

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION EDGAR FILING

Aim Exploration Inc.

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K/A
Amendment No. 2

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

For the fiscal year ended **August 31, 2014**

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 **333-182071**

AIM EXPLORATION INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

<u>Nevada</u>	<u>67-0682135</u>
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation of Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

701 North Green Valley Parkway, Suite 200

Henderson, Nevada 89012

(Address of principal executive offices)

1-844-246-7378

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: **None**

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: **Common Stock, \$0.001 par value**

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§ 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definition of "large accelerated filer and "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 Act) Yes No

Aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting stock of the registrant held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of December 15, 2014: \$31,500.00 (no public market value, so price is based on last sale price to investors of \$0.001)

As of **December 15, 2014** the registrant's outstanding stock consisted of **83,750,000** common shares.

Explanatory Note:

This Amendment No. 2 on Form 10-K/A (this "Amendment") amends the Registrant's Amended Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2014 which the Registrant previously filed with the Securities and Commission on March 11, 2015 (the "Original Amended Filing"). The Registrant is filing this Amendment to make changes to the Original Amended Filing in response to a comment letter that it has received from the Commission.

Except as set forth above, the Original Amended Filing has not been amended, updated or otherwise modified. Other events occurring after the filing of the Form 10-K/A or other disclosures necessary to reflect subsequent events have been addressed in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission subsequent to the filing of this Form 10-K/A.

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Item 1. Business

We are an exploration stage company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties with the intent to take properties into production. We were incorporated as a Nevada state corporation on February 18, 2010. As at August 31, 2014 we owned a 40% share of Pah-Hsu-Qhuin Philippines Mining also known as the Raval Claim, we acquired this asset on August 31, 2011 for 140,000 pesos. We also acquired mining concession properties in Peru during the past fiscal year.

We are considered an exploratory stage company as we are involved in the examination and investigation of land that we believe may contain valuable minerals, for the purpose of discovering the presence of ore, if any, and its extent. There is no assurance that a commercially viable mineral deposit exists on the property covered by the Raval claim, and a great deal of further exploration will be required before a final evaluation as to the economic and legal feasibility for our future exploration is determined. We have no known reserves of any type of mineral. To date, we have not discovered an economically viable mineral deposit on the property, and there is no assurance that we will discover one.

As at August 31, 2014, we had cash reserves of \$1,862 and working capital deficit of \$182,346. We do not have sufficient funds to enable us to complete this initial phase of our exploration programs for the mining claims. We will require additional financing in order to commence the initial phases of exploration of the properties. There is no assurance that we will be able to obtain additional financing.

Both advanced exploration and an economic determination will be contingent upon the results of our preliminary exploration programs and our ability to raise additional financing in order to proceed with advanced exploration and an economic evaluation. There is no assurance that we will be able to obtain any additional financing to fund our exploration activities.

Philippine Mining Claims**Nature of Ownership**

Our Philippine Mining claims are covered by Mining Lease Contracts under renewal by Alice Raval Ventura for 25 years. Alice Raval Ventura has entered into a sale of shares of stock of Pah-Hsu-Qhuin Phils. Mining Corp. to us. We have entered into a management agreement with Paladino Management and Development Corp to manage operations on the ground in the Philippines. Paladino will be responsible for managing, developing and operating our claims in the Philippines. The Agreement began on August 31, 2011 and continues for 10 years until August 31, 2021. In consideration of services provided to us, we have agreed to pay Paladino a manager fee equivalent to 5% of our annual gross sales from the claims, less any taxes payable. These amount will be payable monthly, based on revenues for each month. Our right to the mining claims were acquired through the ownership of shares of stock of Pah-Hsu-Qhuin Phils. Mining Corp., and the exclusive mining management and operating agreement entered into between Alice Raval Ventura and Paladino Management and Development Corp.

Description of the Properties

The properties consist of three mining claims covered by Lode Lease Contract Nos. V-319, V-425, and V-521, expiring in 2014, with a total area of twenty-four hectares. Names of the mines are "Pabling", "Alice", and "Namalitocon", respectively.

Apart from the amounts paid for the shares of stock of Pah-Hsu-Qhuin Mining Phils. Corp. we are estimating to spend about \$300,000 in the exploration and development of the mines.

The \$300,000 will be used to commission more detailed plans, secure the renewal of the mining claims for another twenty-five years, develop and extract the feldspar ore from the mines, and erect a crushing plant, which includes site development and improvements as well as connection of power supply to the grid.

We have allocated a total of \$10,000 for the necessary plans, which include the following:

1. Mining Project Feasibility Study;
2. Location and Survey Plan;
3. Three-year Development and Work Program;
4. Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program; and
5. Social Development and Management Program.

Extraction of the feldspar ore will be through the open-cut mining method using backhoes and pay loaders. Due to the favorable geological terrain, only the clearing of the vegetation and over-burden is necessary to expose the raw material. Under existing conditions of the mines, it will take only one week to expose the feldspar ore. The mining operation will start where the feldspar deposits are already exposed. As the extraction advances, overburden is stripped and soil and other waste materials are set aside for future backfilling of mined-out areas. Extracted ore is then loaded onto dump truck for transfer to the crushing plant. A total of \$100,000 will be required to develop the mine and extract an initial 12,000 metric tons.

The crushing plant is necessary to process the ore into customer-required granule sizes. The main equipment used are mechanized crushers and vibrating screens. Completion time for the fabrication and erection of a 50 ton per hour plant is estimated at two months at a projected of \$135,000. Working capital allotment is \$50,000.

In the mine claim areas, Initial source of power is through the use of generator sets. Ground water is available through deep wells. Electrical power thru the local utility is available but may take up to three months to hook up. Generators will be used as back power source.

Feldspar Market*Domestic Market*

Major users of feldspar are: for glass, Asahi Glass Phils. (formerly Republic Glass), San Miguel Yamamura Packaging Corp., Asia Brewery, Arcya Packaging; for ceramics, HCG and Royal Tern sanitary wares and Mariwasa tiles.

Both Royal Tern and San Miguel have expressed dismay with the local supply in terms of quality and reliability. Most suppliers are small-scale miners lacking proper processing equipment. The sole supplier of San Miguel is the only one with processing equipment acquired for then Republic Glass in the 1990's. Their equipment has now become unreliable, and Asahi Glass remains the priority for delivery. Further, they are affected by an internal dispute among stakeholders. While Royal Tern is already importing part of its requirements, San Miguel has indicated they may also do so if the local supply situation does not improve.

From 11,850 MT per year in 2005, domestic production of feldspar has increased to 16,394 MT as of 2009. Delivered price of feldspar is about Php 2,100 to 2,700 per metric ton (USD 48 to 62).

Prices and volumes for domestic markets are based on an actual purchase order from Royal Tern and actual discussions with the purchasing group of San Miguel Corporation.

Acquisition of Our Raval claim/ Our Ownership Interest in the Raval Claim

The rights to the mining claims was acquired through the ownership of shares of stock of Pah-Hsu-Qhuin Phils. Mining Corp., and the exclusive mining management and operating agreement entered into between Alice Raval Ventura and Paladino Management and Development Corp.

We have entered into a share purchase agreement for a 40% share of Pah-Hsu-Qhuin Philippines Mining as Philippines law does not allow 100% foreign ownership.

The Raval Claim mainly consists of the anticipated presence of Feldspar which is a light-colored rock-forming mineral used in the manufacture of glass products, ceramics and other products. Feldspar provides glass hardness, workability, strength, and makes it more resistant to chemicals. It also reduces the melting temperature so less energy is used. For ceramics, feldspar serves as a flux to form a glassy phase at low temperatures, and as a source of alkalis and alumina in glazes. It improves the strength, toughness, and durability of the ceramic body and cements the crystalline phase of other ingredients. Feldspar is also used in paint, in mild abrasives, urethane, latex foam, and as a welding rod coating.

Subsequent to August 31, 2014, on October 15, 2014, we entered into a Mining Concession Asset Acquisition Agreement with Paladino Mining and Development Corp. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company has acquired 40% ownership of Paladino in exchange for: (1) the issuance of 5 million shares of common stock of the Company to Paladino (the "Shares"), (2) a cash payment of 540,000 Philippine Pesos, and (3) transfer of the Company's 40% ownership of the Raval Mining Claim, also known as Pah-HSU-Qhuin Philippine Mining Claim, to Paladino. Paladino owns 648 hectares of land located at Brgys Caruan & Sulongan, Pasuquin, Ilocos Norte, Philippines. The land contains Feldspar, Silica, Limestone, etc.

Property Description and Location of Our Raval claim

The Raval Mining Claims are located 350 meters above sea level, seven (7) kilometers from the Km. 511 post of the National Road in Barangay Sulongan, municipality of Pasuquin, in the province of Ilocos Norte. They are 518 kilometers north of Manila and 31 kilometers north of the Ilocos Norte capital city of Laoag. The nearest commercial port is at Currimao, some 57 kilometers to the south. Currimao Port is 420 nautical miles from the Taiwanese port of Keelung.

The area is located within the jurisdiction of Barangay Solongan, Pasuquin, Ilocos Norte and can be reached by four-wheel-drive vehicles through the mine roads which negotiate and wind up to the feldspar deposits. The area is located within the following geographic coordinates:

	North Latitude	East Latitude
Pabling Mineral Claim	18°23'20"- 18°18'28"	120°37'00"- 120°37'08"
Alice Mineral Claim	18°23'12"- 18°23'32.5"	120°36'53"- 120°37'03.5"
Namalitocan Mineral Claim	18°23'36"- 18°23'46"	120°37'14"- 120°37'21"

Access, Climate, and Physiography, Local Resources and Infrastructure of Our Raval claim

The roads leading to the mine site had already been established since the time D'5 White Marketing and were upgraded by Pah-Hsu-Qhuin Philippines in 1997. The mine sites are accessible by 4 x 4 vehicles and dump trucks. Through the years, a significant number of feldspar pits have been established identified to specific to customer requirements.

Prior Exploration

In 1954, Dr. Pablo J. Raval started exploring for feldspar in the mountains of Pasuquin, Ilocos Norte. By the early 1960's, the Bureau of Mines granted spouses Pablo J. Raval and Lolita Lorenzana three (3) mining claims 25-year Mining Lode Lease Contracts over a total area of 24 hectares. Dr. Raval succeeded in developing the mines supplying a number of glass and ceramics clients, including: Philippine Standard, Pacific Ceramics, Republic Glass, Mariwasa Manufacturing, Pioneer Ceramics, Fil-Hispano, San Miguel Brewery, and Pacific Enamel & Glass.

The computations/estimates were made based on the measurement of outcrops within the claims. It is worth mentioning that the three claims were previously mined for feldspar in the last twenty years. And that the deposits were likewise estimated as regards its positive reserves through drilling and other conventional methods used in reserve estimation.

Upon the death of Dr. Raval in 1973, the eldest of the Raval siblings, Ms. Alice Raval took over the operations of the mining business under D'5 White Mountain Marketing, a single proprietorship owned by her. Meanwhile, in 1975, Philippine Standard entered into a fifteen year operating agreement with the Raval family for the use of one of the mining claims with minimum guaranteed earnings for the Ravals.

