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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2016

OR

☐ **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: 001-06412

GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

ALASKA	**91-0742812**
(State of other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
2607 Southeast Blvd, Ste. B211 **Spokane, Washington**	**99223-4942**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)

(509) 535-7367

(Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). ☒ Yes ☐ No

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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer" "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller Reporting Company ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act) ☐ Yes ☒ No

Number of shares of issuer's common stock outstanding at August 17, 2016: 131,232,809

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Goldrich Mining Company
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	(Unaudited) June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 18,967	$ 78,609
Gold Inventory	2,433	2,433
Prepaid claim fees	13,928	55,713
Prepaid expenses	57,088	21,466
Other current assets	49,176	49,176
Total current assets	141,592	207,397
Property, plant, equipment, and mining claims:		
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	30,879	47,886
Mining properties and claims	582,166	582,166
Total property, plant, equipment and mining claims	613,045	630,052
Total assets	**$ 754,637**	**$ 837,449**
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 319,710	$ 219,723
Related party payable	131,526	96,824
Deferred compensation	82,500	-
Notes payable in gold	509,568	509,568
Note payable, net of discount	281,960	-
Dividend payable on preferred stock	30,618	30,618
Total current liabilities	1,355,882	856,733
Long-term liabilities:		
Note payable, net of discount	-	265,423
Remediation and asset retirement obligation	365,357	359,173
Total long-term liabilities	365,357	624,596
Total liabilities	**1,721,239**	**1,481,329**
Commitments (Note 8)		
Stockholders' deficit:		
Preferred stock; no par value, 8,999,200 shares authorized: no shares issued or outstanding	-	-
Convertible preferred stock series A; 5% cumulative dividends, no par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized; 150,000 shares issued and outstanding, $300,000 liquidation preferences	150,000	150,000
Convertible preferred stock series B; no par value, 300 shares authorized, 200 shares issued and outstanding, $200,000 liquidation preference	57,758	57,758
Convertible preferred stock series C; no par value, 250 shares authorized, issued and outstanding, $250,000 liquidation preference	52,588	52,588
Convertible preferred stock series D; no par value, 150 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding, $100,000 liquidation preference	-	-
Common stock; $.10 par value, 250,000,000 shares authorized; 131,232,809 issued and outstanding	13,123,281	13,123,281
Additional paid-in capital	13,484,498	13,384,498
Accumulated deficit	(27,834,727)	(27,412,005)
Total stockholders' deficit	**(966,602)**	**(643,880)**
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	**$ 754,637**	**$ 837,449**

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

Goldrich Mining Company
Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Operating expenses:				
Exploration	$ 8,874	$ 186	$ 21,863	$ 15,678
Depreciation and amortization	8,379	21,191	17,007	45,014
Management fees and salaries	56,063	52,031	109,969	117,219
Professional services	11,913	12,408	43,254	43,987
General and administrative	54,347	64,948	107,572	121,133
Office supplies and other	3,856	1,469	5,634	3,646
Directors' fees	5,600	5,100	16,400	19,600
Mineral property maintenance	20,893	19,037	41,785	36,375
Change in remediation estimate		(111,000)		(111,000)
Loss on sale of gold purchased to satisfy notes payable in gold	-	-	-	8,476
Gain on sale of joint venture cash distribution interest	-	(986,192)	-	(986,192)
Total operating expenses (income)	169,925	(920,822)	363,484	(686,064)
Other (income) expense:				
Interest income	-	(32)	-	(34)
Interest expense and finance costs	29,829	31,547	59,239	63,369
Total other (income) expense	29,829	31,515	59,239	63,335
Net income (loss)	(199,754)	889,307	(422,723)	622,729
Deemed dividend on Series D Preferred stock	(52,742)	-	(52,742)	-
Preferred dividends	(1,896)	(25)	(3,792)	(4,399)
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	$ (254,392)	$ 889,282	$ (479,257)	$ 618,330
Net income (loss) per common share – basic	$ (Nil)	$ 0.01	$ (Nil)	$ Nil
Net income (loss) per common share - diluted	$ (Nil)	$ 0.01	$ (Nil)	$ Nil
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	131,232,809	130,983,355	131,232,809	129,013,798
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	131,232,809	135,018,016	131,232,809	133,003,736

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

Goldrich Mining Company
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	$ (422,723)	$ 622,729
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	17,007	45,014
Gain on sale of joint venture cash distribution interest	-	(986,192)
Loss on sale of gold purchased	-	8,476
Amortization of discount on note payable and notes payable in gold	10,015	11,190
Amortization of deferred financing costs	6,523	7,573
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	6,184	5,946
Change in:		
Gold inventory	-	60,112
Prepaid claim fees	41,784	34,675
Prepaid expenses	(35,622)	(58,097)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	99,987	106,100
Deferred compensation	82,500	37,500
Related party payable	34,703	12,519
Accrued remediation costs	-	(413,891)
Net cash used - operating activities	(159,642)	(506,346)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net proceeds from sale of joint venture cash distribution interest	-	1,074,836
Net cash provided - investing activities	-	1,074,836
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock and warrants, net of offering costs		249,193
Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock and warrants, net of offering costs	100,000	-
Net cash provided – financing activities	100,000	249,193
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(59,642)	817,683
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	78,609	206,025
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**$ 18,967**	**$ 1,023,708**
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Beneficial conversion feature on preferred stock	$ 47,258	$ -
Fair value of warrants issued in sale of joint venture cash distribution	$ -	$ 88,644
Relative fair value of warrants issued with preferred stock	$ 52,742	$ -

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

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-Q. 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, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016.

