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

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from _____ to _____

LITTLE SQUAW GOLD MINING COMPANY

(Exact Name of Small Business Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

ALASKA

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-06412

(Commission File Number)

91-0742812

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

3412 S. Lincoln Drive, Spokane WA

(Address of principal executive offices)

99203-1650

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

(509) 624-5831

Check whether the issuer (1) has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 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 filings for the past 90 days.

Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.): Yes No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: 26,806,706 shares of Common Stock as of July 31, 2006

Transitional Small Business Disclosure format (check one): Yes No

SEC 2334 (9-05)

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PART I

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Balance Sheets

June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005

	(Unaudited) June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,218,785	\$ 891,380
Interest receivable	1,270	2,386
Prepaid expenses	72,351	10,728
Total current assets	2,292,406	904,494
Plant, equipment, and mining claims:		
Equipment, net of depreciation	355,979	3,595
Mining and mineral properties	332,854	321,041
Total plant, equipment and mining claims	688,833	324,636
Other assets:		
Deferred financing costs	104,723	126,389
Other assets	20,901	6,111
Total other assets	125,624	132,500
Total assets	\$ 3,106,863	\$ 1,361,630
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 120,147	\$ 9,809
Payroll and payroll taxes payable	22,831	-
Accrued interest payable	4,931	6,575
Capital lease payable	22,566	-
Total current liabilities	170,475	16,384
Long-term liabilities:		
Accrued remediation costs	50,000	50,000
Convertible debenture, net of discounts	766,822	709,546
Total long-term liabilities	816,822	759,546
Total liabilities	987,297	775,930
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock; no par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding		
Common stock; \$0.10 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized; 26,806,706 and 16,833,420 issued and outstanding, respectively	2,680,670	1,683,342
Additional paid-in capital	2,660,840	1,297,708
Deficit accumulated during the exploration stage	(3,221,944)	(2,395,350)
Total stockholders' equity	2,119,566	585,700
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,106,863	\$ 1,361,630

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

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Statements of Operations
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		From Inception
	June 30,		June 30,		(March 26,
	2006	2005	2006	2005	1959)
					Through
					June 30,
					2006
Revenue:					
Royalties, net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 398,752
Lease and rental	-	-	-	-	99,330
Gold sales and other	-	-	-	-	31,441
Total revenue	-	-	-	-	529,523
Expenses:					
Management fees and salaries	51,100	18,150	91,725	34,550	1,110,682
Directors' fees	2,400	3,900	11,500	7,000	107,975
Directors' fees – non cash	-	-	44,250	-	187,450
Professional services	18,707	45,899	83,875	101,919	900,130
Other general and admin expense	81,473	16,220	155,613	22,499	434,410
Exploration expense	194,749	6,275	330,434	12,874	395,911
Mineral property maintenance	2,426	1,633	7,880	3,266	28,435
Office supplies and other expense	4,740	1,636	9,800	3,371	254,019
Depreciation	14,356	211	19,527	422	25,621
Reclamation and miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	115,102
Loss on partnership venture	-	-	-	-	53,402
Equipment repairs	-	-	-	-	25,170
Other costs of operations	-	-	-	-	8,030
Total expenses	369,951	93,924	754,604	185,901	3,646,337
Other (income) expense:					
Interest income	(22,993)	(38)	(37,467)	(109)	(67,914)
Interest expense and finance costs	55,262	3,025	109,457	3,055	173,044
Total other (income) expense	32,269	2,987	71,990	2,946	105,130
Net loss	\$ 402,220	\$ 96,911	\$ 826,594	\$ 188,847	\$ 3,221,944
Net loss per common share	\$ 0.02	\$ Nil	\$ 0.03	\$ Nil	\$ 0.48
Weighted average common shares outstanding-basic	26,584,550	15,508,077	23,768,961	15,453,097	6,780,178