In 1985, prior to expiration of the lease contracts, Mrs. Alice Raval-Ventura renewed the Mining Lease

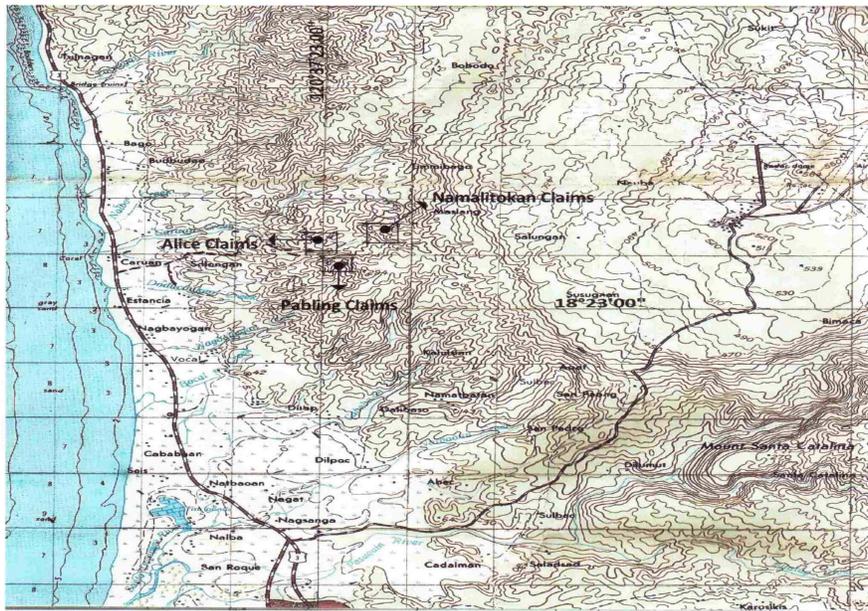
Agreements for another 25 years on behalf of the heirs of Pablo J. Raval and Lolita Lorenzana. From 1983 to 1995, Mrs. Alice Raval-Ventura through her company, Pah-Hsu-Qhuin Philippines Mining Corporation exported some 350,000 MT of raw feldspar to Taiwan.

The mining leases were renewed in 1985 before their respective expirations. Expiration of the renewed leases is up to 2014. The mining leases were renewed in 1985 before their respective expirations. Expiration of the renewed leases is up to 2014. The three mining leases expire in the years 2010, 2012, and 2014. We have submitted the renewal for all three claims in one document which is covered by a Mineral Production Sharing Agreement. This is currently under review by the Mines and Geosciences Bureau ("MGB"), and we expect to receive the approval for our renewals shortly.

Prior to the Mining Act of 1995, mining claims were covered by Mining/Lode Lease Agreements entered into with the Department of Natural Resources. Presently, mining rights are granted through the Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA), which is currently the subject of the renewal of the claims by Alice Raval Ventura.

Maps of Our Raval Claim

Below are three maps of our claim.

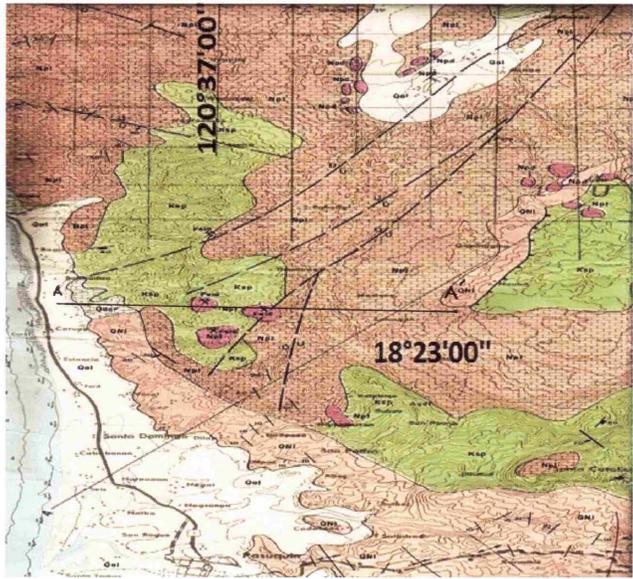


Location Map of Alice R. Ventura MPSA Area
Scale 1:50,000

EXPLANATION



Figure 1

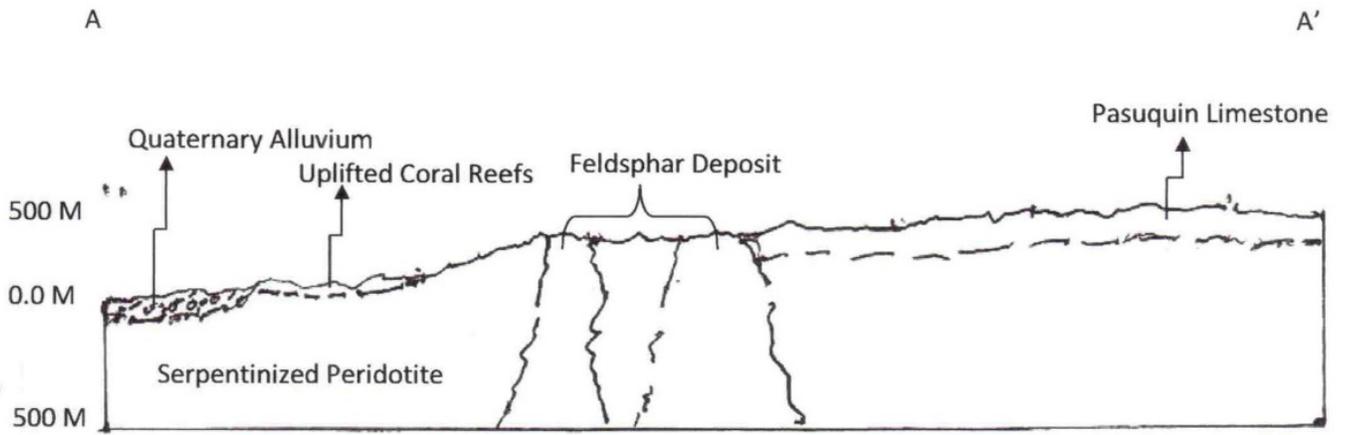


Geological Map of the Alice R. Ventura MPSA Area
Scale 1:50,000

EPLANATION

LITHOLOGY		GEOLOGICAL SYMBOL	
	Quaternary Alluvium		Strike & Dip of Bed
	Uplifted Coral Reefs		Formational Boundary
	Laoag Formation		Normal Fault
	Pasuquin Limestone		Inferred Fault
	Trondjemite/Quartz Diorite		Thrust Fault
	Bojeador Formation		
	Serpentinized Peridotite		

Figure 2



Cross Section Along A-A'

Scale 1:50,000

Figure 2.A

Present Condition and Current State of Exploration

Through the years, roads and feldspar pits had already been established. Restoring the mines will entail stripping and clearing of mine sites and their periphery to expose the raw material (removal of over-burden using backhoe and bulldozer). Test pitting and trenching shall be continuously undertaken to identify additional reserves and thereby extend the mine life.

Geology of Our Raval claim

The mineral claims areas are mostly underlain by clastic sediments, followed by ultramafic rocks and the remaining small portion by collaine limestone.

The mineral deposits found in the areas are feldspar, silica quartz, and limestone. The deposits occur generally as discontinuous, irregularly shaped to lenticular, dike-like masses in intruding the serpentinized peridotite. Their contact with the host rock is sharp in almost all outcrops that could be observed. Large and small fault structures located within the vicinity of the claims are believed to be one of the main contributing factors in the localization of the feldspar deposits.

Regional Geochemical

Our Planned Exploration Program

PHASE 1: Startup operations servicing live Purchase Orders from Royal Tern

ROYAL TERN Sanitary Wares – Royal Tern Sanitary Wares has been a long time customer of Pah-Hsu-Qhuin Philippines Mining. Their last Purchase Order with Pah-Hsu Qhuin Mining was in 2007 for 3,500MT. In late 2010, Royal Tern requested Pah-Hsu-Qhuin Mining to revive operations due to current problems in domestic supply. A Purchase Order for 3,600 MT was issued for delivery in 2011 at 400 MT per month. We will fulfill this purchase order once we commence operations.

Aside from Pah-Hsu-Qhuin, Royal Tern does not consider other domestic suppliers as reliable. Should domestic supply continue to be unreliable, Royal Tern intends to import all of their feldspar requirements. Royal Tern has also expressed serious interest in entering into an export agreement with Pah-Hsu-Qhuin Mining for supply of raw feldspar to Taiwan and China.

Except of the purchase order from Royal Tern, dealings with other customers are at an accreditation and negotiation stage with corresponding non-disclosure agreements. We have several interested customers and therefore do not believe that we will be dependent upon any one customer for success. We will not sign any supply agreements until our operations are underway.

In order to serve the requirements of Royal Tern would entail the following:

- Rental of heavy equipment (i.e., backhoe, payload, dump truck);
- Stripping and clearing of mine sites and their periphery to expose the raw material;
- Rehabilitation of Pah-Hsu-Qhuin's warehouse and processing area;
- Purchase of 4 units basic vibrating screens @Php120,000 per unit (\$2,700);
- Use of commercial truckers to deliver to customers.

Estimated costs for this phase are Php 2.4M (USD \$57,000) which will be used for the purchase of four (4) vibrating screens, pre-operating expenses, and initial working capital.

PHASE 2: Supply to San Miguel, export, and other domestic users

SAN MIGUEL YAMAMURA Glass – Due to current supply problems, SMYPC is actively sourcing additional suppliers to augment or replace their current sole supplier. Total potential volume is 1,800MT per month. Last January 2011, Pah-Hsu-Qhuin Mining submitted a Letter-of-Intent to supply SMYPC with feldspar.

In Phase 2, the following shall be undertaken:

- Renewal of mining lease agreements for an additional 25 years (@Php1.0M or \$22,000);
- Acquisition of a ball mill crusher for finer granulation (@Php2.0M or \$44,000);
- Rental of heavy equipment and use of commercial truckers shall continue until volumes justify purchase of equipment.

An additional Php 9M (USD \$210,000) will be needed for the acquisition of a ball mill crusher (for finer granulation), additional working capital, and renewal of mining lease agreements.

The lease contract is the subject of renewal for another 25 years. Alice Raval Ventura has filed for the renewal by way of an application for a Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA). Approval of the MPSA is expected by the end of the year. The leases are in the process of being renewed. They are currently under review by the MBG. We foresee no issues with renewal. All three Leases will be renewed as one lease.

Compliance with Government Regulation

To maintain a safe and healthy work environment, strict compliance with all rule and regulations embodied under the Mines Administrative Order known as "Mine Safety Rules and Regulations" shall be followed. A qualified Safety Engineer shall be designated and safety and health programs shall be undertaken for the entire duration of the project.

There is pending legislation which will rationalize the revenue sharing schemes and mechanisms and is expected to include an increase in government share from the current 2% excise tax to about 5% to 7% of gross revenues. Our mining claims are covered by the provisions of the Mining Act of 1995.

In addition, local governments are both beneficiaries and active participants in mineral resources management in accordance with the Philippine's Constitution and local autonomy and empowerment. They get a share of 40% from the gross collection of the national government from mining taxes, royalties and other fees. In the case of occupation fees, the province gets 30% and host Municipalities get 70%.

