.P., alleging non-payment for accounting services provided to our predecessor World Energy Solutions, Inc. in 2008.

On September 18, 2011 we received a notice from John C. Cost claiming that, of these 14 claims, at least nine are situated overlapping his alleged preexisting claims, and requesting that we cease and desist from sampling or removing any ores from these properties. We believe Mr. Cost's demands are without merit. On March 16, 2012 we filed a complaint against Mr. Cost in Mohave County Superior Court for quiet title and recovery of real property regarding the disputed mining claims. The case is currently in discovery, and trial is set for August 20, 2013.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

The Company does not have active mining operations at this time.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

In 2009 and through May 16, 2010, our common stock traded on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol EEGT.OB. On May 17, 2010, our trading symbol on the OTC Bulletin Board was changed to EEMT.OB as a result of our merger into our wholly owned subsidiary EClips Energy Technologies, Inc. On April 27, 2011, our trading symbol on the OTC Bulletin Board was changed to SILV.OB as a result of our name change effected pursuant to Section 235 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. The following table sets forth the high and low bid prices for the periods indicated as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board. The quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission, and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

	Common Stock		
		High	Low
1st quarter 2011	\$	0.29	0.10
2nd quarter 2011		0.45	0.13
3rd quarter 2011		0.20	0.09
4th quarter 2011		0.20	0.09
1st quarter 2012	\$	0.18	0.07
2nd quarter 2012		0.13	0.06
3rd quarter 2012		0.12	0.07
4th quarter 2012		0.10	0.04

The last reported sales price of our common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board on April 11, 2013, was \$0.03 per share. As of April 12, 2013, there were 635 holders of record of our common stock.

In the past, we have not declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock, and we do not intend to pay any cash dividends on our common stock. Rather, we intend to retain future earnings (if any) to fund the operation and expansion of our business and for general corporate purposes. Subject to legal and contractual limits, our board of directors will make any decision as to whether to pay dividends in the future.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

We qualify as a smaller reporting company, as defined by Rule 229.10(f)(1), and are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 including those relating to our liquidity, our belief that we will not have sufficient cash and borrowing capacity to meet our working capital needs for the next 12 months without further financing, our expectations regarding acquisitions and new lines of business, gross profit, gross margins and capital expenditures. Additionally, words such as “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “believes,” “will” and similar words are used to identify forward-looking statements.

Some or all of the results anticipated by these forward-looking statements may not occur. Important factors, uncertainties and risks that may cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the Risk Factors which appear in our filings and reports made with the Securities and Exchange Commission, our lack of working capital, the value of our securities, the impact of competition, the continuation or worsening of current economic conditions, technology and technological changes, a potential decrease in consumer spending and the condition of the domestic and global credit and capital markets. Additionally, these forward-looking statements are presented as of the date this Form 10-K is filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We do not intend to update any of these forward-looking statements.

Overview

We were incorporated under the name “Swifty Carwash & Quick-Lube, Inc.” in the state of Florida on September 25, 1997. On October 22, 1999, we changed our name from “Swifty Carwash & Quick-Lube, Inc.” to “SwiftyNet.com, Inc.” On January 29, 2001, we changed our name from “SwiftyNet.com, Inc.” to “Yseek, Inc.” On June 10, 2003, we changed our name from “Yseek, Inc.” to “Advanced 3-D Ultrasound Services, Inc.” We merged with World Energy Solutions, Inc., a private Florida corporation, on August 17, 2005. Advanced 3D Ultrasound Services, Inc. remained as the surviving entity and legal acquirer, and World Energy Solutions, Inc. was the accounting acquirer. On November 7, 2005, we changed our name to “World Energy Solutions, Inc.” and merged with Professional Technical Systems, Inc. We remained as the surviving entity and legal acquirer, while Professional Technical Systems, Inc. was the accounting acquirer. On February 26, 2009, we changed our name to “EClips Energy Technologies, Inc.” For the purpose of changing our state of incorporation to Delaware, we had merged with and into our then newly-formed wholly-owned subsidiary, EClips Media Technologies, Inc. on April 21, 2010, with EClips Media Technologies, Inc. continuing as the surviving corporation. Effective April 25, 2011, we changed our name to “Silver Horn Mining Ltd.” from “EClips Media Technologies, Inc.” pursuant to Section 253 of the Delaware General Corporation Law by merging a newly-formed, wholly-owned subsidiary of ours with and into the Company, with the Company as the surviving corporation in the merger.

Upon the appointment of Daniel Bleak as our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman on May 2, 2011, we focused our business efforts on the acquisition and exploration of properties that may contain mineral resources, principally silver. Our target properties are those that have been the subject of historical exploration or previous production. We have filed federal unpatented lode mining claims in Arizona for the purpose of exploration and potential development of silver on a total of approximately 1,000 acres. We plan to review opportunities to acquire additional mineral properties with current or historic silver mineralization with meaningful exploration potential. As a result of our focus on mineral

exploration, we are considered an exploration stage company.

