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

FORM 10-K

☒ ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended July 31, 2014

Commission File Number: **000-53848**

PATRIOT MINEFINDERS INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Nevada	**30-0692325**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	*(IRS Employer Identification Number)*

700-510 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC, V6B 1L8
(Address of principal executive offices)

(604) 687-7130
(Issuer's telephone number)

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(b) of the Act:

None.

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock, Par Value $0.001 per share

(Title of Class)

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 15(d) of the Act: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant(1) has filed all reports required 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 day. ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

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

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐
Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☒
(Do not check if 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

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed fiscal year end: **$0.12**.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: **As of October 28, 2014 the Issuer had 63,400,000 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.**

Documents incorporated by reference: **None.**

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Forward-looking statements

This report contains "*forward-looking statements*" relating to us which represent our current expectations or beliefs, including statements concerning our operations, performance, financial condition and growth. For this purpose, any statement contained in this report that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, words such as "*may*", "*anticipation*", "*intend*", "*could*", "*estimate*", or "*continue*" or the negative or other comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties, such as credit losses, dependence on management and key personnel and variability of quarterly results, our ability to continue our growth strategy and competition, certain of which are beyond our control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual outcomes and results could differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements.

PART I

Item 1. Business

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Business Development

The Company is a development stage company currently engaged in exploring and evaluating potential strategic transactions in multiple industries, including but not limited to mineral properties and technology.

The Company was incorporated in the state of Nevada on February 9, 2007 as Atlantic Resources, Inc. On April 11, 2012, we filed Articles of Merger with the Nevada Secretary of State to change the name of our company to "Patriot Minefinders Inc.", to be effected by way of a merger with our wholly-owned subsidiary Patriot Minefinders Inc. which was created solely for the name change.

Effective April 19, 2012, in accordance with approval from the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), we changed our name from Atlantic Resources Inc. to Patriot Minefinders Inc. In addition, we effected a forward split of our authorized and issued and outstanding shares of common stock on a 24 new for 1 old basis such that, our authorized capital increased from 70,000,000 to 1,680,000,000 shares of common stock and correspondingly, our issued and outstanding shares of common stock increased from 4,700,000 to 112,800,000 shares of common stock, all with a par value of $0.001. The name change and forward split became effective with the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board at the opening of trading on April 19, 2012. Our new CUSIP number is 70338F102.

Effective June 1, 2012, our stock symbol changed from "AARI" to "PROF" to better reflect the new name of our company.

The symbol change became effective with the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board at the opening of trading on June 1, 2012 under the new stock symbol "PROF".

On June 19, 2012 our board of directors approved the cancellation and the sale of a portion of 72,000,000 post-split shares held by a former director, officer and majority shareholder of the Company. Effective June 19, 2012, the shareholder cancelled and returned to treasury 52,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock and sold an aggregate of 3,000,000 shares to the directors of the Company at the price of $0.0014 per share. The shareholder currently holds the balance of 17,000,000 shares of our common stock. Following the cancellation, there were 61,800,000 shares of our common stock outstanding.

Previous Business

Mining Claims

On April 18th, 2007 the Company entered into a Mineral Property Staking and Purchase Agreement with 1698727 Ontario Inc. whereby we purchased a 100% interest in the Vic Vein mining claim, which is located approximately 250 kilometers west of Williams Lake, British Columbia, Canada, for $7,500. The Company no longer own any rights to the claim as it lapsed on October 6, 2010 and we no longer own any rights in relation to the property.

On February 28, 2012 the Company identified an opportunity with respect to the option to acquire a 50% interest in the La Buena Project from San Marco Resources Inc. ("San Marco"). On May 17, 2012, we entered into an Assignment Agreement with Skanderbeg Partners Inc. ("Skanderbeg") to acquire an option to purchase the La Buena Project. The Company was unable to meet the terms of the option agreement and it was terminated during the year ended July 31, 2013.

The Company subsequently identified an opportunity with respect to the option to acquire a 75% interest in the KM 66 property from Bearing Resources Ltd. ("Bearing"). The Company was unable to meet the terms of the option agreement and it was terminated during the year ended July 31, 2014.

Current Business

The Company is actively exploring and evaluating potential strategic transactions in multiple industries, including but not limited to mineral exploration and technology.

