SUN RIVER MINING INC Form 10SB12G/A December 05, 2001

U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission Washington, D.C. 20549

> FORM 10-SB/A Amendment No. 3

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GENERAL FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES OF SMALL BUSINESS ISSUERS

Under Section 12(b) or (g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

SUN RIVER MINING, INC.

(Name of Small Business Issuer in its charter)

COLORADO

84-1384159

State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization

IRS Employer ID Number

Issuer's telephone number: 303-670-3827

Securities to be registered under Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each className of each exchange on whichto be so registeredeach class is to be registered

Not Applicable

Securities to be registered under Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock (Title of class)

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PART I

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.

GENERAL

CURRENT BUSINESS

The Company has no commercial operations as of date hereof. The Company

has no employees. The Company owns no real estate.

The Company is a "shell" company and its only current business plan is to seek, investigate, and, if warranted, acquire one or more properties or businesses, and to pursue other related activities intended to enhance shareholder value. The acquisition of a business opportunity may be made by purchase, merger, exchange of stock, or otherwise, and may encompass assets or a business entity, such as a corporation, joint venture, or partnership. The Company has no capital, and it is unlikely that the Company will be able to take advantage of more than one such business opportunity. The Company intends to seek opportunities demonstrating the potential of long-term growth as opposed to short-term earnings.

At the present time the Company has not identified any business opportunity that it plans to pursue, nor has the Company reached any agreement or definitive understanding with any person concerning an acquisition. The Company is filing Form 10-SB on a voluntary basis in order to become a 12(g) registered company under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. As a "reporting company," the Company may be more attractive to a private acquisition target because it may be listed to trade its shares on the OTCBB.

It is anticipated that the Company's officers and directors will contact broker-dealers and other persons with whom they are acquainted who are involved in corporate finance matters to advise them of the Company's existence and to determine if any companies or businesses they represent have an interest in considering a merger or acquisition with the Company. No assurance can be given that the Company will be successful in finding or acquiring a desirable business opportunity, given that no funds that are available for acquisitions, or that any acquisition that occurs will be on terms that are favorable to the Company or its stockholders.

The Company's search will be directed toward small and medium-sized enterprises which have a desire to become public corporations and which are able to satisfy, or anticipate in the reasonably near future being able to satisfy, the minimum asset requirements in order to qualify shares for trading on NASDAQ or a stock exchange (See "Investigation and Selection of Business Opportunities"). The Company anticipates that the business opportunities presented to it will (i) be recently organized with no operating history, or a history of losses attributable to under-capitalization or other factors; (ii) be experiencing financial or operating difficulties; (iii) be in need of funds to develop a new product or service or to expand into a new market; (iv) be relying upon an untested product or marketing concept; or (v) have a combination of the characteristics mentioned in (i) through (iv). The Company intends to concentrate its acquisition efforts on properties or businesses that it believes to be undervalued. Given the above factors, investors should expect that any acquisition candidate may have a history of losses or low profitability.

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The Company does not propose to restrict its search for investment opportunities to any particular geographical area or industry, and may, therefore, engage in essentially any business, to the extent of its limited resources. This includes industries such as service, finance, natural resources, manufacturing, high technology, product development, medical, communications and others. The Company's discretion in the selection of business opportunities is unrestricted, subject to the availability of such opportunities, economic conditions, and other factors.

As a consequence of this registration of its securities, any entity which has an interest in being acquired by, or merging into the Company, is

expected to be an entity that desires to become a public company and establish a public trading market for its securities. In connection with such a merger or acquisition, it is highly likely that an amount of stock constituting control of the Company would be issued by the Company or purchased from the current principal shareholders of the Company by the acquiring entity or its affiliates.

If stock is purchased from the current shareholders, the transaction is very likely to result in substantial gains to them relative to their purchase price for such stock. The sale of a controlling interest by certain principal shareholders of the Company could occur at a time when the other shareholders of the Company remain subject to restrictions on the transfer of their shares.