For further information refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has incurred losses since its inception and does not have sufficient cash to fund normal operations and meet debt obligations for the next 12 months without deferring payment on certain current liabilities and/or raising additional funds.

The Company currently has no historical recurring source of revenue and its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to raise capital to fund its future exploration and working capital requirements or its ability to profitably execute its business plan. The Company's plans for the long-term return to and continuation as a going concern include the profitable exploitation of its mining properties and financing the Company's future operations through sales of its common stock and/or debt.

Additionally, the current capital markets and general economic conditions in the United States are significant obstacles to raising the required funds. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. If the going concern basis were not appropriate for these financial statements, adjustments would be necessary in the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the balance sheet classifications used.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting for Investments in Joint Ventures

For joint ventures in which the Company does not have joint control or significant influence, the cost method is used. Under the cost method, these investments are carried at the lower of cost or fair value. For those joint ventures in which there is joint control between the parties and in which the Company has significant influence, the equity method is utilized whereby the Company's share of the ventures' earnings and losses is included in the statement of operations as earnings in joint ventures and its investments therein are adjusted by a similar amount.

Goldrich has no significant influence over its joint venture described in Note 3 *Joint Venture*, and therefore accounts for its investment using the cost method.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED:

For joint ventures where the Company holds more than 50% of the voting interest and has significant influence, the joint venture is consolidated with the presentation of a non-controlling interest. In determining whether significant influence exists, the Company considers its participation in policy-making decisions and its representation on the venture's management committee. Goldrich currently has no joint venture of this nature.

The Company periodically assesses its investments in joint ventures for impairment. If management determines that a decline in fair value is other than temporary it will write-down the investment and charge the impairment against operations.

Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share

We are authorized to issue 250,000,000 shares of common stock, $0.10 par value per share. At June 30, 2016, there were 131,232,809 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding.

The following table reconciles weighted average shares outstanding used in computations of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	$ (199,754)	$ 889,307	$ (422,723)	$ 622,729
Preferred dividends	(54,638)	(25)	(56,534)	(4,399)
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	$ (254,392)	$ 889,282	$ (479,257)	$ 618,330
Denominator:				
Basic weighted average common shares	131,232,809	130,983,355	131,232,809	129,013,798
Dilutive preferred stock, stock options and warrants	-	4,034,661	-	3,989,938
Diluted weighted average common shares	131,232,809	135,018,016	131,232,809	133,003,736
Basic earnings (loss) per common share:				
Net income (loss) per common share – basic	$ (Nil)	$ 0.01	$ (Nil)	$ Nil
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share:				
Net income (loss) per common share – diluted	$ (Nil)	$ 0.01	$ (Nil)	$ Nil

For the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016, the respective effect of the Company's 22,635,054 and 22,144,290 options and other common stock equivalents would have been anti-dilutive.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include those assumed in estimating the recoverability of the cost of mining claims, accrued remediation costs, asset retirement obligations, stock based compensation, and deferred tax assets and related valuation allowances. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED:

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, "Interest Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs". The provisions of ASU No. 2015-03 require companies to present debt issuance costs the same way they currently present debt discounts, as a direct deduction from the carrying value of that debt liability. ASU 2015-03 does not impact the recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs. The guidance in the ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The effect of adopting this provision was to classify $7,017 and $13,539 of deferred financing against the related notes payable at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by FASB that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements upon adoption. The Company does not discuss recent pronouncements that are not anticipated to have an impact on or are unrelated to its financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or disclosures.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to conform prior period's data to the current presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on the results of reported operations, cash flows or stockholders' deficit.

3. JOINT VENTURE

On May 7, 2012, the Company entered into a joint venture ("the JV") with NyacAU, LLC ("NyacAU"), an Alaskan private company, to bring Goldrich's Chandalar placer gold properties into production as defined in the joint venture agreement. In each case as used herein in reference to the JV, "production" is as defined by the JV agreement. As part of the agreement, Goldrich and NyacAU formed a 50:50 joint venture company, Goldrich NyacAU Placer LLC ("GNP"), to operate the Chandalar placer mines, with NyacAU acting as managing partner. Goldrich has no significant control or influence over the JV, and therefore accounts for its investment using the cost method, which totals $nil at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Under the terms of the joint venture agreement (the "Agreement"), NyacAU provided funding to the JV. The loans are to be repaid from future production. No funding has been advanced to Goldrich itself. According to the Agreement, on at least an annual basis, the JV shall allocate and distribute all revenue (whether in cash or as gold) generated from the JV's placer operation in the following order:

1. Current year operating expenses,
2. Members' distribution of 20% (10% to Goldrich and 10% to NyacAU) provided that, for so long as the loan (LOC2) to GNP from NyacAU for the purchase of a royalty is not paid in full, the JV shall retain 100% of Goldrich's distribution and apply against the loan,
3. After payment of operating expenses and the member's distribution of 20%, the JV will apply any remaining revenue to reduce the remaining balance of the loan from NyacAU to GNP for the development of the mine (LOC1),
4. Reserves for future operating expenses and capital needs, not to exceed $3,000,000 in any year, and
5. Member distributions of any remaining gold production on a 50:50 basis to each of the JV partners provided that, for so long as the loan LOC2 is not paid in full, the JV shall retain 100% of Goldrich's distribution and apply against the loan.