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

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,		From Inception (March 26, 1959) Through June 30,
	2006	2005	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (826,594)	\$ (188,847)	\$ (3,221,944)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation	19,527	423	26,114
Common stock, warrants, and options issued for salaries and fees	102,148	39,968	534,048
Compensation expense under SFAS 123R for stock option grants	58,715	-	58,715
Amortization of discount on convertible debenture for value of warrant	28,638	-	33,411
Amortization of discount on convertible debenture for beneficial conversion feature	28,638	-	33,411
Amortization of deferred financing costs	21,666	-	25,277
Change in:			
Interest receivable	1,116	-	(1,270)
Prepaid expenses	(61,623)	(6,478)	(72,351)
Other assets	(14,790)	-	(20,901)
Accounts payable, other	110,338	8,146	120,146
Accounts payable, related party	-	30,856	20,000
Accrued interest payable	(1,644)	1,500	4,931
Accrued compensation, related party	-	-	255,450
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	22,831	-	42,154
Convertible success award, Walters LITS	-	-	88,750
Accrued remediation costs	-	-	50,000
Net cash used - operating activities	(511,034)	(114,432)	(2,024,059)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Receipts attributable to unrecovered promotional and exploratory costs	-	-	626,942
Proceeds from the sale of equipment	-	-	60,000
Additions to property, plant, equipment, and unrecovered promotional and exploratory costs	(348,858)	-	(398,159)
Additions to mining and mineral properties - direct costs for claim staking and acquisition	(11,813)	-	(332,854)
Net cash used - investing activities	(360,671)	-	(44,071)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from related party debt	-	100,000	100,000
Payments on related party debt	-	-	(100,000)
Proceeds from issuing convertible debenture, net of deferred financing costs paid from proceeds	-	-	700,000
Proceeds from issuance of warrants in connection with issuance of convertible debenture	-	-	150,000

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

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,		From Inception (March 26, 1959) Through June 30,
	2006	2005	2006
Proceeds allocated to beneficial conversion feature of convertible debenture	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Payment of financing costs from cash proceeds of convertible debenture	-	-	(100,000)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of offering costs	2,104,097	16,875	3,395,576
Proceeds from exercise of warrants and options for common stock	95,500	-	95,500
Payments on capital lease payable	(487)	-	(487)
Acquisitions of treasury stock	-	-	(8,174)
Net cash provided - financing activities	<u>2,199,110</u>	<u>116,875</u>	<u>4,286,915</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,327,405	2,443	2,218,785
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	891,380	32,855	0
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 2,218,785</u>	<u>\$ 35,298</u>	<u>\$ 2,218,785</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Mining claims purchased - common stock	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Additions to property, plant and equipment acquired through capital lease	<u>\$ 23,053</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,053</u>
Related party liabilities compensation converted to common stock	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 301,086</u>
Issuance of warrants for deferred financing costs of convertible debenture	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>
Issuance of common stock for consideration of interest payment on convertible debenture	<u>\$ 31,398</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,398</u>

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

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company
Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The unaudited financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information, as well as the instructions to Form 10-QSB. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of the Company's management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial statements have been included. Operating results for the six-month period ended June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2006.

For further information refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Net Loss Per Share

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share," requires dual presentation of basic earnings per share ("EPS") and diluted EPS on the face of all income statements issued after December 15, 1997, for all entities with complex capital structures. Basic EPS is computed as net income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through stock options, warrants, and other convertible securities. The dilutive effect of convertible and exercisable securities would be:

<u>For periods ended</u>	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2006</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2005</u>	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2005</u>
Stock Options	440,000	320,000	320,000
Warrants	9,597,000	4,200,000	-
Convertible debenture	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
Total possible dilution	15,037,000	9,520,000	320,000

For the periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, the effect of the Company's outstanding options and common stock equivalents would have been anti-dilutive. Accordingly, only basic EPS is presented.

2. RECLASSIFICATIONS:

The Statement of Operations presented herein contains reclassifications of expenses for the periods ended June 30, 2005 and Inception to Date (March 26, 1959) through June 30, 2006 to conform to revisions in the Company's financial reporting. The nature of these reclassifications was to segregate Exploration Expenses and report them as a separate item on the Statement of Operations. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported Net Loss or Loss per Share for the periods.

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company
Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

3. 2003 SHARE INCENTIVE PLAN:

Stock-Based Compensation:

As of January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123(R)"), which requires the measurement of the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of an equity instrument on the grant-date fair value of the award. The Company has chosen to use the modified prospective transition method under SFAS 123(R). The Company's Financial Statements for the six months ended June 30, 2006 reflect the impact of this adoption.

In accordance with the modified prospective transition method, the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements for prior periods have not been restated to reflect the impact of SFAS 123(R). Stock-based non-cash compensation expense recognized under SFAS 123(R) for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$58,715, which is the total weighted average grant-date fair value of the options granted and vested during the period, and was recorded to Professional services and Other general and administrative expenses in the Unaudited Statement of Operations. The effect of the adoption of SFAS 123(R) on basic loss per share was nil.