On November 12, 2013, the Company entered in to a binding letter of intent ("LOI") with Wundr Software Inc. ("Wundr"). Under the terms of the LOI, the Company would acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Wundr. Due to unforeseen circumstances, the Company did not go through with the LOI, which the Company announced was expired on January 10, 2014.

On May 23, 2014, the Company entered into a share exchange agreement (the "Share Exchange Agreement") with Juliet Press Inc., a private British Columbia, Canada corporation ("Juliet"), and the stockholders of Juliet (the "Juliet stockholders"), to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock of Juliet (the "Juliet Stock"). Pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, the Company was expected to issue 14,000,000 shares of common stock to Juliet stockholders in consideration for Juliet Shares, resulting in Juliet becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. On September 25, 2014, the Company, Juliet and Juliet stockholders mutually agreed in writing to terminate the Share Exchange Agreement.

Market, Customers and Distribution Methods

Success within the technology industry is incumbent on delivering a service or product that attracts and retains users. Consequently, the Company is actively exploring and evaluating potential strategic transactions within the industry with an encouraging target market and distribution methods.

Competition

The technology industry is highly competitive and characterized by rapid change. We are a new development stage company and have a weak competitive position in the industry, competing with both startup and established technology companies who are actively seeking to acquire and develop emerging technologies.

Many of the companies with which we compete for financing and for strategic opportunities have greater financial and technical resources than those available to us. Such competition could adversely impact our ability to attain the financing necessary for us to enter into strategic transactions.

General competitive conditions may be substantially affected by various forms of legislation and/or regulation introduced from time to time by the governments of the United States and other countries, as well as factors beyond our control, including international political conditions, overall levels of supply and demand for mineral exploration.

Despite this, we hope to compete successfully in the technology industry by:

- keeping our costs low;
- relying on the strength of our management's contacts; and
- using our size and experience to our advantage by adapting quickly to changing market conditions or responding swiftly to potential opportunities.

Intellectual Property

We claim common law trademark rights in our corporate name and logo. We do not hold any registered copyright, trademark, patent or other intellectual property right.

Research and Development

We did not incur any research and development expenses during the period from February 9, 2007 (inception) to our fiscal period ended July 31, 2014.

Reports to Security Holders

We are subject to the reporting and other requirements of the Exchange Act and we intend to furnish our shareholders annual reports containing financial statements audited by our independent registered public accounting firm and to make available quarterly reports containing unaudited financial statements for each of the first three quarters of each year. We file Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Annual Reports on Form 10-K and Current Reports on Form 8-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission in order to meet our timely and continuous disclosure requirements. We may also file additional documents with the Commission if they become necessary in the course of our company's operations.

The public may read and copy any materials that we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is www.sec.gov.

Environmental Regulations

We are not aware of any material violations of environmental permits, licenses or approvals that have been issued with respect to our operations. We expect to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations relating to our business, and at this time, we do not anticipate incurring any material capital expenditures to comply with any environmental regulations or other requirements.

While our intended projects and business activities do not currently violate any laws, any regulatory changes that impose additional restrictions or requirements on us or on our potential customers could adversely affect us by increasing our operating costs or decreasing demand for our products or services, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Employees

We have commenced only limited operations; therefore, we have no full-time employees. Our officers and directors provide services to us on an as-needed basis. When we commence full operations, we will need to establish full-time management and administrative support staff. Our company intends to 'contract-out' many of these functions.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Risks Related To Our Business

We recently changed the focus of our business to concentrate on internet products and services, and information technology professional services; therefore, our past business and financial results may not provide a reliable basis for assessing the prospects for the new focus of our business and the future of our business now largely depends on new technologies and emerging markets.

Our historic principal business was the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties with a view of exploiting any mineral deposits discovered. During the year ended July 31, 2014, we determined that we would not move forward with the KM 66 project. We are now exploring and evaluating potential strategic transactions in multiple industries, with a focus on technology.

Accordingly, our past business and financial results do not reflect the new focus of our business. Analyzing those past results will not provide an accurate picture of our current risks or anticipated returns.

Because our auditors have issued a going concern opinion, there is substantial uncertainty we will continue operations in which case you could lose your investment.

Our auditors have issued a going concern opinion. This means that there is substantial doubt that we can continue as an ongoing business for the next 12 months. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the uncertainty about our ability to continue in business. As such we may have to cease operations and you could lose your investment.