Also, in accordance with the People's Small Scale Mining Law, local governments are responsible for the issuance of permits for small scale mining and quarrying operations through the Provincial/City Mining Regulatory Board. In the issuance of Environmental Compliance Certificate, local governments actively participate in the process by which the communities reach an informed decision on the social acceptability of a project. They also participate in the monitoring of mining activities as member of the Multi-partite Monitoring Team and the Mine Rehabilitation Fund Committee. They can also act as mediator between the indigenous cultural communities and the mining contractor if the need arises.

Local government are also recipients of social infrastructures and community development projects for the utilization and benefit of the host and neighboring communities. In the implementation of the Mining Act and its implementing rules and regulations, local governments coordinate and extend assistance the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Mines and Geosciences Bureau.

Description of the Philippine Properties (Raval Mining Claim)

As at August 31, 2014 the properties consisted of three mining claims covered by Lode Lease Contract Nos. V-319, V-425, and V-521, expiring in 2014, with a total area of twenty-four hectares. Names of the mines are "Pabling", "Alice", and "Namalitocan", respectively.

As mentioned above, on October 15, 2014, we entered into a Mining Concession Asset Acquisition Agreement with Paladino Mining and Development Corp. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company has acquired 40% ownership of Paladino.

It is the intention of the company to expand operations considerably we are estimating to spend about \$300,000 to \$500,000 in the exploration and development of the mines. These funds will be used to construct a building and acquire the equipment and install a crusher, this is necessary to not only increase production but also to refine the feldspar mineral so the product can be used for "clear glass" production, as well as connection of power supply to the grid.

Extraction of the feldspar ore will be through the open-cut mining method using backhoes and pay loaders. Due to the favorable geological terrain, only the clearing of the vegetation and over-burden is necessary to expose the raw material. Under existing conditions of the mines, it will take only one week to expose the feldspar ore. The mining operation will start where the feldspar deposits are already exposed. As the extraction advances, overburden is stripped and soil and other waste materials are set aside for future backfilling of mined-out areas. Extracted ore is then loaded onto dump truck for transfer to the crushing plant. A total of \$100,000 will be required to develop the mine and extract an initial 12,000 metric tons.

The crushing plant is necessary to process the ore into customer-required granule sizes. The main equipment used is mechanized crushers and vibrating screens.

In the mine claim areas, Initial source of power is through the use of generator sets. Ground water is available through deep wells. Electrical power thru the local utility is available but may take up to 3 months to hook up. Generators will be used as back power source.

Feldspar Market

Major users of feldspar are: for glass, Asahi Glass Phils. (formerly Republic Glass), San Miguel Yamamura Packaging Corp., Asia Brewery, Arcya Packaging; for ceramics, HCG and Royal Tern sanitary wares and Mariwasa tiles.

Both Royal Tern and San Miguel have expressed dismay with the local supply in terms of quality and reliability. Most suppliers are small-scale miners lacking proper processing equipment. The sole supplier of San Miguel is the only one with processing equipment acquired for then Republic Glass in the 1990 's. Their equipment has now become unreliable, and Asahi Glass remains the priority for delivery. Further, they are affected by an internal dispute among stakeholders. While Royal Tern is already importing part of its requirements, San Miguel has indicated they may also do so if the

From 11,850 MT per year in 2005, domestic production of feldspar has increased to 16,394 MT as of 2009. Delivered price of feldspar is about Php 2,100 to 2,700 per metric ton (USD 48 to 62).

Competition: Except of the purchase order from Royal Tern, dealings with other customers are at an accreditation and negotiation stage with corresponding non-disclosure agreements. We have several interested customers and therefore do not believe that we will be dependent upon any one customer for success. We will not sign any supply agreements until our operations are underway.

SAN MIGUEL YAMAMURA Glass – Due to current supply problems, SMYPC is actively sourcing additional suppliers to augment or replace their current sole supplier. Total potential volume is 1,800MT per month. Last January 2011, Pah-Hsu-Qhuin Mining submitted a Letter-of-Intent to supply SMYPC with feldspar.

Peruvian Property

On June 23, 2014, Aim Exploration, Inc. entered into a Mining Concession Asset Acquisition Agreement (the "Agreement") with Percana Mining Corp. ("Percana"). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company has acquired three separate mining concessions. Two of the concession titles are unencumbered and these make up 40% of the mining concessions. These two concessions are known as El Tunel Del Tiempo 1 code 11060780 and El Tunel Del Tiempo 2 code 11060781, and the registered ownership of these two concessions have been transferred to the Company. The third concession property known as Agujeros Negros MA-AG which makes up the remaining 60% has not yet been transferred to the Company, however the Company has entered into a Contract of Mining Assignment and Option to Purchase the concession for a five year term. This contract provides AIM with full rights and authorities over the concession.

In consideration for the above concessions, the Company has issued 15,750,000 common shares to Percana in two separate blocks; the first block consists of 6,300,000 common shares which are to be held in escrow until either the Company raises \$1,000,000 or when Percana waives this requirement. The second block consists of 9,450,000 shares which are to be held in escrow until such time as the Company is satisfied at its discretion that any arbitration issues have been resolved with the third concession, at which time the shares may be released out of escrow at the option of Percana. These Mining Concessions were acquired based on the assumption the properties are rich in high grade Anthracite Coal, currently there are 20 small tunnels on the property already producing anthracite coal which was being mined by illegal miners. Testing of the coal samples was performed indicating the presence of high-grade anthracite coal. Prior to acquisition AIM reviewed a non-compliant technical report prepared by Engineers/Geologists together with hiring a US based firm Gustavson Associates to visit the property and review the reports. The firm provided AIM with a report, which included recommendation for further exploration.

The Peruvian Property consists of three separate mining concessions, all are within one contiguous block of property, and all three concessions are located in the Province of Otuzco, La Libertad region. The formal transfer for two of the mining concessions known as El Tunel del Tiempo 1 (Unique code # 01-0209106 – 200 hectares) and El Tunel del Tiempo 2 (Unique code # 01-0209206 – 200 hectares) was executed August 1, 2014 and made into public deed on August 5, 2014 within the Peruvian Public Registries.

The third mining concession, known as Agujeros Negros MA-AG (unique code # 01-0184000 – 600 hectares) is under contract with AIM, the Contract of Mining Assignment and Option to Purchase was executed on August 1, 2014 and was made into a Public Deed on August 5, 2014. By the Assignment and Option AIM has an irrevocable and exclusive option to purchase 100% of the rights and interests of this mining concession. This option was registered into public deed on August 5, 2014. The option to purchase is for 5 years from the date of registration which was completed Oct 2, 2014, in addition contained within the contract AIM has complete control over this mining concession for a period of 5 years following formal registration which was registered October 2, 2014.

The reason this concession was not formally transferred is the fact that AIM wanted to perform additional due diligence as there was an Arbitration process with the registered owners and the former concession owners of 80% of the concession. Subsequent to this time the former owners who commenced the arbitration process has abandoned the arbitration thus nullifying the process. AIM has now commenced the formal transfer process and it is expected to be completed and registered prior to AIM fiscal year ending August 31, 2015.

Royalties

The combined concessions are known as "The Black Hole", the first two concessions, El Tunel del Tiempo 1 & 2 do not have royalties payable. The third concession, Agujeros Negros WA-AG has a royalty consisting of payment of US \$1.00 per each metric ton of anthracite coal extracted from and sold. The royalty applies from the time when the sales of anthracite coal reach US\$150,000.00

Process Whereby Mineral Rights Are Acquired in Peru (Peruvian System of Concessions)

In Peru, any individual or company can solicit (through a "Petition" to the Government, the grant of a mining concession. Through an administrative process at INGEMMET, (the geological Mining and Metallurgical Institute), when all technical and legal requirements are complied with, the Government grant the mining concession. The mining concession grants the titleholder the right to explore, exploits, process, transport, market and refine mineral whether it is metallic, non-metallic or coal mineral. Once the concession is granted it must be registered at the Public Registries and the concession titleholder can freely transfer, assign, encumber or exercise over it any kind of disposition act.

A mining concession in Peru does not have duration of time limit. However, it carries an obligation to pay annual Validity fees to prevent cancellation from the Government as in Peru the nature of a mining concession entails a duty for its development and production in order to grant it added value. In the General Regime this is for medium and large mining, the payment of validity fees is US\$ 3.00 per hectare per year.

Rights and Obligations: Concession titleholder's rights

- The properties are all located on vacant land, and vacant land properties are entitled to the free mining use of the surface land that corresponds to the concession and outside of it, for its economic advantage without the need for any additional request, however that being said the titleholder does not have the right for the use of surface land without formal consent, the properties are owned by the government and for a total fee of approx. US\$15,000.00 the surface rights are readily available to AIM.
- The right to request from the mining authorities easements of third party land that are necessary of the rational use the concession.
- The right to free trade of extracted minerals provided they have the respective permits and authorizations
- To build on neighboring concessions the labor work that is necessary for the access, ventilation and drainage of their own concession, mineral transport and safety of the workers
- The right to use the water that is necessary for the domestic service of the staff workers and for the operations of the concession, in accordance with the legal provisions for these matters
- The right to inspect the work of neighboring or adjacent mining concessions when invasion is suspected or when there is danger of flooding, collapse or dire due to the bad state of the labor work of the neighbors or adjacent for the work they are carrying out

Duties of the Concession titleholders:

- Validity fee payment, due June 30th every year US\$ 3.00 per hectare, if not paid for two years concession returns to the Government fee to be paid for by AIM
- Payment of penalty fees if not in production US\$6.00 per year up to year seven increasing to US\$20.00 per year form year 12. Failure to pay for two years the concession reverts to the Government – fee to be paid for by AIM
- Follow the occupational health and safety provided for in Regulations of Occupational Health and Safety
- Follow the Environment Management Instruments

We confirm the Environmental Management permits are currently being applied for and we expect to have these in place within the ensuing six months.