During the six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company recognized no stock based compensation nor reported the pro forma effect of any stock based compensation expense as no stock based awards were made.

Stock Options:

Under the Company's Restated 2003 Share Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), options to purchase shares of common stock may be granted to key employees, contract management and directors of the Company. The Plan permits the granting of nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options and shares of common stock. Upon exercise of options, shares of common stock are issued from the Company's treasury stock or, if insufficient treasury shares are available, from authorized but unissued shares. Options are granted at a price equal to the closing price of the common stock on the date of grant. The stock options are generally exercisable immediately upon grant and for a period of 10 years. In the event of cessation of the holder's relationship with the Company, the holder's exercise period terminates 6 months following such cessation. A total of 1,200,000 shares are authorized under the Plan, of which 425,000 restricted common shares have been issued and are included in the outstanding shares of the Company.

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company applied Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" in accounting for stock-based employee compensation arrangements whereby compensation cost related to stock options was generally not recognized in determining net income and the pro forma impact of compensation cost related to stock options was disclosed. No stock options were issued in the six-month period ended June 30, 2005, therefore no compensation cost related to stock options was disclosed for that period.

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company
Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

3. 2003 SHARE INCENTIVE PLAN, CONTINUED:

For the period ended June 30, 2006, the fair value of stock options was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which requires the use of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected volatility of the stock price, which may be difficult to estimate for small business issuers traded on micro-cap stock exchanges. The fair value of each option grant was estimated on the grant date using the following weighted average assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	4.58% - 4.79%
Expected dividend yield	--
Expected term	10 years
Expected volatility	109% - 128%

The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve at the time of the grant. The expected term of stock options granted is the 10-year life of the grant. The expected volatility is based on historical volatility.

A summary of stock option transactions for the six months ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price (per share)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the period	320,000	\$ 0.22	
Granted	200,000	\$ 0.55	
Exercised	(25,000)	\$ 0.22	
Forfeited	(55,000)	\$ 0.22	
Options outstanding at the end of the period	<u>440,000</u>	<u>\$ 0.36</u>	8.9
Options exercisable at the end of the period	440,000	\$ 0.36	8.7
Options available for future grants	435,000		

The weighted average grant-date fair value of stock options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$0.90 per share. The aggregate intrinsic value of vested options at June 30, 2006 was \$409,150 at a price of \$1.30 per exercisable share.

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company
Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

4. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Common Stock and Stock Warrants

On November 7, 2005 the Board of Directors approved an equity financing of up to \$2,000,000 of Company securities at a price equal to or greater than the terms of the November 21, 2005 Convertible Debenture. On January 31, 2006, the Company closed the first tranche of 3,895,000 Units, at a price of \$0.25 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$973,750 and net proceeds of \$876,375. Each Unit consisted of one share of common stock and one half of one (1/2) Class B Warrant. Each whole Class B Warrant is exercisable at the option of the holder to acquire one additional share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share during the one-year period commencing on the Closing Date, \$0.50 per share during the second year following the Closing Date, and \$0.65 per share during the third year following the Closing Date. Additionally, each Class B Warrant contains a mandatory conversion provision which grant the Company, at the Company's option, the ability to force conversion of each whole Warrant if the market price of the Company's common shares is sustained at or above \$0.875 per share for five consecutive trading days. In connection with this portion of the placement, the Company paid an Agent's commission of 10% of the gross proceeds and issued the agent 389,500 Class B Warrants.

On February 24, 2006, the Company closed the second tranche of an additional 5,600,000 Units, at a price of \$0.25 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$1,400,000 and net proceeds of \$1,260,000. This second closing brought the total gross proceeds received to \$2,373,750, net proceeds to \$2,136,375 and the total Units sold to 9,495,000, including an oversubscription of 1,495,000 Units which was approved by the Board of Directors on February 13, 2006. Each Unit consisted of one share of the registrant's common stock and one half of one (1/2) Class B Warrant. The Units of this second closing are identical to those of the first closing on January 31, 2006. In connection with this portion of the placement, the Company paid an Agent's commission of 10% of the gross proceeds and issued the agent 560,000 Class B Warrants, bringing the total number of Class B Warrants issued to the Agent to 949,500.

Stock and Option Grants to Affiliates

On March 1, 2006, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of an individual as Vice President. In connection with that appointment, the Company issued 25,000 shares of Restricted Common Stock and 50,000 Stock Options under the Restated 2003 Share Incentive Plan.