3. JOINT VENTURE, CONTINUED

On June 23, 2015, the Company raised net proceeds of $1.1 million through the sale of 12% of the cash flows Goldrich receives in the future from its interest in GNP ("Distribution Interest") to Chandalar Gold, LLC ("CGL"), a non-related entity. Goldrich retained its ownership of its 50% interest in GNP but, after the transaction, subject to the terms of the GNP operating agreement, Goldrich will effectively receive approximately 44% and CGL will receive 6% (12% of Goldrich's 50% of GNP = 6%) of any cash distributions produced by GNP.

As part of the purchase, CGL received 2,250,000 Series P Warrants and an option to acquire an additional 10% Distribution Interest in the cash flows Goldrich receives from its interest in GNP. Each Series P Warrant is exercisable to purchase one share of common stock of the Company at $0.07, for a period of five (5) years. The Distribution Interest option to purchase an additional 10% of Goldrich's future cash flow from GNP in consideration of a one-time cash payment of $1.3 million was not exercised before July 1, 2016 and has expired.

The lead agent for the sale received a commission equal to 5% of gross proceeds raised, was granted a perpetual undivided 0.5% interest in distributions paid out by GNP to Goldrich, and was issued 1.2 million Series P-2 Warrants. Each Series P-2 Warrant is exercisable into one share of common stock of the Company for a period of five (5) years at a price of $0.05 per share.

The gross fair values of the Series P and Series P-2 warrants were estimated on the issue date at $110,250 and $60,000, respectively, using the following weighted average assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	1.71%
Expected dividend yield	0
Expected term (in years)	5
Expected volatility	141.7%

After applying the out of pocket costs of sale of $125,164 and recognizing the relative fair value of the Series P Warrants of $88,644, the Company recognized a gain of $930,892 on the sale of the joint venture cash distribution interest after applying an adjustment of $55,300 of the Investment in joint venture asset, reducing it to $nil at December 31, 2015.

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Beginning in January 2016, the salary of the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") were deferred due to a lack of finances. An amount of $82,500 and $nil has been deferred and is recorded as deferred compensation at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Beginning in January 2016, the fees of the Company's Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") were deferred due to a lack of finances. An amount of $28,028 and $8,726 has been accrued for his fees at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The CFO's fees for the six month periods ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were $27,469 and $27,219 respectively. These amounts are included in related party payable.

A total of $88,098 had been accrued for directors' fees at December 31, 2015. At June 30, 2016, $103,498 is accrued for their services performed, which is included in related party payable. Fees for the six months periods ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were $16,400 and $19,600 respectively.

5. NOTE PAYABLE

On January 24, 2014, the Company closed an unsecured senior note financing for $300,000 with a private investment firm ("the lender") with a maturity date of January 24, 2017. Per the note agreement, the $300,000 is the first of six-staged loans for total aggregate amount of up to $2 million. The note bears interest at 15%, payable at the end of each quarter. Interest of $45,000 had been paid and expensed during the year ended December 31, 2015. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, interest of $22,500 has been paid and expensed.

Repayment of all amounts owed under the note is guaranteed by Goldrich Placer LLC, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, which in turn owns a 50% interest in Goldrich NyacAU Placer LLC. See Note 3 Joint Venture. The note contains standard default provisions, including failure to pay interest and principal when due.

At June, 2016, the Company had outstanding a total note payable of $300,000 less remaining unamortized discounts of $11,023 for a net liability of $288,977. The lender elected to defer at least the second through the fifth tranches of the note. At June 30, 2016, the lender retains the right to lend the contracted amounts of the second through fifth tranches of the note.

6. NOTES PAYABLE IN GOLD

At December 31, 2015 and June 30, 2016, the Company had outstanding total notes payable in gold of $509,568, representing 394.788 ounces of fine gold deliverable at November 30, 2016.

The Company is not required to purchase gold on the open market to meet delivery obligations. In the event that sufficient gold is not produced to meet future distribution requirements, the Company may be required to renegotiate the terms of the notes with the holders to avoid default. A renegotiation or default may require a change in future accounting treatment to that of derivative accounting.

7. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Private Placement Offerings - *Unit Private Placements*

2016 Activity

On April 6, 2016 and June 13, 2016, the Company completed the first and second tranches of an offer and sale of 100 shares of Series D Preferred stock, resulting in net proceeds of $100,000 to the Company. These shares were issued from the designated 10,000,000 share of Preferred Stock, par value as the Board may determine.