Peruvian Property Location

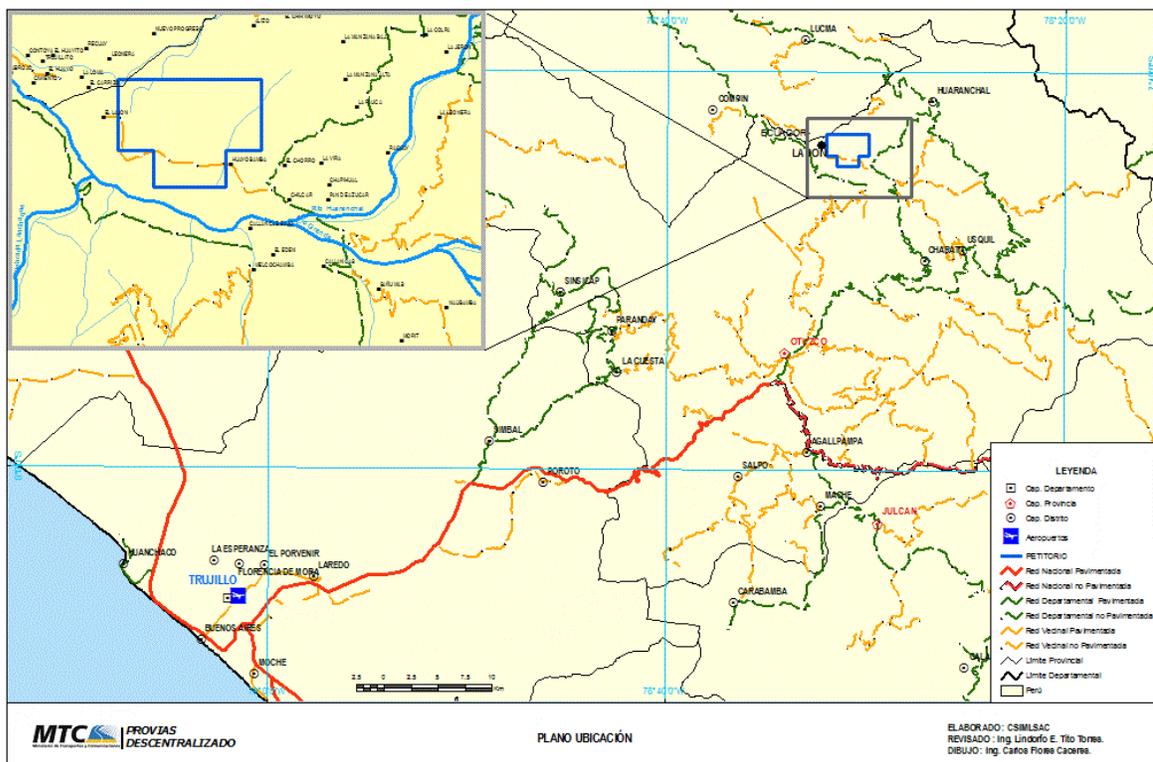
The property is accessible by standard vehicles; all roadways are drivable with the roadways being paved and or gravel roadways. The driving time is approx. 3 hours from the city of Trujillo Peru. In addition there is roadway running through the property making it feasible for exploration and drilling.

The entire property consists of 1,000 hectares.

The official location of the property is:

- Republic: Peru
- Department: La Libertad
- Province: Otuzco
- District : Huaranchal

Figure 1 is a map that shows the location of the project and the surrounding area. The coordinates near the centroid of the property are 7° 44' 13.06" S and 78° 31' 05.87" W. The property is 1,000 hectares and are all with one contiguous block of property.



↑ North

Note: This location map is copied from a previous geological report done for the property by MTC and the map was completed in May of 2012.
Figure 1 Property Location

Geology

The geology in the area of the property and surrounding areas in general have a regional stratigraphy, composed in large percentage of sequences of Mesozoic sedimentary rocks ranging from Jurassic in the western sector, then the Lower Cretaceous superior and in the northwest-northeast with Tertiary volcanic sequences, which cover much of the region, and the upper most are alluvial deposits from the recent Quaternary. There are also some Tertiary intrusive bodies that outcrop in the southwest area of the region.

The local geology for the property consists of sedimentary units, corresponding to the Chimu Chicama formations, Santa, Carhuaz and Farrat, and the Alto Chicama River basin is characterized by outcrops of Mesozoic rocks that have the have major folding and fracturing. This folding is apparent in the Jurassic sedimentary rocks (Chicama formation) at lower levels near the Alto Chicama River. Chicama Formation is characterized by the presence of dark gray shales with interbedded sandstones, and slate gray tuffaceous quartz at some levels. The Chimu Formation is present in most of the study area, and is the most noticeable towards the south west and Chicama formation is exposed near the river. These formations are important because this is the horizon in the area of greatest interest because of the presence of coal seams and in some cases have the presence of sub-anthracite and anthracite, occurring with some areas as "lenses" in the bituminous coal. The following is the sedimentary sequence; sandstones, siltstones, shales, and black shales (Cobbing et al., 1996: 73-74). The two formations are exposed mostly in streams and Quina Shangala (erosional cut within the property), covering most of the local area. The Santa and Carhuaz formations, are not fully differentiated in the study area, having found areas with shales, siltstones, limestones, sandstones, quartzites and in some sectors they have small "lenses" of bituminous coal, but are of smaller magnitude. In summary these formations, especially the formation Chimú, are of great interest, as possible sources for economic development for the "Black Holes Property".

There are granodioritic intrusive rocks that outcrop in the form of stocks, with the presence of a large intrusive towards the left of the village of Lajon (northwest corner of the property). This area is heavily disturbed and altered, and has the presence of metallic minerals, which is an association of the coal deposits of the basin Chicama (usually Au.).

These various Shangala features (used in sampling activities) are essentially a creek that dissects perpendicular to the outcrops surrounding the river Alto Chicama, both sectors have significant levels of bituminous coal, quite broken, which could be of value in the economic exploration to exploitation of the property.

The oldest rocks in the prospect of coal formations are the Upper Jurassic Chicama and overlie rocks of the Chimu formation, this being the one with the anthracite coal and sub-anthracites plus it includes other sedimentary horizons with bituminous coal. These formations and especially above the village of Chimú is of great interest as a source of possible development of the mining project because they are the carriers of coal in the area and this is this geological unit which covers 80% of the area.

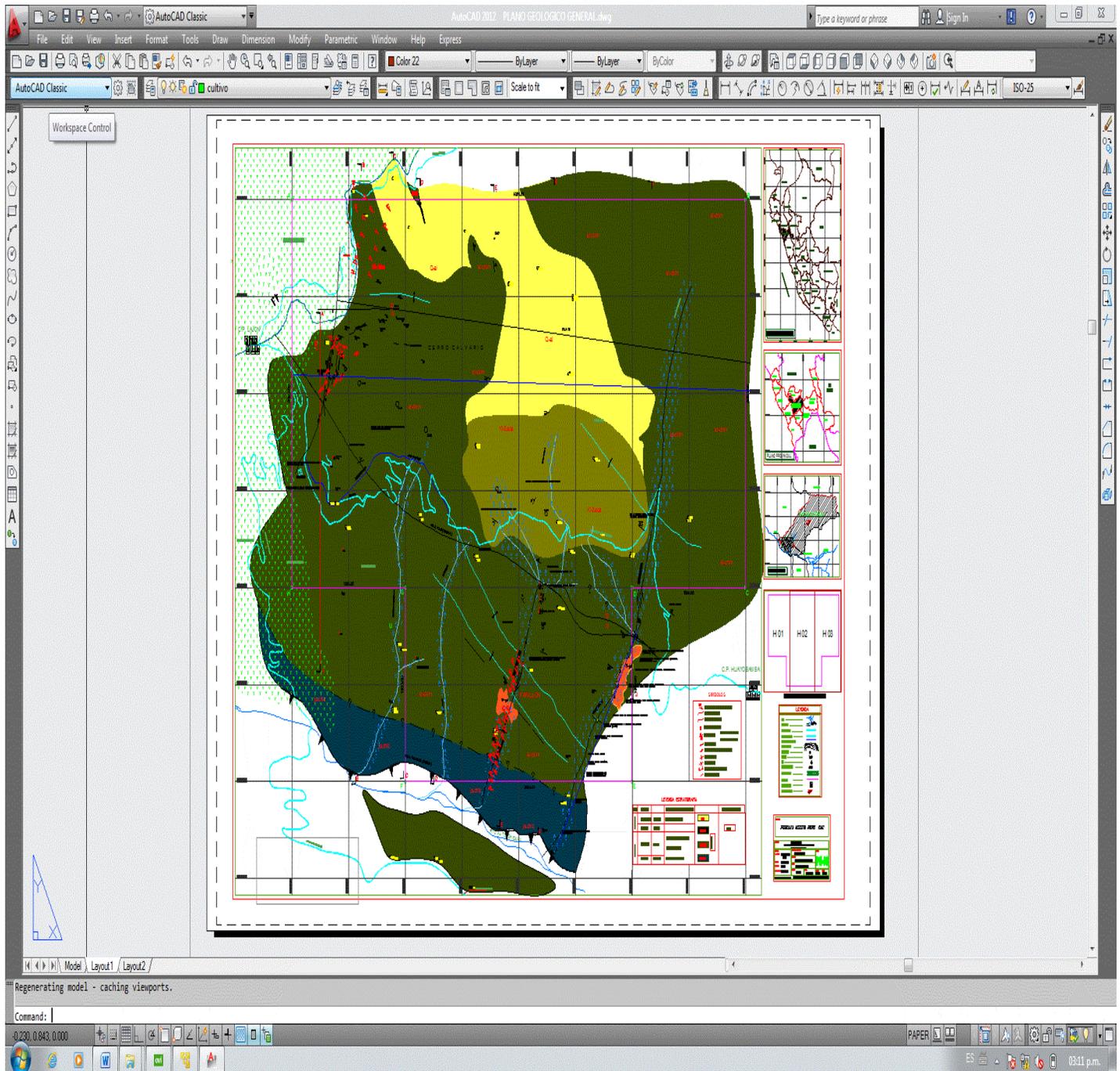
The studies done by MTC and later by Gustavson are not done to NI43-101 or coal industry standards to report resources and reserves. The property is currently without known reserves and current and planned exploration programs are exploratory in nature.

Current and planned exploration:

The previous work completed on or near the property has focused on geologic mapping and sampling via trenches at the outcrop areas and in old, existing tunnels. There are active small mining operations on the northwest area of the property that has also added information on the quality of the coal from the property.

The property's evaluation and database will be greatly improved by a program of additional geologic mapping, trenching and most of all by completing 3-4 drill holes that provide core for sampling and testing, but also will be an important guide to the structure of the coal deposits. More drill holes are required to define resources; the first suggested drilling program may define the need for additional drill holes due to the structural complexity of the coal beds.

Figure 2 shows many relevant features of the property. The map is very busy so some explanation is required.



Note: this figure is also from the MTC Report of 2012 and shows many features of the property that are describe and explained in the text of this report.

Figure 2 Property Map showing Site Specific Features

The outline of the property is shown by a lavender line which defines a rectangle shape that is extended to the south. There is no north arrow, but there are grid lines that show north-south and east-west. The Alto Chicama River is in the south (bottom) of the figure and the features, some with red markings that cross the property in a northeast to southwest direction are the features referred to as Shangalás. The small black marks towards the northwest are the small mines mentioned above.

The main feature from Figure 2 that will aid the exploration and drilling effort is the existing road that crosses the center of the property and is shown as a light blue, meandering line. The importance of this existing road is that it will give easy access to the center of the property where the proposed drill holes can be located. The coal deposits proposed to define first are south of the road and by setting up at various locations along the road and drilling at an angle towards the south will provide the best possibility to intersect and sample the coal seams. Four drill holes along the road can be spaced to provide data points to define some resources as indicated. The exact drill sites will be defined in a combination of future site visits and geologic mapping, which is the first phase of exploration.

The cost and timing for the Phase 1 of drill hole siting and mapping is estimated at about \$35,000 and will be started as soon as AIM has the necessary funds, the process is expected to take approximately 10 days. The planning for Phase 2, drilling, sampling, analysis and possible more trenching is estimated at \$350,000 to include a drilling contractor, geologic support, sample analysis and reporting and could complete the 4 drilling program in 6 weeks. This data provided by Phase 1 and Phase 2 could then be utilized to develop a NI43-101 Resource Report and possible a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA).