On March 1, 2006, the Board of Directors appointed an individual as Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Company. In connection with that appointment, the Company issued 25,000 shares of Restricted Common Stock and 50,000 Stock Options under the Restated 2003 Share Incentive Plan.

On March 6, 2006, the Company contracted with a Manager of Investor Relations. In connection with that appointment, the Company issued 25,000 shares of Restricted Common Stock and 50,000 Stock Options under the Restated 2003 Share Incentive Plan.

On March 29, 2006, the Board of Directors issued to a director 50,000 shares of Restricted Common Stock and 50,000 Stock Options under the Restated 2003 Share Incentive Plan in connection with his appointment as a director on February 13, 2006.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION OR PLAN OF OPERATION

Little Squaw Gold Mining Company ("Company") is engaged in the business of acquiring and exploring mineral properties throughout the Americas, primarily those containing gold and associated base and precious metals.

At this time, the Company's only property is an exploration stage property in Alaska referred to as the Chandalar property. The Chandalar property is located approximately 190 air miles NNW of Fairbanks, Alaska, and 48 miles NE of Coldfoot, in the Chandalar mining district. The center of the district is approximately 70 miles north of the Arctic Circle. The Company owns in fee 426.5 acres of patented federal mining claims consisting of 21 lode claims, one placer claim and one mill site. The Company controls an additional 13,406.5 acres of unpatented State of Alaska mining claims consisting of 115 claims. State mining claims provide exploration and mining rights to both lode and placer mineral deposits. The claims are contiguous, comprising a block covering 13,833 acres (21.6 square miles), and are being maintained by the Company specifically for the possible exploitation of placer and lode gold deposits. The Company does not intend to conduct mining operations on its own account at this time. Rather it plans to undertake cost efficient and effective exploration activities to discover mineralization and potentially mineral reserves, which may upgrade the value of the properties and then enter into joint ventures with, or sell the properties to, qualified major mining companies. The Company intends to focus its activities only on projects that are primarily gold deposits.

All-weather road access to the Company's property would have positive economic impacts on the exploration for any gold deposits the Company may find on its claims. On April 11, 2005 the State of Alaska (the plaintiff), after due notice, filed a lawsuit against the United States and sixteen companies and individuals (the defendants) to gain quiet title to the state's right-of-way for the historic Coldfoot to Chandalar Lake Trail. The Company considers this action by the State of Alaska to resolve title and right-of-way issues for road access into Chandalar to be a material event favorable to the Company should the state succeed in its lawsuit. Current access to the Company's Chandalar property is only either by winter ice trail over this route, or by aircraft to airstrips located on the property. To date, the State of Alaska has settled with fourteen of the seventeen defendants either by default or agreement. The principal defendant, the U.S. Secretary of the Interior, has not settled. Negotiations are proceeding. On December 8, 2005 a U.S. District Court judge for the District of Alaska issued a Schedule and Planning Order for the pre-trial actions of the case. It specifies a time table during 2006 for the disclosure of all documents and witnesses, and motions to add other parties. It further states that all discovery must be completed by February 1, 2007, and any dispositive motions must be filed by March 2, 2007. When the time allowed for discovery and motion has passed, and all dispositive motions have been ruled upon, the Court will call upon the parties to certify that the case is ready for trial. The Company believes this will happen in the late Spring of 2007, pending lack of a pre-trial settlement. The Order contains an estimate this case will require ten days for trial by jury.

During field work completed in the summer of 2005, a good deal of attention was focused on the old reports of quartz vein showings at the Pallasgreen and Drumlummon prospects. These sites had not been evaluated since their discovery by prospectors early in the 1900s. At the Pallasgreen, mineralization was found along a multiple quartz vein system for approximately 400 feet. Soil samples geochemically anomalous in gold and an extensive "iron bleed" zone are indicative of mineralization in this area. The iron bleed, or ferricrete, is considered to be caused by ground water dissolution of buried metallic sulfides and re-participation of the metal ions in the surface hydrologic bleed zone. Additionally, gold in soil values were found about 4,000 feet westward along strike, which will be further evaluated during 2006 as a possible extension of the Pallasgreen veins.

Anomalous soil and rock results were also found in the Drumlummon area and in an unnamed site of vein quartz north of the Pallasgreen. An additional 160-acre state mining claim was located to include this area in the Company's property holding.

Further prospect definition work at the Pioneer, Crystal and Uranus sites firmly established proposed drill targets at each.