In connection with the issuance of the Series D Preferred Stock, the Company issued a total of 3,333,333, five-year Class R warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock. The Class R warrants have an exercise price of $0.045 per share of the Company's common stock and had a relative fair value of $47,258, as determined using a Black Scholes model and allocation between the preferred shares and the warrants. The fair value of the warrants was estimated on the issue date using the following weighted average assumptions:

	April 6, 2016	June 13, 2016
Risk-free interest rate	1.2%	1.14%
Expected dividend yield	0	0
Expected term (in years)	5	5
Expected volatility	147.2%	149.6%

7. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY, CONTINUED:

Additionally, a beneficial conversion feature of $52,742 was determined to exist, which represented a deemed dividend to the holders of the preferred shares recognizable immediately upon issue due to the ability to convert the shares concurrent with issuance of the preferred shares. Both the fair value of the warrants and the beneficial conversion feature were charged to additional paid in capital at the date of issuance.

Subsequent to the quarter end, the Company completed the third and final tranche of 50 shares of Preferred D stock, with attached warrants, resulting in net proceeds of $50,000 to the Company (See Note 9, *Subsequent Events*).

2015 Activity

On December 7, 2015, the Company completed the offer and sale of 250 shares of Series C Preferred stock, resulting in net proceeds of $225,000 to the Company. These shares were issued from the designated 10,000,000 share of Preferred Stock, par value as the Board may determine.

In connection with the issuance of the Series C Preferred Stock, the Company issued a total of 9,166,666, five-year Class Q warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, including 833,333 broker warrants. The Class Q warrants have an exercise price of $0.03 per share of the Company's common stock and had a relative fair value of $116,162 as determined using a Black Scholes model and allocation between the preferred shares and the warrants. The fair value of the warrants was estimated on the issue date using the following weighted average assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	1.68%
Expected dividend yield	0
Expected term (in years)	5
Expected volatility	141.9%

Additionally, a beneficial conversion feature of $81,250 was determined to exist, which represented a deemed dividend to the holder of the preferred shares recognizable immediately upon issue due to the ability to convert the shares concurrent with issuance of the preferred shares. Both the fair value of the warrants and the beneficial conversion feature were charged to Additional paid in capital at the date of issuance.

On April 7, 2015, the Company completed a private placement consisting of 5,000,000 units issued at a price of $0.05 per unit and resulted in net proceeds of $241,832. Each unit consisted of one share of the Company's common stock and one full share Class O warrant. Each full Class O warrant is exercisable to purchase one additional common share of the Company at $0.06, for a period of five years following the date of issue.

Warrants

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2016, 5,125,936 class H warrants expired, 5,125,935 class I warrants expired, and 3,333,333 class R warrants were issued. At June 30, 2016, there were 59,667,525 common stock warrants outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of $0.156 and a weighted average remaining term of 3.39 years.

7. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY, CONTINUED:

Stock Options and Stock-Based Compensation:

A summary of stock option transactions for the period ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price (per share)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Options outstanding at December 31, 2015	3,350,000	$ 0.24	3.81	$0
Granted	-	-		
Expired	(150,000)	.52		
Options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2016	3,200,000	$ 0.22	3.73	$0
Options available for future grants	2,075,672			

For the periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company recognized total share-based compensation for employees and consulting directors of $nil.

8. COMMITMENTS

The Company has 426.5 acres of patented claims and 22,432 acres of non-patented claims. We are subject to annual claims rental fees in order to maintain our non-patented claims. In addition to the annual claims rental fees due November 30 of each year, we are also required to meet annual labor requirements due November 30 of each year. The Company is able to carry forward costs for annual labor that exceed the required yearly totals for four years.

Following are the annual claims and labor requirements for 2016 and 2017.

	November 30, 2016	November 30, 2017
Claims Rental	$ 84,770	$ 90,570
Annual Labor	61,100	61,100
Yearly Totals	$ 145,870	$ 151,670

The Company has a carryover to 2016 of approximately $20.7 million to satisfy its annual labor requirements. This carryover expires in the years 2016 through 2021 if unneeded to satisfy requirements in those years.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 1, 2016, the Company closed the third and final tranche of a private placement for total proceeds of $50,000. The Company sold 50 shares of Series D Preferred Stock of the Company and warrants at a price per preferred share of $1,000. Each share of Series D Preferred Stock is convertible into common shares of the Company equal in number to $1,000 divided by $0.03 per share. The purchaser of each share of Series D Preferred Stock also received warrants to purchase shares of common stock of the Company equal in number to the total purchase price divided by 0.03 (rounded down), exercisable at any time beginning one year after the closing date for a term ending five years from the closing date at an exercise price of $0.045 per common share. Under certain specified circumstances, the shares are redeemable at the option of the purchaser at a rate of return on the purchase price of 15% from the date of issuance of the Preferred Shares through the date of the redemption.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition or Plan of Operation

As used in herein, the terms "Goldrich," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to Goldrich Mining Company.

This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve known or unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Except for historical information, the matters set forth herein, which are forward-looking statements, involve certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ. Potential risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, unexpected changes in business and economic conditions; significant increases or decreases in gold prices; changes in interest and currency exchange rates; unanticipated grade changes; metallurgy, processing, access, availability of materials, equipment, supplies and water; results of current and future exploration and production activities; local and community impacts and issues; timing of receipt and maintenance of government approvals; accidents and labor disputes; environmental costs and risks; competitive factors, including competition for property acquisitions; and availability of external financing at reasonable rates or at all, and those set forth under the heading "Risk Factors" in our Form 10-K filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on April 15, 2013. Forward- looking statements can be identified by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "intends," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," "continues" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, it cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Forward-looking statements are made based on management's beliefs, estimates, and opinions on the date the statements are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update such forward-looking statements if these beliefs, estimates, and opinions should change, except as required by law.