Based upon current plans, we expect to incur operating losses in future periods because we will be incurring expenses and not generating significant revenues. We cannot guarantee that we will be successful in generating significant revenues in the future. Failure to generate revenues which are greater than our expenses will cause you to lose your investment.

We have a limited operating history with significant losses and expect losses to continue for the foreseeable future.

We have yet to establish any history of profitable operations. We have incurred a net loss of $157,730 for the year ended July 31, 2014. As a result, at July 31, 2014 we had an accumulated deficit of $1,049,655 and total stockholders' deficit of $716,455. We have not generated any revenues since our inception and do not anticipate that we will generate revenues which will be sufficient to sustain our operations.

We expect that our revenues will not be sufficient to sustain our operations for the foreseeable future. Our profitability will require the successful commercialization of our mining property. We may not be able to successfully commercialize our mines or ever become profitable.

We may not be able to secure additional financing to meet our future capital needs due to changes in general economic conditions.

We anticipate needing significant capital to pay current accounts payable and accrued liabilities and to continue to seek out new opportunities. We may use capital more rapidly than currently anticipated and incur higher operating expenses than currently expected, and we may be required to depend on external financing to satisfy our operating and capital needs. We may need new or additional financing in the future to conduct our operations or expand our business. Any sustained weakness in the general economic conditions and/or financial markets in the United States or globally could adversely affect our ability to raise capital on favorable terms or at all.

From time to time we have relied, and may also rely in the future, on access to financial markets as a source of liquidity to satisfy working capital requirements and for general corporate purposes. We may be unable to secure debt or equity financing on terms acceptable to us, or at all, at the time when we need such funding. If we do raise funds by issuing additional equity or convertible debt securities, the ownership percentages of existing stockholders would be reduced, and the securities that we issue may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of the holders of our common stock or may be issued at a discount to the market price of our common stock which would result in dilution to our existing stockholders. If we raise additional funds by issuing debt, we may be subject to debt covenants, which could place limitations on our operations including our ability to declare and pay dividends. Our inability to raise additional funds on a timely basis would make it difficult for us to achieve our business objectives and would have a negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

<u>Risks Related to Ownership of our Securities</u>

Our stock price may be volatile, which may result in losses to our shareholders.

The stock markets have experienced significant price and trading volume fluctuations, and the market prices of companies listed on the Over-the-counter Bulletin Board quotation system in which shares of our common stock are listed, have been volatile in the past and have experienced sharp share price and trading volume changes. The trading price of our common stock is likely to be volatile and could fluctuate widely in response to many factors, including the following, some of which are beyond our control:

- variations in our operating results;
- changes in expectations of our future financial performance, including financial estimates by securities analysts and investors;
- changes in operating and stock price performance of other companies in our industry;
- additions or departures of key personnel; and
- future sales of our common stock.

Domestic and international stock markets often experience significant price and volume fluctuations. These fluctuations, as well as general economic and political conditions unrelated to our performance, may adversely affect the price of our common stock.

Our common shares may become thinly traded and you may be unable to sell at or near ask prices, or at all.

We cannot predict the extent to which an active public market for trading our common stock will be sustained. Our common share's trading volume has historically been sporadically or "thinly-traded", meaning that the number of persons interested in purchasing our common shares at or near bid prices at certain given time may be relatively small or non-existent.

This situation is attributable to a number of factors, including the fact that we are a small company which is relatively unknown to stock analysts, stock brokers, institutional investors and others in the investment community who generate or influence sales volume. Even if we came to the attention of such persons, those persons tend to be risk-averse and may be reluctant to follow, purchase, or recommend the purchase of shares of an unproven company such as ours until such time as we become more seasoned and viable. As a consequence, there may be periods of several days or more when trading activity in our shares is minimal or non-existent, as compared to a seasoned issuer which has a large and steady volume of trading activity that will generally support continuous sales without an adverse effect on share price. We cannot give you any assurance that a broader or more active public trading market for our common stock will develop or be sustained, or that current trading levels will be sustained.

The market price for our common stock is particularly volatile given our status as a relatively small company, which could lead to wide fluctuations in our share price. You may be unable to sell your common stock at or above your purchase price if at all, which may result in substantial losses to you.