Pre-drilling prospect mapping was also initiated at the Little Squaw, Eneveloe, Grubstake West, Rock Glacier and Summit areas. Little Squaw quartz vein rubble was traced about 2,500 feet eastward from the known exposures and geologic mapping indicates that at least two mineralized quartz veins continue in that direction. The two Summit quartz veins were projected about 2,000 feet westward where they are believed to be partially covered by active accumulations of slide rock. Nevertheless, stream sediment sampling together with deep penetration soil sampling results from sites along and below its projection were highly anomalous in gold.

The Company began routinely ordering the use of metallic screen assaying of samples from gold bearing quartz veins, which had not previously been employed on the Chandalar property. This modern technique mitigates the effect of nugget gold and achieves a more representative and reliable gold assay of the sample.

Plans for 2006 Summer Exploration Season

The planned 2006 seasonal exploration program for the Chandalar property builds on the 2005 work, and is very similar to the combination of Phase I and Phase II recommended by the Company's geologic consultant, James C. Barker. A detailed version of the program costs is presented on pages 81 to 85 of Mr. Barker's January 2, 2006 report titled "Chandalar Mining District, A Report of Findings and Recommendations, 2005" and is available on the Company's website at www.littlesquawgold.com under Technical Reports in the Chandalar Project drop-down menu. The quantity of proposed drilling in Phase II has been increased from 5,000 feet or more to 10,000 feet or more, and the project's projected cost is now approximately \$1.7 million dollars, as shown in the table below.

Proposed 2006 Chandalar Exploration Program Budget

EXPENSE CATEGORY	
Planning, Permitting, Hiring	\$ 43,000
Equipment and Major Supplies Purchases (ATVs, Tractors, Vehicles)	350,000
Mobilization/Demobilization and interim charter Air Support	141,000
Contracted Geological and Technician Services	307,000
Contracted Camp Services	163,000
Contracted Aerial Geophysical Survey	50,000
Contracted Geological Studies	46,000
Contracted Geophysical Surveys	25,000
Contracted Drilling Services	189,000
Contracted Assaying Services	142,000
Site Fuel Consumption	50,000
Travel	40,000
Final Analyses and Report	40,000
Sub Total	\$ 1,586,000
Company Overhead (Management, Office support, Taxes and Insurance)	150,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,736,000

During late 2005 and early 2006, the Company raised sufficient cash to conduct the intended 2006 seasonal exploration program on the Chandalar property. The Company began its 2006 field exploration program during the second quarter of 2006 and expects to complete it in late 2006, weather permitting. There can be no assurance that should exploration proceed according to the recommended program, it will lead to the discovery and delineation of ore reserves that will conform to the criteria specified in SEC Industry Guide 7.

The drilling program planned for 2006 is intended to provide an initial test of the ten identified targets, and, following appraisal of the results, is expected to lead to intensified drilling selected high-priority sites in 2007. The Company has sufficient funds to undertake the proposed exploration and drilling program in 2006. Additionally, the Company has sufficient funds and financing to continue operations at a fully-staffed level for the next 12 months. The Company may not have sufficient funds to commence the 2007 follow up drilling, and may have to rely on further sales of its securities to finance its activities. There can be no assurance the Company would be successful in completing such a securities offering on terms acceptable to the Company.

Preparations during the six-month period ended June 30, 2006 for 2006 Summer Exploration Season

The Company has secured the financing it needs to pay for its exploration program for 2006 and has entered into management contracts with well-qualified project managers. The Company established accounts with the State of Alaska to enable it to process payrolls to meet its 2006 Chandalar project field labor needs. The first of approximately ten hourly paid employees began work in June 2006. These are seasonal jobs that are all expected to be terminated by October 2006.

The Company is implementing its drilling plans for the Chandalar property. In the first half of 2006, the Company paid \$348,858 in cash for capital equipment and secured additional equipment of \$23,053 through a capital lease to support the 2006 summer exploration season. The main capital items are a mid-sized excavator, a small (D-4 size) dozer, nine all terrain vehicles, a pick-up truck and welding unit. During the second quarter, the Company entered into a contract with a drilling company to perform drilling services using equipment owned by the drilling company. All heavy equipment, except the contractor's drill, was moved overland to the site in March 2006.

A 20-man exploration and drilling camp has been set up under contract with a company which specializes in arctic field services. Company personnel reconditioned and upgraded the Squaw Lake airfield to accommodate heavy loads on multi-engine aircraft and established an adjacent bulk fuel offloading and storage depot. In addition, eleven of the planned drill sites were prepared; seven on the Little Squaw vein and four on the Rock Glacier vein system.