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes. The discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations are based upon the unaudited consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of any contingent liabilities at the financial statement date and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis the Company reviews its estimates and assumptions. The estimates were based on historical experience and other assumptions that the Company believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results are likely to differ from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions, but the Company does not believe such differences will materially affect our consolidated financial position or results of operations. Critical accounting policies, the policies the Company believes are most important to the presentation of its consolidated financial statements and require the most difficult, subjective and complex judgments are outlined below in "Critical Accounting Policies" and have not changed significantly.

General

Overview

Our Chandalar, Alaska gold mining property has seen over a hundred years of intermittent mining exploration and extraction history. There has been small extraction of gold from several alluvial, or placer gold streams, and from an array of small quartz veins that dot the property. However, only in very recent times is the primary source of the gold becoming evident. As a result of our exploration we have discovered gold in prolific micro-fractures within schist in many places and have petrographic and geochemical evidence linking these and larger vein-hosted gold occurrences to an intrusive source. We are currently defining drilling targets for a hard-rock (lode) gold deposit in an area of interest approximately 1,800 feet wide and over five miles long, possibly

underlain by a granitic, mineralized intrusion. Exploration therefore has taken on two directions; one toward defining a low-grade, large tonnage body of mineralization running beneath the headwaters of Little Squaw Creek, the other a deeper, larger mineralized body from which mineralizing fluids have migrated through Chandalar country rock. Our main focus continues to be the exploration of these hard-rock targets; however, weak financial markets prevented us from obtaining funds for any significant exploration in 2012 and 2013. It appears financial markets may be improving and we were successful in raising funds for a limited exploration program in 2014 and reclamation work in 2015.

Because of the weak financial markets suffered by the mining industry in recent years, we endeavored to develop our placer properties as a source of internal cash to protect us from future market fluctuations and to provide funds for future exploration. In 2012, Goldrich and NyacAU LLC ("NyacAU") formed Goldrich NyacAU Placer LLC ("GNP"), a 50/50 joint-venture company, managed by NyacAU, to mine Goldrich's various placer properties at Chandalar.

Through 2015, approximately $23.8 million has been invested by GNP to develop the mine. Plant and mine construction for the first stage of extraction were completed during the 2015 season. All costs up to commercial production (as defined in the joint venture agreement) are required to be funded by NyacAU and will be paid back from cash flow from gold production (as defined in the joint venture agreement).

Goldrich has completed approximately 15,000 feet of drilling to date on the upper half of the Little Squaw Creek placer project and outlined 10.5 million cubic yards of mineralized material, at an average head grade of 0.025 ounces of gold per cubic yard for an estimated total of approximately 250,000 contained ounces. The mineralized material at Chandalar is not a mineral reserve as defined in SEC Industry Guide 7. Based on a targeted extraction rate of 20,000 ounces of gold per year and the mineralized material drilled out to date, the Little Squaw Creek mine would have a mine life of approximately 12 years. Little Squaw Creek is one of seven potential placer targets on the Chandalar property and is open to expansion. Mining operations at the Chandalar mine utilize conventional gravity technologies for gold recovery. All plants will employ a recirculating closed-loop water system to minimize water usage and protect the environment.

Chandalar Mine

Major accomplishments during 2014 included completion of the plant relocation to a lower and broader part of the valley, construction of new water ponds, and build out of the new expanded plant. GNP successfully mobilized and installed a new grizzly feeder on site as well as support frames for additional gravel screens and gold recovery tables, which will be mounted next spring. Full capacity of the feeder is expected to be approximately 600 bank cubic yards per hour and will be realized as additional gravel screens and gold recovery tables are added in stages..

During 2015, Goldrich removed a mine waste road built in 2010 and completed related remediation activities. The Company received a confirmation of completion and satisfaction from the ACE on September 23, 2015.

Concerning our placer operations, in 2015, the first stage of plant construction was completed and extraction began in early August and continued through September 12th. The plant will normally run from June to mid-September of each year. The plant began shakedown procedures during the first week of August. Initial gold extraction of approximately 53 ounces of fine gold was on August 9th and average daily extraction rose to approximately 103 ounces of fine gold per day for the extraction season. The 2015 extraction season was 35 days but the normal extraction season is approximately 107 days, subject to weather. A total of approximately 4,400 ounces of alluvial gold, equivalent to approximately 3,600 ounces of gold, were extracted. Experience with the equipment and the mineralized deposit should improve the average. Plant modifications and additional equipment are also being considered. During 2015, GNP transported seven additional forty-ton rock trucks over the winter trail to the mine site, bringing the fleet total to thirteen trucks in all