The cost and timing for the required permitting for the property is as follows:

COSTS BREAKDOWN		
DESCRIPTION	COSTS \$	TIME
1. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY	50,000	6 months
Conceptual hydrological and hydrogeological study	25,000	
2. START OF MINING OPERATIONS		4 months
Authorization of the surface land (titleholder)	14,999	
Mine plan	15,000	
Detailed Ventilation Study	10,000	
Detailed Geomechanics Study	10,000	
Seismic risk studies	7,000	
Design of explosives storage	2,000	
Occupational Health and Safety Plan	2,000	
Design of tailings storage	15,000	
3. CLOSURE PLAN	35,000	4 months
4. PREPARATION OF FILE OF WATER USE ISSUED BY ANA	7,000	1 month
5. PREPARATION OF FILE FOR DISPOSAL OF WATER (DIGESA AND ANA)	5,000	1 month
6. LEGAL COSTS ASSOCIATED TO OBTAIN ALL THE AFOREMENTIONED PERMITS	50,000	Throughout the process
TOTAL COSTS \$	247,999	

Summary

Gutavson Associates based out of Boulder Colorado provided the technical information on the Peruvian property. Gustavson Associates is a mining consulting firm with over 30 years of extensive international experience. Mr. Karl D. Gurr of Gustavson Associates completed a site visit of the property together with visiting the Port of Salaverry located in Trujillo Peru and has reviewed numerous reports. Mr. Karl Gurr is a Registered Member of the Society of Mining Engineers and has degrees in Geology and Mining Engineering with over 25 years of direct experience in the coal industry, which defines Mr. Gurr's status as a qualified person. As stated Mr. Gurr performed a property visit and a visit to the Port of Salaverry and confirms that the property is a known coal bearing area with sufficient past geologic study to merit additional work (exploration) to better define coal resource and eventually a plan for mining the resource. Any further exploration will be overseen and supervised by or through Mr. Gurr and will be focused on providing additional information to advance the project and to do it in a cost effective manner. Mr. Gurr has confirmed the infrastructure and property access already exists and the Port of Salaverry has the capability to store and ship the produced coal.

In addition to Mr. Gurr's visit we solicited the efforts of a Mining Engineer/Geologist Mr. Manuel Chumpitaz Cama. Mr. Cama has known the property for many years and he attended to extractive of coal samples from various mine tunnels within the property. Through the supervision of Mr. Cama samples of coal were taken from the property and delivered to the local university lab for testing. Following is the official results of the testing.

The legal and permitting information was provided to AIM by their team of Peruvian legal advisors based in Lima Peru.

Analysis of Coal Samples

The table below shows the result of an analysis of coal samples obtained from Aim's property in July 2014, the analysis was completed through the University in Peru.



UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE INGENIERÍA

FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA GEOLÓGICA, MINERA Y METALÚRGICA

LABORATORIO DE ESPECTROMETRÍA

ANALISIS DE 10 MUESTRAS DE CARBON

SOLICITADO POR : PERCANA MINING SAC
PROCEDENCIA DE MUESTRAS : LA LIBERTAD
RECEPCIÓN DE MUESTRAS : Lima, 30 de Julio del 2014

RESULTADO DEL ANALISIS DE 10 MUESTRAS DE CARBON

MUESTRAS	% Humedad	% Ceniza	% Materia volátil	% Carbono Fijo	% S	Poder Calorifico Kcal / Kg
M - 33	8,30	6,03	19,75	74,22	0,10	8220
M - 36	1,01	4,27	4,33	91,40	0,05	7980
M - 39	3,72	8,30	3,96	87,74	0,11	7690
M - 40	0,38	8,83	3,75	87,42	0,10	7650
M - 41	1,01	10,00	4,13	85,87	0,12	7520
M - 44	2,49	9,33	14,26	76,41	0,10	7840
M - 45	2,73	36,66	14,61	48,73	0,25	5675
M - 49	0,98	6,33	5,33	88,34	0,06	7880
M - 51	0,92	4,00	5,52	90,48	0,03	8080
M - 56	1,16	3,93	4,72	91,35	0,03	8095

Lima, 9 de Agosto del 2014

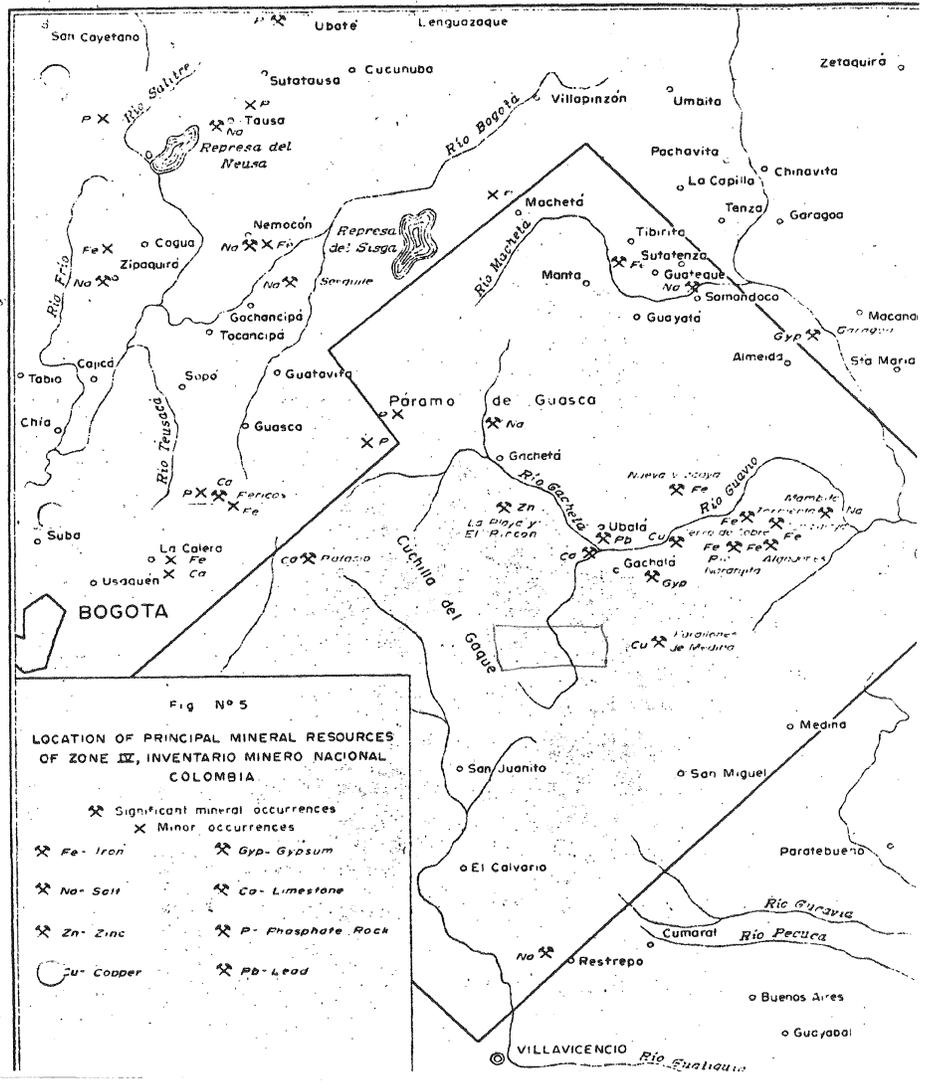


MSc. Atilio Mendoza A.
Jefe Lab. Espectrometría

Av. Túpac Amará N° 210, Lima 25, Apartado 1301-Peru
Teléfono: (511) 4824427, Central Telefónica (511) 4811070, Anexo 386
e-mail: labespectro@uni.edu.pe

WE WILL REQUIRE SIGNIFICANT ADDITIONAL FINANCING IN ORDER TO CONTINUE OUR EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES AND OUR ASSESSMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL VIABILITY OF OUR PROPERTIES. EVEN IF WE DISCOVER COMMERCIAL RESERVES OF PRECIOUS METALS ON OUR MINERAL PROPERTY, WE CAN PROVIDE NO ASSURANCE THAT WE WILL BE ABLE TO SUCCESSFULLY ADVANCE INTO COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION .

While we are very optimistic the properties contain minerals we are not sure. Our business plan calls for significant expenditures in connection with the exploration of the property. We will, however, require additional financing in order to complete the remaining phases of the exploration program, and to conduct the economic evaluation that would be necessary for us to assess whether sufficient mineral reserves exist to justify commercial exploitation. We currently are in the exploration stage and have no revenue from operations. We currently do not have any arrangements in place for additional financing, and we may not be able to obtain financing on terms that are acceptable to us, or at all. If we are unable to obtain additional financing, we will not be able to continue our exploration activities and our assessment of the commercial viability of the property. Further, if we are able to establish that development of the property is commercially viable, our inability to raise additional financing at this stage would result in our inability to place the property into production and recover our investment.



Competition

We are a junior mineral resource exploration company. We compete with other mineral resource exploration companies for financing and for the acquisition of new mineral properties. Many of the mineral resource exploration companies with whom we compete have greater financial and technical resources than those available to us. Accordingly, these competitors may be able to spend greater amounts on acquisitions of mineral properties of merit, on exploration of their mineral properties and on development of their mineral properties. In addition, they may be able to afford more geological expertise in the targeting and exploration of mineral properties. This competition could result in competitors having mineral properties of greater quality and interest to prospective investors who may finance additional exploration and development. This competition could adversely impact on our ability to achieve the financing necessary for us to conduct further exploration of our mineral properties.

We will also compete with other junior mineral exploration companies for financing from a limited number of investors that are prepared to make investments in junior mineral exploration companies. The presence of competing junior mineral exploration companies may impact on our ability to raise additional capital in order to fund our exploration programs if investors are of the view that investments in competitors are more attractive based on the merit of the mineral properties under investigation and the price of the investment offered to investors.

We will also compete with other junior and senior mineral companies for available resources, including, but not limited to, professional geologists, camp staff, helicopter or float planes, mineral exploration supplies and drill rigs.

As at August 31, 2014, we had cash reserves of \$1,862 and working capital deficit of \$182,346. We do not have sufficient funds to enable us to complete this initial phase of our exploration programs for the mining claims. We will require additional financing in order to commence the initial phases of exploration of the properties. There is no assurance that we will be able to obtain additional financing. Both advanced exploration and an economic determination will be contingent upon the results of our preliminary exploration programs and our ability to raise additional financing in order to proceed with advanced exploration and an economic evaluation. There is no assurance that we will be able to obtain any additional financing to fund our exploration activities.

Patents, Trademarks, Franchises, Royalty Agreements or Labor Contracts

We have no current plans for any registrations such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, concessions, royalty agreements or labor contracts. We will assess the need for any copyright, trademark or patent applications on an ongoing basis.

Research and Development

We have not spent any amounts on research and development activities during the year ended August 31, 2014. We anticipate that we will not incur any expenses on research and development over the next 12 months. Our planned expenditures on our operations or a business combination are summarized under the section of this annual report entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations".