Exploration activities subsequent to June 30, 2006

Subsequent to the end of the reported period, the contractor's drill was flown to the site on July 22, 2006, and the planned drilling began. Truck and aircraft shipping delays caused approximately a week's setback in getting the drill to the project. Start-up operations were faced with unseasonably poor weather conditions, including spring blizzards, late snow melt, and then continual rains, which caused water-related ground stability problems. A section of the main road necessary for drilling access was blocked by an extensive mud slide, requiring the Company to build a detour route. On July 30th, a mechanical failure on the drill rig halted drilling for five days. All together, these delays have significantly impacted the drilling program schedule. It is now doubtful that all of the intended objectives of the drilling program can be met prior to the onset of winter, which normally occurs in mid-September, when the seasonal field operation will end. The Company's stated drilling plans are being revised to accommodate the changed situation. These revisions may include adding a second shift to drilling operations to make up for lost drill time, prioritization of drilling sites or drilling shorter holes on fewer drill targets.

As of August 10, 2006, twelve reverse circulation percussion drill holes totaling 2,923 feet have been completed. (Reverse circulation drilling produces chips of rock called cuttings, unlike diamond core drilling which produces a cylinder of rock called core.) All of the drill holes were drilled at angles designed to intercept their targeted quartz veins at right angles in order to obtain approximate true vein widths. Five of the holes are located on the Little Squaw gold-quartz lode vein system and seven on the Summit gold-quartz lode vein system. The two vein systems are sub-parallel and about a mile apart. All of the drill holes except the first one on the Little Squaw vein intercepted their targets, showing quartz vein intercepts within fault zones, sometimes associated with hydrothermally altered bedrock. Most of the drill holes hit multiple quartz veins five to fifteen

feet thick, and/or zones of small veins interlaced with the schist host rock ten to thirty feet thick. Continuous five-foot sample intervals of the drill cuttings have been taken for the entire length of each of the drill holes. All samples from the twelve drill holes have been shipped to the assay laboratory. The Company anticipates receiving certified assay results for the first sample shipment batch in mid-September, which included the first four drill holes. The second shipment included the samples for the remaining eight drill holes, with those assay results are expected in late September or early October.

On the technical front, contract geological mapping by an independent consulting firm started on June 28th and is ongoing, with the objective of producing a district geological map linking gold mineralization to specific geological features. The Company's consultants have completed a preliminary 1:20,000 scale geological map covering over 50 square miles, which represents most of the Chandalar mining district, including areas not controlled by the Company. A final product will be completed in September 2006, after a brief second mapping expedition and results of trace element analyses and petrographic studies of the various identified rock formations are received.

Meanwhile, project manager and geologist Jim Barker has been directing the Company's survey crews conducting detailed geological mapping as well as sampling of eighteen different gold quartz vein prospects. More than 400 samples of soil and rock samples and been collected and submitted for assay. This work, which is focused on proving-up the continuity of quartz veins, indicates that many of the thirty-five previously reported individual gold quartz vein prospects are linked, forming sets comprising nine separate vein systems, and it has already identified new gold prospects. One of these, discovered by Mr. Barker, is the Kiska. There, methodical gold panning of the soils over a 1,200-foot long zone found conspicuous "colors" and "gold tails" in the prospecting pan. Geochemical assay results of soil samples have confirmed the large and strong gold anomaly. Partial results have been received for the soil samples, showing gold in soils in the range of one-half to three and one-half parts per million. The Kiska gold bearing quartz vein(s) is completely covered by soil and rock scree. The Company is constructing a road to the Kiska with the intent to move the drill there next.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

The Company is an exploration stage company and has incurred losses since its inception. The Company has no recurring source of revenue and its ability to continue as a going concern is dependant on its ability to raise capital to fund future exploration and working capital requirements. The Company plans for the long term continuation as a going concern include financing future operations through sales of common stock and/or debt and the eventual profitable exploitation of its mining properties. The Company's plans may also, at some future point, include the formation of mining joint ventures with senior mining company partners on specific mineral properties whereby the joint venture partner would provide the necessary financing in return for equity in the property. During the second half of 2005 and the first quarter of 2006, the Company was successful in obtaining approximately \$4 million in financing for operations through 2006.