The 2016 mining season has included processing mineralized materials stockpiled in 2015 as well as pay gravel mined in 2016. As of August 17, 2016, approximately 5,430 ounces of fine gold had been processed, of which

approximately 2,488 ounces of fine gold had been produced as of June 30, 2016. Since the beginning of July, the gold processed was from the upper half of Little Squaw Creek but most of it was from outside the area of mineralized material previously delineated by Goldrich. Production will continue approximately through mid-September subject to weather.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We are an exploration stage company and have incurred losses since our inception. We currently do not have sufficient cash to support the Company through 2016 and beyond. We anticipate that we will incur approximately $650,000 for general operating expenses over the next 12 months as of June 30, 2016. In addition to these general operating expenses, we will remit approximately $554,000 to holders of gold notes payable and notes payable. We will need to raise approximately $1.5 million to $1.7 million in the next 12 months to completely fund our planned exploration expenditures, reclamation costs and general working capital requirements. The Company plans to raise the financing through a combination of debt and/or equity placements, sale of mining property interests, and revenue from the joint venture placer operation. Failure to raise needed financing could result in us having to scale back or discontinue exploration activities or some or all of our business operations. Under the joint venture operating agreement, revenue is allocated in accordance with the 5-point schedule outlined in the section *Joint Venture Agreement* above. In addition, if the minimum production requirement as defined by the operating agreement is not met for years beginning in 2018 and each year thereafter, the joint venture shall be dissolved unless agreed in writing by the members.

If we are unable to timely satisfy our obligations under the notes payable in gold due November 2016, the interest on the unsecured senior note due quarterly, or the principal of the unsecured senior note due in 2017 and we are not able to re-negotiate the terms of such agreements, the holders will have rights against us, including potentially seizing or selling our assets. The notes payable in gold are secured against our right to future distributions of gold extracted by our joint venture with NyacAU. At June 30, 2016, we had outstanding total notes payable in gold of $509,568, representing 394.788 ounces of fine gold deliverable at November 30, 2016.

Although the current capital markets and general economic conditions in the United States may be obstacles to raising the required financing, we believe we will be able to secure sufficient financing for further operations and exploration activities of our Company but we cannot give assurance we will be successful in attracting financing on terms acceptable to us, if at all. Additionally, as the placer mine begins extraction, we look forward to internal cash flow and additional options for financing appear to be coming available. To increase its access to financial markets, Goldrich intends to also seek a listing of its shares on a recognized stock exchange in Canada in addition to its listing on the OTCQB in the United States.

The audit opinion and notes that accompany our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, disclose a ‘going concern’ qualification to our ability to continue in business. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the assumption that we will continue as a going concern. We are an exploration stage company and we have incurred losses since our inception. We do not have sufficient cash to fund normal operations and meet debt obligations for the next 12 months without deferring payment on certain current liabilities and raising additional funds. We believe that the going concern condition cannot be removed with confidence until the Company has entered into a business climate where funding of its activities is more assured.

We currently have no historical recurring source of revenue and our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on our ability to raise capital to fund our future exploration and working capital requirements or our ability to profitably execute our business plan. Our plans for the long-term return to and continuation as a going concern include financing our future operations through sales of our common stock and/or debt and the eventual profitable exploitation of our mining properties. Additionally, the current capital markets and general economic conditions in the United States are significant obstacles to raising the required funds. These factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

On September 1, 2015, we reported GNP had completed its new mine and plant and had extracted approximately 3,600 ounces of gold before closing out the 2015 season. In addition, GNP has processed approximately 5,430 ounces of fine gold during the 2016 season through August 17, 2016. A successful mining operation may provide the long-term financial strength for the Company to remove the going concern condition in future years. For more information see *Joint Venture Agreement* above.

The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. If the going concern basis were not appropriate for these financial statements, adjustments would be necessary in the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the balance sheet classifications used.

Results of Operations

On June 30, 2016 we had total liabilities of $1,721,239 and total assets of $754,637. This compares to total liabilities of $1,481,329 and total assets of $837,449 on December 31, 2015. As of June 30, 2016, our liabilities consist of $365,357 for remediation and asset retirement obligations, $509,568 of notes payable in gold, $281,960 of notes payable, $319,710 of trade payables and accrued liabilities, $214,026 due to related parties, and $30,618 for dividends payable. Of these liabilities, $1,355,882 is due within 12 months. The increase in liabilities compared to December 31, 2015 is largely due to an increase in trade and related party payables. The decrease in total assets was due to a decrease in cash, which was paid for accounts and trade payables during the six months ended June 30, 2016.

On June 30, 2016 we had negative working capital of $1,214,290 and a stockholders' deficit of $966,602 compared to negative working capital of $649,336 and stockholders' deficit of $643,880 for the year ended December 31, 2015. Working capital decreased during the six months ended June 30, 2016 due to the classification of a Note payable to current status and accruals of accounts and trade payables that exceeded payments made against those same types of liabilities. Stockholders' equity decreased due to an operating loss for the period ended June 30, 2016.

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, we used cash from operating activities of $159,642 compared to $506,346 for 2015. Net losses decreased year over year due to decreases in depreciation of equipment sold in prior years and the non-recurrence of a change in remediation estimate that occurred in the prior year. Net operating loss of $422,723 compared to net income of $622,729 for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, including depreciation of $17,007 and $45,014 for the respective periods. The net income for the June 30, 2015 period included a $111,000 gain from a change in remediation estimate and a gain of $986,192 on sale of a joint venture cash distribution interest.

During the six months ended June 30, 2016 we used no cash in investing activities compared to $1,074,836 cash provided by investing activities for June 30, 2015.

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, cash of $100,000 was provided by financing activities, compared to cash of $249,193 provided during the same period of 2015.