Employees and Employment Agreements

At present, we have no employees other than our President and CEO/Director. We presently do not have pension, health, annuity, insurance, stock options, profit sharing or similar benefit plans; however, we may adopt such plans in the future. There are presently no personal benefits available to any officers, directors or employees.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

As a "smaller reporting company", we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

As a "smaller reporting company", we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 2. Properties

We do not currently own any property or real estate of any kind. Our executive offices are located at 701 North Green Valley Parkway, Suite 200, Henderson Nevada, 89012.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We know of no material, existing or pending legal proceedings against our company, nor are we involved as a plaintiff in any material proceeding or pending litigation. There are no proceedings in which any of our directors, officers or affiliates, or any registered or beneficial stockholder, is an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to our interest.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II**Item 5. Market for Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities****Market Information**

There is no established public trading market for our securities and a regular trading market may not develop, or if developed, may not be sustained. A shareholder in all likelihood, therefore, will not be able to resell his or her securities should he or she desire to do so when eligible for public resales.

Furthermore, it is unlikely that a lending institution will accept our securities as pledged collateral for loans unless a regular trading market develops. We would like to register our shares for resale by our selling stockholders and then obtain a trading symbol to trade our shares over the OTC Bulletin Board. However, there is no assurance that we will be successful in getting our common stock quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board.

Number of Holders

As of December 15, 2014, we had approximately 49 shareholders of record of our common stock.

Dividend Policy

We have not declared any cash dividends on our common stock since our inception and do not anticipate paying such dividends in the foreseeable future. We plan to retain any future earnings for use in our business. Any decisions as to future payments of dividends will depend on our earnings and financial position and such other facts, as the Board of Directors deems relevant.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities; Use of Proceeds from Registered Securities

Other than as disclosed below, we did not sell any equity securities which were not registered under the Securities Act during the year ended August 31, 2014 that were not otherwise disclosed on our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or our current reports on Form 8-K filed during the year ended August 31, 2014.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

We do not have in effect any compensation plans under which our equity securities are authorized for issuance and we do not have any outstanding stock options.

Purchase of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

We did not purchase any of our shares of common stock or other securities during our fourth quarter of our fiscal year ended August 31, 2014.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

As a "smaller reporting company", we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

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

You should read the following discussion and analysis in conjunction with our financial statements, including the notes thereto, included in this Report. Some of the information contained in this Report may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act") and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). This information may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements which involve assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations, are generally identifiable by the use of the words "may," "will," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "intend" or "project" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements are based on assumptions that may be incorrect, and there can be no assurance that the projections included in these forward-looking statements will come to pass. Our actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward looking statements as a result of various factors. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason, even if new information becomes available or other events occur in the future.

Purchase of Significant Equipment

We do not intend to purchase any significant equipment over the next twelve months.

Personnel Plan

We do not expect any material changes in the number of employees over the next 12 month period (although we may enter into employment or consulting agreements with our officers or directors). We do and will continue to outsource contract employment as needed.

Results of Operations for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2014 compared to the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2013 and the Period from February 18, 2010 (Inception) to August 31, 2014

We did not earn any revenues for the period from February 18, 2010 (Inception) to August 31, 2014. We incurred operating expenses in the amount of \$183,032 during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2014, compared to operating expenses of \$47,901 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2013. These operating expenses were comprised of mineral property expenditures of \$80,084 (2013-\$nil), filing fees of \$11,664 (2013-\$nil), office and general fees of \$38,446 (2013 - \$19,154), professional fees of \$52,838 (2013 - \$26,712), and imputed interest of \$Nil (2013 - \$2,035). From the period from February 18, 2010 (Inception) to August 31, 2014, we incurred total operating expenses of \$307,381. These operating expenses were comprised of mineral property expenditures of \$80,084, filing fees of \$11,664, office and general fees of \$65,349, professional fees of \$144,914, imputed interest of \$2,035, and an impairment of an investment of \$3,335. The professional fees consist of the expenses associated with this offering such as legal, accounting and auditing fees.

Revenues

We have had no operating revenues since our inception on February 18, 2010 to August 31, 2014. We anticipate that we will not generate any revenues for so long as we are an exploration stage company.

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Expenses

We incurred operating expenses in the amount of \$183,032 during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2014, compared to operating expenses of \$47,901 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2013. These operating expenses were comprised of mineral property expenditures of \$80,084 (2013-\$nil), filing fees of \$11,664 (2013-\$nil), office and general fees of \$38,446 (2013 - \$19,154), professional fees of \$52,838 (2013 - \$26,712), and imputed interest of \$Nil (2013 - \$2,035). From the period from February 18, 2010 (Inception) to August 31, 2014, we incurred total operating expenses of \$307,381. These operating expenses were comprised of mineral property expenditures of \$80,084, filing fees of \$11,664, office and general fees of \$65,349, professional fees of \$144,914, imputed interest of \$2,035, and an impairment of an investment of \$3,335. The professional fees consist of the expenses associated with this offering such as legal, accounting and auditing fees. The office and general expenses consists of utilities, insurance and office supplies.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at August 31, 2014, we had cash reserves of \$1,862 and working capital deficit of \$182,346. As at August 31, 2013, we had cash reserves of \$8,146 and working capital deficit of \$54,314.

Cash Used in Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$149,378 during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2014, compared to \$42,532 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2013. From the period from February 18, 2010 (Inception) to August 31, 2014 we used net cash of \$239,619 in operating activities.

Cash from Financing Activities

We have funded our business to date primarily from sales loans from related parties, as well as sales of our common stock. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2014, we raised a total of \$143,094 in financing activities. This was comprised of a loan from our director and key management personnel of \$143,094. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2013, we raised a total of \$29,887 in financing activities. From our inception, on February 18, 2010, to August 31, 2014, we have raised a total of \$241,481 from financing activities, including \$68,000 from the sale of our common stock and \$173,481 in loans from a director and key management personnel.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no significant off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to stockholders.

We have not attained profitable operations and are dependent upon obtaining financing to pursue marketing and distribution activities. For these reasons, there is substantial doubt that we will be able to continue as a going concern.

Critical Accounting Policies

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are affected by management's application of accounting policies. We believe that understanding the basis and nature of the estimates and assumptions involved with the following aspects of our financial statements is critical to an understanding of our financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

Our company's financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. The Company has elected an August year-end.

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Cash Equivalents

Our company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Stock-Based Compensation

Our company records stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, Compensation – Stock Based Compensation, using the fair value method. All transactions in which goods or services are the consideration received for the issuance of equity instruments are accounted for based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instrument issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. Equity instruments issued to employees and the cost of the services received as consideration are measured and recognized based on the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Our company has evaluated all the recent accounting pronouncements and believes that none of them will have a material effect on the company's financial statement.

Contractual Obligations

As a "smaller reporting company", we are not required to provide tabular disclosure obligations.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As a "smaller reporting company", we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

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AIM EXPLORATION INC.
(A Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
August 31, 2014

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Stockholders and Board of Directors
AIM Exploration, Inc.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of AIM Exploration, Inc., (An Exploration Stage Company) as of August 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. The cumulative consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the period from February 18, 2010 (inception) to August 31, 2014 include amounts for the period from February 18, 2010 (inception) through August 31, 2013 which were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the period from February 18, 2010 (inception) to August 31, 2013 is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of AIM Exploration, Inc., (An Exploration Stage Company) as of August 31, 2014 and 2013, and results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended August 31, 2014 and 2013, and for the period from inception (February 18, 2010) to August 31, 2014, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has suffered a loss from operations and is in the exploration stage. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to this matter are also discussed in Note 3. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ David A. Aronson, CPA, P.A.

David A. Aronson, CPA, P.A.

North Miami Beach, Florida
December 15, 2014

AIM EXPLORATION INC.
(A Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS	Aug 31, 2014	Aug 31, 2013
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,862	\$ 8,146
Deposits	25,505	0
Total Current Assets	27,367	8,146
Mineral property	326,969	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 354,336	\$ 8,146
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 26,232	\$ 22,073
Loans from Related Party	183,481	40,387
Total Current Liabilities	209,713	62,460
Provisions	55,000	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	264,713	62,460

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

Capital Stock (Authorized 250,000,000 shares of common stock, \$.001 par value; 83,750,000 shares and 68,000,000 shares Issued and outstanding respectively)	83,750	68,000
Additional paid in capital	313,254	2,035
Deficit accumulated during the exploration stage	<u>(307,381)</u>	<u>(124,349)</u>
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	<u>(89,623)</u>	<u>(54,314)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ 354,336</u>	<u>\$ 8,146</u>

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

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AIM EXPLORATION INC.
(A Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	12 months ended Aug 31, 2014	12 months ended Aug 31, 2013	Cumulative results from inception (Feb 18, 2010) to Aug 31, 2014
REVENUE			
Oil Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Oil Profit	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
OPERATIONAL PROPERTY OPERATIONS			
Acquisition expenses	55,000	-	55,000
Operation expenses	<u>25,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,084</u>
Oil Mineral Property Operations	<u>80,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>80,084</u>
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Printing Fees	11,664	-	11,664
Office & General	38,446	19,154	65,349
Loss on impairment	-	-	3,335
Professional Fees	<u>52,838</u>	<u>26,712</u>	<u>144,914</u>
Oil Expenses	<u>102,948</u>	<u>45,866</u>	<u>225,262</u>
Income (Loss)	(183,032)	(45,866)	(305,346)
Interest expense	-	(2,035)	(2,035)
Oil Other Income	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,035)</u>	<u>(2,035)</u>
Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (183,032)</u>	<u>\$ (47,901)</u>	<u>\$ (307,381)</u>
WEIGHTED AVERAGE AND DILUTED LOSS PER COMMON SHARE	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	<u>83,750,000</u>	<u>64,252,055</u>	

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

AIM EXPLORATION INC.
(A Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Share Subscriptions Receivable	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Number of shares	Amount \$				
Balance at inception – February 18, 2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
Founders shares, issued for cash	10,000,000	10,000	-	(10,000)	-	-
Net Loss to August 31, 2010	-	-	-	-	(29,400)	(29,400)
Balance, August 31, 2010	10,000,000	10,000	-	(10,000)	(29,400)	(29,400)
Subscription Received	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
Common stock issued for cash	40,000,000	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Net loss for the year ended August 31, 2011	-	-	-	-	(18,939)	(18,939)
Balance, August 31, 2011	50,000,000	50,000	-	-	(48,339)	1,661
Net loss to August 31, 2012	-	-	-	-	(28,109)	(28,109)
Balance, August 31, 2012	50,000,000	50,000	-	-	(76,448)	(26,448)
Sale of common stock	18,000,000 common shares at \$0.001 par value	18,000	-	-	-	18,000
Imputed Interest	-	-	2,035	-	-	2,035
Net loss for the year ended August 31, 2013	-	-	-	-	(47,901)	(47,901)
Balance, August 31, 2013	68,000,000	68,000	2,035	-	(124,349)	(54,314)
15,750,000 common shares at \$0.001 par value	15,750,000	15,750	311,219	-	-	326,969
Net loss for the year ended August 31, 2014	-	-	-	-	(183,032)	(183,032)
Balance, August 31, 2014	83,750,000	83,750	313,254	-	(307,381)	(89,623)

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

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AIM EXPLORATION INC.
(A Exploration Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	12 months ended Aug 31, 2014	12 months ended Aug 31, 2013	Feb 18, 2010 (date of inception) to Aug 31, 2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Loss	\$ (183,032)	\$ (47,901)	\$ (307,381)
Imputed Interest	-	2,035	2,035
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income (Loss) to net Cash used in operating activities:			
Deposits	(25,505)	-	(25,505)
Accounts Payable	4,159	3,334	36,232
Provisions	55,000	-	55,000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(149,378)	(42,532)	(239,619)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of common stock	-	18,000	68,000
Loans from Related Party	143,094	29,887	173,481
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	143,094	47,887	241,481
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(6,284)	5,355	1,862
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	8,146	2,791	-
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ 1,862	\$ 8,146	\$ 1,862

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

AIM EXPLORATION INC.
(A Exploration Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
August 31, 2014

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Aim Exploration, Inc. ("Company") is an exploration stage company as defined by FASB ASC 915. The Company was organized to engage in mineral exploration and has incurred losses totaling \$307,381 since inception. The Company was incorporated on February 18, 2010 in the State of Nevada and established a fiscal year end at August 31.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements present the consolidated balance sheets, consolidated statements of operations, consolidated stockholders' equity (deficit) and consolidated cash flows of the Company. These financial statements are presented in United States dollars and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Aim Exploration SA, of Peru. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers highly liquid financial instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents at August 31, 2014 or 2013.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. As of August 31, 2014, no advertising costs have been incurred.