On June 30, 2006 the Company had total liabilities of \$987,297, and total assets of \$3,106,863. This compares to total liabilities of \$775,930 and total assets of \$1,361,630 on December 31, 2005. As of June 30, 2006, the Company's liabilities consist of \$766,822 convertible debenture, net of discounts, \$22,566 capital lease, \$4,931 accrued interest, \$50,000 for environmental clean up, and \$120,147 in outstanding accounts payable. The Company had working capital of \$2,121,931 on June 30, 2006 and current assets of \$2,292,406, including cash and cash equivalents of \$2,218,785. The Company had current liabilities of \$170,475 at June 30, 2006.

The Company's principal source of liquidity during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, has been through debt and equity financing. Financing activities provided cash of \$2,199,597 and \$116,875 during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Company used cash in operating activities of \$511,034 and \$114,432 during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Additionally, the Company used cash of \$348,858 to purchase equipment and acquired an additional \$23,053 of equipment through a capital lease during the six months ended June 30, 2006. The Company will utilize the majority of this equipment in its exploration programs for 2006 and beyond.

The Company estimates that it will expend approximately \$1.736 million on the 2006 Chandalar exploration program during 2006. Delays incurred in the drilling program could increase the cost of the 2006 exploration program. The Company anticipates it may be required to raise additional capital in 2007.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's controls and procedures have been adequately designed to ensure that information related to the Company is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis. The controls and procedures are adequately designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed is accumulated and communicated to management, including the principal executive and principal financial officer as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The Company's President and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon this evaluation, the Company's President and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that information has been recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis, and that information required to be disclosed has been accumulated and communicated to them in a timely fashion to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2006 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

During 2006, the Company will begin its efforts to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. The Company's effective date for compliance is December 31, 2007.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On June 20, 2006, the Company issued to Ken Eickerman, a director of the Company, 25,000 shares of common stock as a result of exercise of 25,000 stock options, resulting in \$5,500 proceeds received by the Company. The common stock was issued pursuant to an exemption from registration available under section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

On June 1, 2006, the Company remitted interest to RAB Special Situations (Master) Fund Limited in the amount \$31,397.26 in the form of stock as allowed by terms of the 6% Convertible Debenture, resulting in 28,286 shares of common stock being issued to the holder. The stock price used as specified in the Debenture was the closing bid price five (5) business days prior to the due date of the interest payment, which was May 24, 2006. On that date Little Squaw's common stock closed at \$1.11 per share. The common stock was issued in an off-shore transaction to a non-U.S. person under Rule 903 of Regulation S.

On May 25, 2006, the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock as a result of exercise of 100,000 warrants at \$0.30 per common share, resulting in \$30,000 proceeds received by the Company. The common stock was issued to an accredited investor pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D.

On May 22, 2006, the Company issued 200,000 shares of common stock to Wilbur G. Hallauer as a result of exercise of 200,000 warrants at \$0.30 per common share, resulting in \$60,000 proceeds received by the Company. The common stock was issued to an accredited investor pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D.

On March 29, 2006, the Board of Directors issued to William V. Schara 50,000 shares of Restricted Common Stock and 50,000 Stock Options under the Restated 2003 Share Incentive Plan in connection with his appointment as a director on February 13, 2006. The common stock was issued to an accredited investor pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D.

On March 6, 2006, the Company contracted with Ms. Susan Schenk as Manager of Investor Relations. In connection with Ms. Schenk's appointment, the Company issued 25,000 shares of Restricted Common Stock and 50,000 Stock Options under the Restated 2003 Share Incentive Plan. The securities were issued pursuant to an exemption from registration available under section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

On March 1, 2006, the Board of Directors appointed Ted R. Sharp as Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Company. In connection with Mr. Sharp's appointment, the Company issued 25,000 shares of Restricted Common Stock and 50,000 Stock Options under the Restated 2003 Share Incentive Plan. The securities were issued pursuant to an exemption from registration available under section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

On March 1, 2006, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of Mr. Bob Pate as Vice President. In connection with Mr. Pate's appointment, the Company issued 25,000 shares of Restricted Common Stock and 50,000 Stock Options under the Restated 2003 Share Incentive Plan. The securities were issued pursuant to an exemption from registration available under section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

Private Placement:

On November 7, 2005 the Board of Directors approved an equity financing of up to \$2,000,000 of Company securities at a price equal to or greater than the terms of the November 21, 2005 Convertible Debenture. On