Shareholders should be aware that, according to SEC Release No. 34-29093, the market for penny stocks has suffered in recent years from patterns of fraud and abuse. Such patterns include (1) control of the market for the security by one or a few broker-dealers that are often related to the promoter or issuer; (2) manipulation of prices through prearranged matching of purchases and sales and false and misleading press releases; (3) boiler room practices involving high-pressure sales tactics and unrealistic price projections by inexperienced sales persons; (4) excessive and undisclosed bid-ask differential and markups by selling broker-dealers; and (5) the wholesale dumping of the same securities by promoters and broker-dealers after prices have been manipulated to a desired level, along with the resulting inevitable collapse of those prices and with consequent investor losses. Our management is aware of the abuses that have occurred historically in the penny stock market.

Although we do not expect to be in a position to dictate the behavior of the market or of broker-dealers who participate in the market, management will strive within the confines of practical limitations to prevent the described patterns from being established with respect to our securities. The occurrence of these patterns or practices could increase the volatility of our share price.

We do not anticipate paying any cash dividends to our common shareholders.

We presently do not anticipate that we will pay dividends on any of our common stock in the foreseeable future. If payment of dividends does occur at some point in the future, it would be contingent upon our revenues and earnings, if any, capital requirements, and general financial condition. The payment of any common stock dividends will be within the discretion of our Board of Directors. We presently intend to retain all earnings after paying the interest for the preferred stock, if any, to implement our business plan; accordingly, we do not anticipate the declaration of any dividends for common stock in the foreseeable future.

If we are currently listed on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board quotation system and our common stock is subject to "penny stock" rules which could negatively impact our liquidity and our shareholders' ability to sell their shares.

Our common stock is currently quoted on the Over-the-counter Bulletin Board. We must comply with numerous rules in order to maintain the listing of our common stock on the Over-the-counter Bulletin Board. There can be no assurance that we can continue to meet the requirements to maintain the quotation on the Over-the-counter Bulletin Board listing of our common stock. If we are unable to maintain our listing on the Over-the-counter Bulletin Board, the market liquidity of our common stock may be severely limited.

Volatility in our common share price may be subject to US Securities Litigation.

The market for our common stock is characterized by significant price volatility as compared to seasoned issuers, and we expect that our share price will continue to be more volatile than a seasoned issuer for the indefinite future. In the past, plaintiffs have often initiated securities class action litigation against a company following periods of volatility in the market price of our securities. We may, in the future, be the target of similar litigation. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and liabilities and could divert management's attention and resources.

The elimination of monetary liability against our directors, officers and employees under Nevada law and the existence of indemnification rights of our directors, officers and employees may result in substantial expenditures by our company and may discourage lawsuits against our directors, officers and employees.

Our articles of incorporation do not contain any specific provisions that eliminate the liability of our directors for monetary damages to our company and shareholders; however, we are prepared to give such indemnification to our directors and officers to the extent provided for by Nevada law. We may also have contractual indemnification obligations under our employment agreements with our officers. The foregoing indemnification obligations could result in our company incurring substantial expenditures to cover the cost of settlement or damage awards against directors and officers, which we may be unable to recoup. These provisions and resultant costs may also discourage our company from bringing a lawsuit against directors and officers for breaches of their fiduciary duties, and may similarly discourage the filing of derivative litigation by our shareholders against our directors and officers even though such actions, if successful, might otherwise benefit our company and shareholders.

We may need additional capital, and the sale of additional shares or other equity securities could result in additional dilution to our shareholders.

In the future, we may require additional cash resources due to changed business conditions or other future developments, including any investments or acquisitions we may decide to pursue. If our resources are insufficient to satisfy our cash requirements, we may seek to sell additional equity or debt securities or obtain a credit facility. The sale of additional equity securities could result in dilution to our shareholders. The incurrence of indebtedness would result in increased debt service obligations and could result in operating and financing covenants that would restrict our operations. We cannot assure you that financing will be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all.

Our business is subject to changing regulations related to corporate governance and public disclosure that have increased both our costs and the risk of noncompliance.