Depending upon the nature of the transaction, the current officers and directors of the Company may resign management positions with the Company in connection with the Company's acquisition of a business opportunity. See "Form of Acquisition," below, and "Risk Factors - The Company - Lack of Continuity in Management." In the event of such a resignation, the Company's current management would not have any control over the conduct of the Company's business following the Company's combination with a business opportunity.

It is anticipated that business opportunities will come to the Company's attention from various sources, including its officers and director, its other stockholders, professional advisors such as attorneys and accountants, securities broker-dealers, venture capitalists, members of the financial community, and others who may present unsolicited proposals. The Company has no plans, understandings, agreements, or commitments with any individual for such person to act as a finder of opportunities for the Company.

The Company does not foresee that it would enter into a merger or acquisition transaction with any business with which its officers or directors are currently affiliated. Should the Company determine in the future, contrary to foregoing expectations, that a transaction with an affiliate would be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders, the Company is in general permitted by Colorado law to enter into such a transaction if:

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1. The material facts as to the relationship or interest of the affiliate and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the Board of Directors, and the Board in good faith authorizes the contract or transaction by the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested directors, even though the disinterested directors constitute less than a quorum; (at present, the Company would be unable to enter into any such transactions because there may be no disinterested directors who might vote on an affiliate transaction) or

2. The material facts as to the relationship or interest of the affiliate and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the stockholders entitled to vote thereon, and the contract or transaction is specifically approved in good faith by vote of the stockholders; or

3. The contract or transaction is fair as to the Company as of the time it is authorized, approved or ratified, by the Board of Directors or the stockholders.

INVESTIGATION AND SELECTION OF BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

To a large extent, a decision to participate in a specific business opportunity may be made upon management's analysis of the quality of the other company's management and personnel, the anticipated acceptability of new

products or marketing concepts, the merit of technological changes, the perceived benefit the company will derive from becoming a publicly held entity, and numerous other factors which are difficult, if not impossible, to analyze through the application of any objective criteria. In many instances, it is anticipated that the historical operations of a specific business opportunity may not necessarily be indicative of the potential for the future because of the possible need to shift marketing approaches substantially, expand significantly, change product emphasis, change or substantially augment management, or make other changes. The Company will be dependent upon the owners of a business opportunity to identify any such problems which may exist and to implement, or be primarily responsible for the implementation of, required changes. Because the Company may participate in a business opportunity with a newly organized firm or with a firm which is entering a new phase of growth, it should be emphasized that the Company will incur further risks, because management in many instances will not have proved its abilities or effectiveness, the eventual market for such company's products or services will likely not be established, and such company may not be profitable when acquired.

It is anticipated that the Company will not be able to diversify, but will essentially be limited to one such venture because of the Company's limited financing. This lack of diversification will not permit the Company to offset potential losses from one business opportunity against profits from another, and should be considered an adverse factor affecting any decision to purchase the Company's securities.

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It is emphasized that management of the Company may effect transactions having a potentially adverse impact upon the Company's shareholders pursuant to the authority and discretion of the Company's management to complete acquisitions without submitting any proposal to the stockholders for their consideration. Holders of the Company's securities should not anticipate that the Company necessarily will furnish such holders, prior to any merger or acquisition, with financial statements, or any other documentation, concerning a target company or its business. In some instances, however, the proposed participation in a business opportunity may be submitted to the stockholders for their consideration, either voluntarily by such directors to seek the stockholders' advice and consent or because state law so requires.

The analysis of business opportunities will be undertaken by or under the supervision of the Company's President, who is not a professional business analyst. See "Management." Although there are no current plans to do so, Company management might hire an outside consultant to assist in the investigation and selection of business opportunities, and might pay a finder's fee. Since Company management has no current plans to use any outside consultants or advisors to assist in the investigation and selection of business opportunities, no policies have been adopted regarding use of such consultants or advisors, the criteria to be used in selecting such consultants or advisors, the services to be provided, the term of service, or regarding the total amount of fees that may be paid. However, because of the limited resources of the Company, it is likely that any such fee the Company agrees to pay would be paid in stock and not in cash. Otherwise, the Company anticipates that it will consider, among other things, the following factors:

1. Potential for growth and profitability, indi