Property

The Company does not own or rent any property. The Company's office space is being provided by the president at no charge to the Company.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Company follows the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax balances. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantially enacted tax rates expected to apply to the taxable income in the years in which those differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the date of enactment or substantive enactment.

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AIM EXPLORATION INC.
(A Exploration Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
August 31, 2014

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Exploration-Stage Company

The Company is considered an exploration -stage company, having limited operating revenues during the period presented, as defined by the FASB standard. This standard requires companies to report their operations, shareholders' deficit and cash flows since inception through the date that revenues are generated from management's intended operations, among other things. Management has provided financial data since February 18, 2010, "Inception," in the financial statements. Since inception, the Company has incurred a net loss of \$307,381. The Company's working capital has been generated through the sale of common stock and shareholder loans.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company has adopted Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 820-10, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820-10"). ASC 820-10 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and enhances fair value measurement disclosure. The adoption of ASC 820-10 requires that the Company disclose assets and liabilities that are recognized and measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis, presented in a three-tier fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1. Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2. Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The following presents the gross value of assets that were measured and recognized at fair value:

- Level 1: none
- Level 2: none
- Level 3: none

The Company adopted ASC 825-10, Financial Instruments, which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The adoption of this standard did not have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued expenses, as

Net Loss per Share

Basic loss per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Dilutive loss per share reflects the potential dilution of securities that could share in the losses of the Company. Because the Company does not have any potentially dilutive securities, the accompanying presentation is only of basic loss per share.

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AIM EXPLORATION INC.
(A Exploration Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
August 31, 2014

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with ASC 360, Property Plant and Equipment, the Company tests long-lived assets or asset groups for recoverability when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Circumstances which could trigger a review include, but are not limited to: significant decreases in the market price of the asset; significant adverse changes in the business climate or legal factors; accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected for the acquisition or construction of the asset; current period cash flow or operating losses combined with a history of losses or a forecast of continuing losses associated with the use of the asset; and current expectation that the asset will more likely than not be sold or disposed significantly before the end of its estimated useful life. Recoverability is assessed based on the carrying amount of the asset and its fair value which is generally determined based on the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and the eventual disposal of the asset, as well as specific appraisal in certain instances. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount is not recoverable and exceeds fair value.

Mineral Property Costs

Mineral property exploration costs are expensed as incurred until such time as economic reserves are quantified. To date, the Company has not established any proven or probable reserves on its mineral properties. The Company has capitalized \$326,969 of mineral property acquisition costs reflecting its investment in its properties.

Stock-based Compensation

The Company adopted FASB guidance on stock based compensation upon inception at February 18, 2010. ASC 718-10-30-2 requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values. Pro forma disclosure is no longer an alternative. The Company has not had any stock and stock options issued for services and compensation for the period from inception (February 18, 2010) through August 31, 2014.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2013-11: *Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists*. The new guidance requires that unrecognized tax benefits be presented on a net basis with the deferred tax assets for such carryforwards. This new guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2013. We do not expect the adoption of the new provisions to have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations.

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AIM EXPLORATION INC.
(A Exploration Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
August 31, 2014

NOTE 3 – GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern. This contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. Currently, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$182,346, an accumulated deficit of \$307,381 and net loss from operations since inception of \$307,381. The Company does not have a source of revenue sufficient to cover its operation costs giving substantial doubt for it to continue as a going concern. The Company will be dependent upon the raising of additional capital through placement of our common stock in order to implement its business plan, or merging with an operating company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in either situation in order to continue as a going concern.

The Company is funding its initial operations by way of issuing common shares.

The officers and directors have committed to advancing certain operating costs of the Company, including Legal, Audit, Transfer Agency and Edgarizing costs.

NOTE 4 – MINERAL PROPERTY

Peruvian Mining Claims:

On June 23, 2014, Aim Exploration, Inc. entered into a Mining Concession Asset Acquisition Agreement (the "Agreement") with Percana Mining Corp. ("Percana"). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company acquired three separate mining concessions. Two of the concession titles are unencumbered and comprise 40% of the mining concessions. These two concessions are known as El Tunel Del Tiempo 1 code 11060780 and El Tunel Del Tiempo 2 code 11060781, and the registered ownership of these two concessions have been transferred to the Company. The third concession property known as Agujeros Negros MA-AG comprising the remaining 60% has not yet been transferred to the Company, however the Company has entered into a Contract of Mining Assignment and Option to Purchase the concession for a five year term. This contract provides AIM with full rights and authorities over the concession.

In consideration for the above concessions, the Company has issued 15,750,000 restricted common shares (Note 5) to Percana in two separate blocks; the first block consists of 6,300,000 common shares which are to be held in escrow until either the Company raises \$1,000,000 or when Percana waives this requirement. The second block consists of 9,450,000 shares which are to be held in escrow until such time as the Company is satisfied, at its discretion, that any arbitration issues have been resolved with the third concession, at which time the shares may be released out of escrow at the option of Percana. These Mining Concessions were acquired based on the assumption the properties are rich in high grade Anthracite Coal. Testing of the coal samples was performed indicating the presence of high-grade anthracite coal. Prior to acquisition AIM reviewed a non-compliant technical report prepared by Engineers/Geologists together with hiring a US based firm Gustavson Associates to visit the property and review the reports. The firm provided AIM with a report, which included recommendation for further exploration.

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NOTE 5 – CAPITAL STOCK

The Company's has authorized 250,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.001 per share. At August 31, 2014, 83,750,000 shares of common stock were issued and outstanding. The Company has not authorized or issued any shares of preferred stock.

In February 2010, a director of the Company purchased 10,000,000 shares of the common at \$0.001 per share for \$10,000.

In August 2011, the Company issued 40,000,000 shares for cash of \$40,000 to 34 shareholders.

During the year ended August 31, 2013 the Company issued 18,000,000 shares to 6 shareholders for cash proceeds of \$18,000.

In July 2014, the Company issued 15,750,000 common shares in connection with the acquisition of certain mining property. (Note 4)

As of August 31, 2014, the Company has not granted any stock options and has not recorded any stock-based compensation.

NOTE 6 – LOANS PAYABLE – RELATED PARTIES

During the years ended August 31, 2014 and 2013, advances from a director of the Company were \$500 and \$500, respectively. The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are due on demand.

During the years ended August 31, 2014 and 2013, advances from three related parties were \$ 183,481 and \$40,387, respectively. The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are due on demand.

NOTE 7 – INCOME TAXES

At August 31, 2014, the Company has a net loss carryforward of approximately \$307,381. This loss will be available to offset future taxable income. If not used, this carryforward loss will begin to expire in 2030. The deferred tax asset relating to the operating loss carryforward has been fully reserved at August 31, 2014.

Management has considered these factors in reaching its conclusion as to the valuation allowance for financial reporting purposes.

	August 31, 2014	August 31, 2013
Operating loss carry forward	\$307,381	\$ 124,349
Federal statutory rate	39%	35%
Deferred tax assets gross	119,879	43,522
Valuation allowance	(119,879)	(43,522)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 0	\$ 0

The net federal operating loss carry forward will expire beginning 2030. This carry forward may be limited upon the consummation of a business combination under IRC Section 381. The Company has no uncertain tax position.

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AIM EXPLORATION INC.
(A Exploration Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
August 31, 2014

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a) In October 2014, the Company issued 350,000 shares of restricted common stock for services .
- b) In October 2014, the Company entered into a Mining Concession Asset Acquisition Agreement with Paladino Mining and Development Corp. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company has acquired 40% ownership of Paladino in exchange for: (1) the issuance of 5 million shares of common stock of the Company to Paladino (the "Shares"), (2) a cash payment of 540,000 Philippine Pesos, and (3) transfer of the Company's 40% ownership of the Raval Mining Claim, also known as Pah-HSU-Qhuin Philippine Mining Claim, to Paladino. Paladino owns 648 hectares of land located at Brgys Caruan & Sulongan, Pasuquin, Ilocos Norte, Philippines. The land contains Feldspar, Silica, Limestone, etc. The Shares will be held in escrow until certain conditions are met, including the issuance of Paladino shares to the Company as well as other conditions.
- c) In November 2014, the Company entered into Securities Purchase Agreements, whereby the Company issued convertible notes (the "Notes"), bearing interest of 8% per annum, in the aggregate principal amount of \$184,500. The notes mature in November 2015 and are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price equal to 55% of the lowest trading price of the Company's common stock as reported on the National Quotations Bureau OTCQB exchange, for the fifteen prior trading days including the day upon which a notice of conversion is received. The first notes ("First Notes"), with an aggregate value of \$92,250, were paid immediately. The second notes ("Second Notes") with an aggregate value of \$92,250, were initially paid for by the issuance of an offsetting \$92,250 secured note issued to the Company by the subscriber, provided that prior to conversion of the Second Notes, the subscriber must have paid off the secured notes in cash such that the Second Notes may not be converted until it has been paid for in cash. Interest shall be payable in common stock, and shall be paid to the subscriber before or on the maturity date.

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Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

There were no disagreements with our accountants related to accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, internal controls or auditing scope or procedure during the two fiscal years and subsequent interim periods.

During the year ended August 31, 2014, the Company changed auditors to David A. Aronson, C.P.A., P.A. of 17071 Wet Dixie Highway, Suite 301, North Miami Beach, FL, 33160.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of internal control include providing management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer,

assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of August 31, 2014. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework*. Our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, has concluded that, as of August 31, 2014, our internal control over financial reporting was not effective in providing reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with US generally accepted accounting principles. Our management reviewed the results of their assessment with our board of directors.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of our company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit our company to provide only management's report in this annual report.