Because our common stock is publicly traded, we are subject to certain rules and regulations of federal, state and financial market exchange entities charged with the protection of investors and the oversight of companies whose securities are publicly traded. These entities, including the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the SEC and FINRA, have issued requirements and regulations and continue to develop additional regulations and requirements in response to corporate scandals and laws enacted by Congress, most notably the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Our efforts to comply with these regulations have resulted in, and are likely to continue resulting in, increased general and administrative expenses and diversion of management time and attention from revenue-generating activities to compliance activities. Because new and modified laws, regulations and standards are subject to varying interpretations in many cases due to their lack of specificity, their application in practice may evolve over time as new guidance is provided by regulatory and governing bodies. This evolution may result in continuing uncertainty regarding compliance matters and additional costs necessitated by ongoing revisions to our disclosure and governance practices.

We will incur increased costs and compliance risks as a result of becoming a public company.

As a public company, we will incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses. We will incur costs associated with our public company reporting requirements. We also anticipate that we will incur costs associated with recently adopted corporate governance requirements, including certain requirements under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as well as new rules implemented by the SEC and FINRA. We expect these rules and regulations, in particular Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to significantly increase our legal and financial compliance costs and to make some activities more time-consuming and costly. Like many smaller public companies, we face a significant impact from required compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Section 404 requires management of public companies to evaluate the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting and the independent auditors to attest to the effectiveness of such internal controls and the evaluation performed by management. The SEC has adopted rules implementing Section 404 for public companies as well as disclosure requirements. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, or PCAOB, has adopted documentation and attestation standards that the independent auditors must follow in conducting its attestation under Section 404. We are currently preparing for compliance with Section 404; however, there can be no assurance that we will be able to effectively meet all of the requirements of Section 404 as currently known to us in the currently mandated timeframe. Any failure to implement effectively new or improved internal controls, or to resolve difficulties encountered in their implementation, could harm our operating results, cause us to fail to meet reporting obligations or result in management being required to give a qualified assessment of our internal controls over financial reporting or our independent auditors providing an adverse opinion regarding management's assessment. Any such result could cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information, which could have a material adverse effect on our stock price.

We also expect these new rules and regulations may make it more difficult and more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance and we may be required to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. As a result, it may be more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified individuals to serve on our Board of Directors or as executive officers.

We are currently evaluating and monitoring developments with respect to these new rules, and we cannot predict or estimate the amount of additional costs we may incur or the timing of such costs.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

We currently use the office space of one of the directors of the Company totaling approximately 3,000 square feet in area for which we pay approximately 7.5% of the total monthly costs. Our office is located at 700 – 510 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, V6B 1L8 and our telephone number is (604) 687-7130. Our company deems this to be satisfactory at this time.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

On September 17, 2014, the Company learned that it was the subject, along with a number of additional defendants, of a notice of civil claim (the "Claim") filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia by Wundr Software Inc. ("Wundr"), an eBook software developer. Wundr and the Company were formerly parties to a binding letter of intent that was announced on November 12, 2013 (the "LOI"), pursuant to which the Company proposed to acquire 100% of the outstanding shares of Wundr. On January 10, 2014, the Company reported that the LOI had expired.

Among other things, the Claim alleges that the Company committed the tort of intentional interference with economic or contractual relations by virtue of its role in an alleged scheme to establish a competing business to Wundr, and that the Company, through its agents, breached the terms of the LOI by appropriating certain confidential information and intellectual property of Wundr for the purpose of establishing a competing business. The Claim also alleges that the Company is vicariously liable for the actions of its agents.

Wundr is seeking general damages from the Company as well as damages for conspiracy to cause economic harm. None of the allegations contained in the Claim have been proven in court.

Other than as described above, we are not aware of any material pending legal proceedings to which we are a party or of which our property is the subject. We also know of no proceedings to which any of our directors, officers or affiliates, or any registered or beneficial holders of more than 5% of any class of our securities, or any associate of any such director, officer, affiliate or security holder are an adverse party or have a material interest adverse to us.

Item 4. Mining Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II

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

Market Information

Our common stock is not traded on any exchange. Our common stock is quoted on OTCQB, under the trading symbol "PROF". We cannot assure you that there will be a market in the future for our common stock.

OTCQB securities are not listed and traded on the floor of an organized national or regional stock exchange. Instead, OTCQB securities transactions are conducted through a telephone and computer network connecting dealers. OTCQB issuers are traditionally smaller companies that do not meet the financial and other listing requirements of a national or regional stock exchange.