Private Placement Offerings

Unit Private Placement

On April 6, 2016 and June 13, 2016, we completed the first and second tranches of an offer and sale of 100 shares of Series D Preferred stock, resulting in net proceeds of $100,000 to the Company. These shares were issued from the designated 10,000,000 share of Preferred Stock, par value as the Board may determine.

In connection with the issuance of the Series D Preferred Stock, we issued a total of 3,333,334, five-year Class R warrants to purchase shares of our common stock. The Class R warrants have an exercise price of $0.045 per share of our common stock and had a relative fair value of $47,258, as determined using a Black Scholes

model and allocation between the preferred shares and the warrants. The fair value of the warrants was estimated on the issue date using the following weighted average assumptions:

	April 6, 2016	June 13, 2016
Risk-free interest rate	1.2%	1.14%
Expected dividend yield	0	0
Expected term (in years)	5	5
Expected volatility	147.2%	149.6%

Additionally, a beneficial conversion feature of $52,742 was determined to exist, which represented a deemed dividend to the holders of the preferred shares recognizable immediately upon issue due to the ability to convert the shares concurrent with issuance of the preferred shares. Both the fair value of the warrants and the beneficial conversion feature were charged to Additional paid in capital at the date of issuance.

The Series D Preferred Stock includes a redemption feature which, in the event the Company sells any or all of its assets for aggregate total compensation greater than $3,000,000 within a one-year period following the date of issuance of the Series D Preferred Shares, the holders have the right to redeem all or some of the outstanding securities. The redemption price would be equal to the purchase price plus an additional amount equivalent to the amount of interest that would have accrued on the purchase price at a rate of 15% from the date of issuance of the Series D Preferred Shares through the date of redemption.

The holders of the Series D Preferred Stock cannot trigger or otherwise require the sale of the assets through representation on the board of directors, or through other rights, because the decision to sell all or substantially all of the issuer's assets and the distribution to common stockholders is solely within the Company's control. Company management has concluded under Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 480 there could not be a "hostile" asset sale whereby a triggering event could occur without the Company's approval, and therefore, classifying the Series D Preferred Stock and associated warrants in permanent equity is appropriate.

Subsequent to the quarter end, we completed the third and final tranche of 50 shares of Preferred D stock, with attached warrants, resulting in net proceeds of $50,000 to the Company (See, *Subsequent Events*).

Notes Payable

On January 24, 2014, we closed a three-year unsecured senior note financing for $300,000 with a private investment firm ("the lender"). Per the note agreement, the $300,000 is the first of six-staged loans for total aggregate amount of up to $2 million. The note bears interest at 15%, payable at the end of each quarter. Interest of $45,000 had been paid and expensed during the year ended December 31, 2015. During the six months ended June, 2016, interest of $22,500 has been paid and expensed.

Repayment of all amounts owed under the note is guaranteed by Goldrich Placer LLC, our wholly owned subsidiary, which in turn owns a 50% interest in Goldrich NyacAU Placer LLC. (See Note 3 *Joint Venture).* The note contains standard default provisions, including failure to pay interest and principal when due.

At June 30, 2016, we had outstanding a total note payable of $300,000 less remaining unamortized discounts of $11,023 for a net liability of $288,977. The lender elected to defer at least the second through the fifth tranches of the note advances. At June 30, 2016, the lender retains the right to lend the contracted amounts of the second through fifth tranches of the note.

Notes Payable in Gold

During 2013, we issued notes in principal amounts totaling $820,000, less a discount of $205,000, for proceeds of $615,000. Under the terms of the notes, we agreed to deliver gold to the holders at the lesser of $1,350 per ounce of fine gold or a 25% discount to market price as calculated on the contract date and specify delivery of gold in November 2014. The notes payable in gold contracts contain standard terms regarding delivery and

receipt of gold and payment of delivery costs. We paid a finder's fee of $42,000, and incurred other placement costs of $2,143, for a total of $44,143 of deferred finance costs, which was fully amortized at the original maturity date in November 2014.

On October 22, 2014, we delivered 12.405 ounces of fine gold to one note holder and renegotiated terms with the other holders. This gold was purchased and delivered outside the original contract, which required delivery of produced gold, to settle the default condition with this note holder. We paid $1,245 per ounce on the date of delivery. A default condition arising from the non-delivery of the gold in 2014 was alleviated by agreements with the other three note holders to extend the delivery date of gold to November 30, 2015.

On November 30, 2015, we again renegotiated terms with the holders. A default condition arising from the non-delivery of the gold in 2015 was alleviated by agreements with the other three note holders to extend the delivery date of gold to November 30, 2016, with the following significant terms:

- Ten percent (10%) of the required quantity of gold under the contract, prior to amendment one in 2014, which was originally due on the Delivery Date of November 30, 2014, was delivered on November 30, 2015 In lieu of gold, we could elect to satisfy the delivery of the deliverable required quantity by paying, an amount equal to the deliverable required quantity times the greater of the original purchase price or the index price for the day preceding the date of payment.
- We agreed to pay interest on the value of the delayed delivery required quantity at an annual non-compounding percentage rate of 8% payable quarterly with any remaining interest due and payable on the delivery date.
- If the delivery date index price on November 30, 2016 is less than the original purchase price, an additional adjusted required amount shall be delivered by December 31, 2016.