January 31, 2006, the Company closed the first tranche of 3,895,000 Units, at a price of \$0.25 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$973,750 and net proceeds of \$876,375. Each Unit consisted of one share of common stock and one half of one (1/2) Class B Warrant. Each whole Class B Warrant is exercisable at the option of the holder to acquire one additional share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share during the one-year period commencing on the Closing Date, \$0.50 per share during the second year following the Closing Date, and \$0.65 per share during the third year following the Closing Date. Additionally, each Class B Warrant contains a mandatory conversion provision which grant the Company, at the Company's option, the ability to force conversion of each whole Warrant if the market price of the Company's common shares is sustained at or above \$0.875 per share for five consecutive trading days. In connection with this portion of the placement, the Company paid an Agent's commission of 10% of the gross proceeds and issued the agent 389,500 Class B Warrants. The securities were issued in the United States solely to accredited investors (as defined under Rule 501(a) of Regulation D) pursuant to an exemption from registration under Rule 506 of Regulation D.

On February 24, 2006, the Company closed the second tranche of an additional 5,600,000 Units, at a price of \$0.25 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$1,400,000 and net proceeds of \$1,260,000. This second closing brings the total gross proceeds received to \$2,373,750, net proceeds to \$2,136,375 and the total Units sold to 9,495,000, including an oversubscription of 1,495,000 Units which had been approved by the Board of Directors on February 13, 2006. Each Unit consisted of one share of the registrant's common stock and one half of one (1/2) Class B Warrant. The Units of this second closing are identical to those of the first closing on January 31, 2006. In connection with this portion of the placement, the Company paid an Agent's commission of 10% of the gross proceeds and issued the agent 560,000 Class B Warrants, bringing the total number of Class B Warrants issued to the Agent to 949,500. The securities were issued in the United States solely to accredited investors (as defined under Rule 501(a) of Regulation D) pursuant to an exemption from registration under Rule 506 of Regulation D.

The proceeds from this equity financing will be used to fund the 2006 Summer field exploration program, pay for general and administrative expenses of the Company and acquire additional properties for the Company's portfolio. Additional funding may be required to achieve the Company's goal of acquiring new properties in 2006 and beyond.

ITEM 3. DEFAULT UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Exhibit 31.1 | Certification of Richard R. Walters, President, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| Exhibit 31.2 | Certification of Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| Exhibit 32.1 | Certification of Richard R. Walters, President, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350. |
| Exhibit 32.2 | Certification of Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350. |

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: August 14, 2006

LITTLE SQUAW GOLD MINING COMPANY

By /s/ Richard R. Walters
Richard R. Walters, President

In accordance with Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: August 14, 2006

LITTLE SQUAW GOLD MINING COMPANY

By /s/ Ted R. Sharp
Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1

I, Richard R. Walters, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-QSB of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company;
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 Little Squaw Gold Mining Company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
4. Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for Little Squaw Gold Mining Company and have:
 - 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 Little Squaw Gold Mining Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our 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
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's most recent fiscal quarter (Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's fourth quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's auditors and the audit committee of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's board of directors:
 - 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 Little Squaw Gold Mining Company'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 Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2006

By /s/ Richard R. Walters
Richard R. Walters, President

EXHIBIT 31.2

I, Ted R. Sharp, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-QSB of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company;
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 Little Squaw Gold Mining Company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
4. Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for Little Squaw Gold Mining Company and have:
 - c) 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 Little Squaw Gold Mining Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - d) Evaluated the effectiveness of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our 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
 - e) Disclosed in this report any change in Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's most recent fiscal quarter (Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's fourth quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's auditors and the audit committee of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's board of directors:
 - f) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - g) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in Little Squaw Gold Mining Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2006

By /s/ Ted R. Sharp
Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADDED BY
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company (the "Company") on Form 10-QSB for the period ended June 30, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Richard R. Walters, President of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C.ss. 1350, as added by ss. 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 respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of and for the period covered by the Report.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Little Squaw Gold Mining Company and will be retained by Little Squaw Gold Mining Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Date: August 14, 2006

By /s/ Richard R. Walters
Richard R. Walters, President

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADDED BY
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Little Squaw Gold Mining Company (the "Company") on Form 10-QSB for the period ended June 30, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C.ss. 1350, as added by ss. 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 respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of and for the period covered by the Report.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Little Squaw Gold Mining Company and will be retained by Little Squaw Gold Mining Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Date: August 14, 2006

By /s/ Ted R. Sharp
Ted R, Sharp, Chief Financial Officer