Our properties do not have any reserves. We plan to conduct exploration programs on these properties with the objective of ascertaining whether any of our properties contain concentrations of silver that are prospective for mining.

Recent Events

Effective April 25, 2011, we changed our name to “Silver Horn Mining Ltd.” from “EClips Media Technologies, Inc.” Effective April 27, 2011, our common stock began trading under a new symbol, “SILV”, on the OTC Bulletin Board. Until such date, our common stock traded under the symbol “EEMT”. On May 2, 2011, our Board of Directors appointed Daniel Bleak, Can-Am Gold Corp.’s President and sole director, as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Upon the effectiveness of Mr. Bleak’s appointment, we commenced focusing our business efforts on mining and resources, principally silver exploration and production.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, we had a net loss of approximately \$4.8 million, and net cash used in operations of \$142,000 during the year ended December 31, 2012. At December 31, 2012, we had a working capital deficiency of approximately \$1.7 million. Additionally, at December 31, 2012, we had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$49.6 million and stockholder’s deficit of \$1.7 million. These matters and our expected needs for capital investments required to support operational growth raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible effects on recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result from our inability to continue as a going concern.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are affected by management’s applications of accounting policies. Critical accounting policies for our company include accounting for derivative liabilities and stock based compensation.

Stock Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation is accounted for based on the requirements of the Share-Based Payment Topic of ASC 718 which requires recognition in the consolidated condensed financial statements of the cost of employee and director services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments over the period the employee or director is required to perform the services in exchange for the award (presumptively, the vesting period). The ASC also requires measurement of the cost of employee and director services received in exchange for an award based on the grant-date fair value of the award.

Pursuant to ASC Topic 505-50, for share-based payments to consultants and other third-parties, compensation expense is determined at the “measurement date.” The expense is recognized over the vesting period of the award. Until the measurement date is reached, the total amount of compensation expense remains uncertain. The Company initially records compensation expense based on the fair value of the award at the reporting date.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the statements of financial condition, and revenues and expenses for the years then ended. Actual results may differ significantly from those estimates. Significant estimates made by management include, but are not limited to, the assumptions used to calculate stock-based compensation, derivative liabilities, debt discount and common stock issued for services.

Exploration Stage Company

The Company has been in the exploration stage since April 25, 2011 and has not yet realized any revenues from its planned operations. The Company intends to focus on acquiring and exploring natural resource properties. Accordingly, the Company is an exploration stage company as defined in ASC 915 "Development Stage Entities".

Mineral Property Acquisition and Exploration Costs

Costs of lease, exploration, carrying and retaining unproven mineral lease properties are expensed as incurred. The Company has chosen to expense all mineral exploration costs as incurred given that it is still in the exploration stage. Once the Company has identified proven and probable reserves in its investigation of its properties and upon development of a plan for operating a mine, it would enter the development stage and capitalize future costs until production is established. When a property reaches the production stage, the related capitalized costs will be amortized, using the units-of-production method over the estimated life of the probable-proven reserves. When the Company has capitalized mineral properties, these properties will be periodically assessed for impairment of value and any diminution in value. To date, the Company has not established the commercial feasibility of any exploration prospects; therefore, all costs are being expensed.

Results of Operations

Net Revenues. We have not generated revenues during the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012 were \$4,670,201, an increase of \$2,726,489, or approximately 140%, from total operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2011 of \$1,943,712. This increase is primarily attributable to:

Payroll and stock based compensation expenses were \$3,875,049 and \$527,370 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, an increase of \$3,347,679 or 637%. The increase during the year ended September 31, 2012 was primarily attributable to the 25 million shares of our common stock issued to Mr. Bleak as compensation for his continued services valued at \$3,500,000. We did not have a comparable expense during the year ended December 31, 2011.

Exploration costs were \$115,832 and \$156,363 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, a decrease of \$40,531. Exploration cost includes costs of lease, exploration, carrying and retaining unproven mineral lease properties. The Company has chosen to expense all mineral acquisition and exploration costs as incurred given that it is still in the exploration stage. The decrease is primarily attributable to the decrease in geologist, consulting and research exploration expenses as a result of limited working capital.

Impairment of mineral rights was \$0 and \$500,000 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, a decrease of \$500,000. We did not have a comparable expense during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Professional and consulting expenses were \$280,770 and \$263,746 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, an increase of \$17,024 or 6%. Professional expenses were incurred for our audits and public filing requirements.

General and administrative expenses, which consist of office expenses, insurance, rent and general operating expenses totaled \$98,551 for the year ended December 31, 2012, as compared to \$341,233 for the year ended December 31, 2011, an increase of