The amendments to the notes have been accounted for as a debt modification because the changes were not considered substantial.

At December 31, 2015, and June 30, 2016, we had outstanding total notes payable in gold of $509,568, representing 394.788 ounces of fine gold deliverable at November 30, 2016.

We are not required to purchase gold on the open market to meet delivery obligations. In the event that sufficient gold is not produced to meet future distribution requirements, we may be required to renegotiate the terms of the notes with the holders to avoid default. A renegotiation or default may require a change in future accounting treatment to that of derivative accounting.

Subsequent Events

On August 1, 2016, we closed the third and final tranche of a private placement for total proceeds of $50,000. We sold 50 shares of Series D Preferred Stock of the Company and warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at a price per preferred share of $1,000. Each share of Series D Preferred Stock is convertible into common shares of the Company equal in number to $1,000 divided by $0.03 per share. The purchaser of each share of Series D Preferred Stock also received warrants to purchase shares of common stock of the Company equal in number to the total purchase price divided by 0.03 (rounded down), exercisable at any time beginning one year after the closing date for a term ending five years from the closing date at an exercise price of $0.045 per common share. Under certain specified circumstances, the shares are redeemable at the option of the purchaser at a rate of return on the purchase price of 15% from the date of issuance of the Preferred Shares through the date of the redemption.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Inflation

We do not believe that inflation has had a significant impact on our consolidated results of operations or financial condition.

Contractual Obligations

See Subsequent Events above.

Critical Accounting Policies

We have identified our critical accounting policies, the application of which may materially affect the financial statements, either because of the significance of the financials statement item to which they relate, or because they require management's judgment in making estimates and assumptions in measuring, at a specific point in time, events which will be settled in the future. The critical accounting policies, judgments and estimates which management believes have the most significant effect on the financial statements are set forth below:

- Estimates of the recoverability of the carrying value of our mining and mineral property assets. We use publicly available pricing or valuation estimates of comparable property and equipment to assess the carrying value of our mining and mineral property assets. However, if future results vary materially from the assumptions and estimates used by us, we may be required to recognize an impairment in the assets' carrying value.

- Expenses and disclosures associated with accounting for stock-based compensation. We used the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair market value of stock options issued under our stock-based compensation plan, which determines the recognition of associated compensation expense. This valuation model requires the use of judgment in applying assumptions of risk-free interest rate, stock price volatility and the expected life of the options. While we believe we have applied appropriate judgment in the assumptions and estimates, variations in judgment in applying assumptions and estimates used in this valuation could have a material effect upon the reported operating results.

- Estimates of our environmental liabilities. Our potential obligations in environmental remediation, asset retirement obligations or reclamation activities are considered critical due to the assumptions and estimates inherent in accruals of such liabilities, including uncertainties relating to specific reclamation and remediation methods and costs, the application and changing of environmental laws, regulations and interpretations by regulatory authorities.

- Accounting for Investments in Joint Ventures. For joint ventures in which we do not have joint control or significant influence, the cost method is used. Under the cost method, these investments are carried at the lower of cost or fair value. For those joint ventures in which there is joint control between the parties and in which we have significant influence, the equity method is utilized whereby our share of the ventures' earnings and losses is included in the statement of operations as earnings in joint ventures and our investments therein are adjusted by a similar amount. We have no significant influence over our joint venture described in Note 5 *Joint Ventures* to the financial statements, and therefore account for our investment using the cost method. For joint ventures where we hold more than 50% of the voting interest and has significant influence, the joint venture is consolidated with the presentation of a non-controlling interest. In determining whether significant influence exists, we consider our participation in policy-making decisions and our representation on the venture's management committee. We currently have no joint venture of this nature.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Not applicable.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

At the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision of, and with the participation of, our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a – 15(e) and Rule 15d – 15(e) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")). Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective, and that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its reports that it files or submits to the SEC under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in applicable rules and forms.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have also determined that the disclosure controls and procedures are effective, and that material information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow for accurate required disclosure to be made on a timely basis.

Changes in internal controls over financial reporting

During the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There have been no material developments or rulings during the period ended June 30, 2016.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no changes to our risk factors as reported in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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

See full disclosure in section entitled “Sale of Unregistered Securities” above, which is incorporated by reference to this Item 2.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure

Our exploration properties are subject to regulation by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration ("MSHA") under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (the "Mine Act"). Pursuant to Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (The "Dodd-Frank Act"), issuers that are operators, or that have a subsidiary that is an operator, of a coal or other mine in the United States are required to disclose in their periodic reports filed with the SEC information regarding specified health and safety violations, orders and citations, related assessments and legal actions, and mining-related fatalities. During the quarter ended June 30, 2016, we had no such specified health and safety violations, orders or citations, related assessments or legal actions, mining-related fatalities, or similar events in relation to our United States operations requiring disclosure pursuant to Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Act.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Document
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has caused this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: August 19, 2016

GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY

By *<u>/s/ William Schara</u>*
William Schara, Chief Executive Officer and President

In accordance with Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has caused Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: August 19, 2016

GOLDRICH MINING COMPANY

By *<u>/s/ Ted R. Sharp</u>*
Ted R. Sharp, Chief Financial Officer