Inherent limitations on effectiveness of controls

Internal control over financial reporting has inherent limitations which include but is not limited to the use of independent professionals for advice and guidance, interpretation of existing and/or changing rules and principles, segregation of management duties, scale of organization, and personnel factors. Internal control over financial reporting is a process which involves human diligence and compliance and is subject to lapses in judgment and breakdowns resulting from human failures. Internal control over financial reporting also can be circumvented by collusion or improper management override. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis, however these inherent limitations are known features of the financial reporting process and it is possible to design into the process safeguards to reduce, though not eliminate, this risk. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the year ended August 31, 2014 that have materially or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Directors and Executive Officers

All directors of our company hold office until the next annual meeting of the security holders or until their successors have been elected and qualified. The officers of our company are appointed by our board of directors and hold office until their death, resignation or removal from office. Our directors and executive officers, their ages, positions held, and duration as such, are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Mr. James Robert Todhunter	63	President, CEO & Director
Mr. Gregorio Formoso	51	Secretary, Treasurer, CFO & Director
Mr. Guil Rivera	61	Director

James Robert Todhunter, President, CEO, Director

Mr. Todhunter has been our President, Chief Executive Officer and a Director since September 18, 2014. From 2007 to present, Mr. Todhunter has been a director or officer of Percana Mining Corp, a private company.

Gregorio Formoso, Secretary, Treasurer, CFO, Director

Mr. Formoso has been our sole officer and a director since our inception on February 18, 2010. He is responsible for directing the focus of our operations as well as handling our day to day operations including sourcing new customers as well as locating suppliers and consultants that we need to contract. From 2010 until present, Mr. Formoso has been the Vice-President for Operations at PharmaCanada, Inc., a provider of early cancer detection technology in the Philippines. As VP for Operations, he was instrumental in setting up the first quantitative cytology laboratory in the Philippines, which uses a new proprietary technology from Canada. This included sourcing all the essential equipment, materials and supplies to operate the laboratory and establishing an effective and efficient process for the distribution and retrieval of specimen collection kits between the central laboratory and partner hospitals, clinics and diagnostic centers. From 2006 to 2010, he was President and COO of Asialink Business Process Outsourcing, Inc., a provider of outsourced payroll services to companies in the Philippines. He is also a Director and Vice President at Sherpa Global Supply Chain Solutions Center, Inc., a consultancy and learning center, specializing in Logistics and Supply Chain Management, that he helped set up in 2009.

Prior to these, Greg developed a career in logistics and supply chain management, occupying various management positions over a span of 23 years in the different units of San Miguel Corporation, the largest food, beverage and packaging materials conglomerate in the Philippines.

Gregorio Formoso was employed at San Miguel Corporation ("SMC") for over 23 years, 10 years of which holding various managerial positions in the beverage business. In 1999, he was involved in the acquisition and integration of Sugarland Beverage Corporation into SMC's non-liquor business. He was also involved in new package development where he became familiar with SMC's glass business, where he still maintains a number of contacts. After leaving SMC in 2007, he was involved in the start-up of a Business Process Outsourcing company, offering outsourced payroll. In 2011, he was instrumental in the start-up of a company offering innovative early cancer detection technology (the first in the Philippines and in Asia).

In 2010, Mr. Formoso was influential convincing Alice Raval-Ventura to look for joint venture partners for the further development and operation of the Raval mining claims. He was responsible for initiating and developing the transaction proposal.

All of Mr. Formoso's extensive experience outlined above led to our decision he should serve as our director.

Mr. Formoso will remain as our officer he resigns or is replaced. He will serve as a director for a one year term or until his successor is elected and qualified or until his earlier resignation or removal.

Guil Rivera, Director

Mr. Rivera has been a director since our inception on February 18, 2010. His role with us includes overseeing the activities of our officers as well as protecting our shareholders interest in our company. From July 2004 until Present, Mr. Rivera has been Chief Executive Officer and Director of Pharmacanada Inc., a private company registered in the Philippines. From May 2011 until present Mr. Rivera has been the President and Director of Global Filipino Solutions Inc., a private company registered in the Philippines. From July 2011 to present, Mr. Rivera has been Director and

	2014	None							
Guil Rivera Director	2013	None							
	2014	None							

Narrative Disclosure to Summary Compensation Table

There are no employment contracts, compensatory plans or arrangements, including payments to be received from our company with respect to any executive officer, that would result in payments to such person because of his or her resignation, retirement or other termination of employment with our company, or its subsidiaries, any change in control, or a change in the person's responsibilities following a change in control of our company.

Stock Option Plan

Currently, we do not have a stock option plan in favor of any director, officer, consultant or employee of our company.

Stock Options/SAR Grants

During our fiscal year ended August 31, 2014 there were no options granted to our named officers or directors.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End

No equity awards were outstanding as of the year ended August 31, 2014.

Option Exercises

During our fiscal year ended August 31, 2014 there were no options exercised by our named officers .

Compensation of Directors

We do not have any agreements for compensating our directors for their services in their capacity as directors, although such directors are expected in the future to receive stock options to purchase shares of our common stock as awarded by our board of directors.

We have determined that none of our directors are independent directors, as that term is used in Item 7(d)(3)(iv)(B) of Schedule 14A under the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*, as amended, and as defined by Rule 4200(a)(15) of the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules.

Pension, Retirement or Similar Benefit Plans

There are no arrangements or plans in which we provide pension, retirement or similar benefits for directors or executive officers. We have no material bonus or profit sharing plans pursuant to which cash or non-cash compensation is or may be paid to our directors or executive officers, except that stock options may be granted at the discretion of the board of directors or a committee thereof.

Indebtedness of Directors, Senior Officers, Executive Officers and Other Management

None of our directors or executive officers or any associate or affiliate of our company during the last two fiscal years, is or has been indebted to our company by way of guarantee, support agreement, letter of credit or other similar agreement or understanding currently outstanding.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following tables set forth the ownership, as of the date of this Prospectus, of our common stock by each person known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our outstanding common stock, our directors, and our executive officers and directors as a group. To the best of our knowledge, the persons named have sole voting and investment power with respect to such shares, except as otherwise noted. There are not any pending or anticipated arrangements that may cause a change in control.

The information presented below regarding beneficial ownership of our voting securities has been presented in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not necessarily indicative of ownership for any other purpose. Under these rules, a person is deemed to be a "beneficial owner" of a security if that person has or shares the power to vote or direct the voting of the security or the power to dispose or direct the disposition of the security. A person is deemed to own beneficially any security as to which such person has the right to acquire sole or shared voting or investment power within 60 days through the conversion or exercise of any convertible security, warrant, option or other right. More than one person may be deemed to be a beneficial owner of the same securities. The percentage of beneficial ownership by any person as of a particular date is calculated by dividing the number of shares beneficially owned by such person, which includes the number of shares as to which such person has the right to acquire voting or investment power within 60 days, by the sum of the number of shares outstanding as of such date plus the number of shares as to which such person has the right to acquire voting or investment power within 60 days. Consequently, the denominator used for calculating such percentage may be different for each beneficial owner. Except as otherwise indicated below, we believe that the beneficial owners of our common stock listed below have sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares shown. The mailing address for all persons is at Suite 514 VGP Center 6772 Ayala Ave. Makati City, Manila, Philippines.

Shareholders	# of Shares	Percentage
Gregorio Formoso	6,500,000	7.8%
Guil Rivera	30,000,000	35.8%
All directors and executive officers as a group	36,500,000	43.6%

This table is based upon information derived from our stock records. The shareholder named in this table has sole or shared voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated as beneficially owned. Applicable percentages are based upon 83,750,000 shares of common stock outstanding as of December 15, 2014.

In addition, Mr. James Robert Todhunter, a Director of the Company, is a Director of Percana Mining Corp. which owns 15,750,000 shares of common stock of the Company (18.8% of the total issued and outstanding as at December 15, 2014).

Changes in Control

We are unaware of any contract or other arrangement or provisions of our Articles or Bylaws the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change of control of our company. There are not any provisions in our Articles or Bylaws, the operation of which would delay, defer, or prevent a change in control of our company.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

Except as disclosed herein, no director, executive officer, shareholder holding at least 5% of shares of our common stock, or any family member thereof, had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction, or proposed transaction since the year ended August 31, 2014, in which the amount involved in the transaction exceeded or exceeds the lesser of \$120,000 or one percent of the average of our total assets at the year-end for the last three completed fiscal years.

Director Independence

We currently act with three directors. We have determined that one of our directors is an "independent director" as defined in NASDAQ Marketplace Rule 4200(a)(15) and two of our directors are not "independent directors".

We do not have a standing audit, compensation or nominating committee, but our entire board of directors acts in such capacities. We believe that our members of our board of directors are capable of analyzing and evaluating our financial statements and understanding internal controls and procedures for financial reporting. The board of directors of our company does not believe that it is necessary to have an audit committee because we believe that the functions of an audit committee can be adequately performed by the board of directors. In addition, we believe that retaining an independent director who would qualify as an "audit committee financial expert" would be overly costly and burdensome and is not warranted in our circumstances given the early stages of our development.

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Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

	Year Ended August 31, 2014		Year Ended August 31, 2013	
Audit fees	\$	11,400	\$	8,100
Audit-related fees	\$	Nil	\$	Nil
Tax fees	\$	Nil	\$	Nil
All other fees	\$	Nil	\$	Nil
Total	\$	<u>11,400</u>	\$	<u>8,100</u>

Our board of directors pre-approves all services provided by our independent auditors. All of the above services and fees were reviewed and approved by the board of directors either before or after the respective services were rendered.

Our board of directors has considered the nature and amount of fees billed by our independent auditors and believes that the provision of services for activities unrelated to the audit is compatible with maintaining our independent auditors' independence.

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PART IV**Item 15. Exhibits**

(a) Financial Statements

- (1) Financial statements for our company are listed in the index under Item 8 of this document
- (2) All financial statement schedules are omitted because they are not applicable, not material or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 or 15d-14 of the Exchange Act pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 or 15d-14 of the Exchange Act pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
EX-101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
EX-101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
EX-101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
EX-101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
EX-101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
EX-101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase

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The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

1. To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:

Certification Of The Chief Executive Officer - Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 or 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, James Robert Todhunter, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K/A of Aim Exploration Inc.
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 the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f)) for the Registrant 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 the Registrant, 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. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant'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
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant'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 the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

By: /s/ James Robert Todhunter
James Robert Todhunter
President and Chief Executive Officer

April 24, 2015

Certification Of The Chief Financial Officer - Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 or 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Gregorio Formoso, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K/A of Aim Exploration Inc.
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 the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report.
4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f)) for the Registrant 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 the Registrant, 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. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant'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
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant'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 the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

By: /s/ Gregorio Formoso

Gregorio Formoso

Chief Financial Officer, Principal Accounting Officer

April 24, 2015

**Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Annual Report of Aim Exploration Inc., (the "Company") on Form 10-K/A for the year ended August 31, 2014, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, James Robert Todhunter, Chief Executive Officer of the Company certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ James Robert Todhunter
James Robert Todhunter
President and Chief Executive Officer

April 24, 2015

Exhibit 32.2

**Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Annual Report of Aim Exploration Inc., (the "Company") on Form 10-K/A for the year ended August 31, 2014, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Gregorio Formoso, Chief Financial Officer of the Company certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ Gregorio Formoso
Gregorio Formoso
Chief Financial Officer, Principal Accounting Officer

April 24, 2015