The following table reflects the high and low bid information for our common stock and reflects inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, markdown or commission, and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

OTCQB		
Quarter Ended	High	Low
July 31, 2014	$0.20	$0.08
April 30, 2014	$0.15	$0.05
January 31, 2014	$0.20	$0.05
October 31, 2013	$0.24	$0.07
July 31, 2013	$0.20	$0.055
April 30, 2013	$0.20	$0.09
January 31, 2013	$0.23	$0.145
October 31, 2012	$0.325	$0.17

Holders

As of the date of this report there were approximately 25 holders of record of our common stock.

Dividends

To date, we have not paid dividends on shares of our common stock and we do not expect to declare or pay dividends on shares of our common stock in the foreseeable future. The payment of any dividends will depend upon our future earnings, if any, our financial condition, and other factors deemed relevant by our board of directors.

Securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans

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.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

We did not complete any previously unreported sales of unregistered securities during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2014.

Description of Registrant's Securities to be Registered

Our authorized capital stock consists of 1,680,000,000 shares of common stock, $0.001 par value.

Common Stock

As of the date of this report we had 63,400,000 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding.

Holders of our common stock have no preemptive rights to purchase additional shares of common stock or other subscription rights. Our common stock carries no conversion rights and is not subject to redemption or to any sinking fund provisions. All shares of our common stock are entitled to share equally in dividends from sources legally available, when, as and if declared by our board of directors, and upon our liquidation or dissolution, whether voluntary or involuntary, to share equally in our assets available for distribution to our security holders.

Our board of directors is authorized to issue additional shares of our common stock not to exceed the amount authorized by our Articles of Incorporation, on such terms and conditions and for such consideration as our board may deem appropriate without further security holder action.

Voting Rights

Each holder of our common stock is entitled to one vote per share on all matters on which such stockholders are entitled to vote. Since the shares of our common stock do not have cumulative voting rights, the holders of more than 50% of the shares voting for the election of directors can elect all the directors if they choose to do so and, in such event, the holders of the remaining shares will not be able to elect any person to our board of directors.

Dividend Policy

Holders of our common stock are entitled to dividends if declared by our board of directors out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends. Since our inception on February 9, 2007 we have not declared any dividends.

We do not intend to issue any cash dividends in the future. We intend to retain earnings, if any, to finance the development and expansion of our business. However, it is possible that our management may decide to declare a stock dividend in the future. Our future dividend policy will be subject to the discretion of our board of directors and will be contingent upon future earnings, if any, our financial condition, our capital requirements, general business conditions and other factors.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Our independent stock transfer agent is Pacific Stock Transfer Company, 4045 South Spencer Street, Suite 403, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89119.

Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities

None.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and are not required to provide the information required under this item.

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the information set forth in our audited financial statements for the period ended July 31, 2014.

Plan of Operations

As at July 31, 2014, we had a cash balance of $72, compared to a cash balance of $10,146 as of July 31, 2013. Our plan of operations for the next twelve months is to seek out a new opportunity.

As well, we anticipate spending an additional $100,000 on administrative fees, including fees payable in connection with our filing obligations as a reporting issuer.

We do not have sufficient funds to cover the anticipated administrative expenses or to acquire a new mineral property, so we will require additional funding. We anticipate that additional funding will be in the form of equity financing from the sale of our common stock or from director loans. We do not have any arrangements in place for any future equity financing or loans.

If we are not successful in raising additional financing, we anticipate that we will not be able to proceed with our business plan. Any business opportunity could require our management to perform diligence on possible acquisition of additional resource properties. Such due diligence would likely include purchase investigation costs, such as professional fees by consulting geologists, preparation of geological reports on the properties, conducting title searches and travel costs for site visits.

Our current cash on hand will not be sufficient to continue as a reporting company as we will need to maintain our periodic filings with the appropriate regulatory authorities and will incur legal and accounting costs. If no other such opportunities are available and we cannot raise additional capital to sustain minimum operations, we may be forced to discontinue business. We do not have any specific alternative business opportunities in mind and have not planned for any such contingency.

Based on the nature of our business, we anticipate incurring operating losses in the foreseeable future. We base this expectation, in part, on the fact that very few mineral claims in the exploration stage ultimately develop into producing, profitable mines. Our future financial results are also uncertain due to a number of factors, some of which are outside our control. These factors include the following:

- our ability to raise additional funding;
- our ability to acquire a new mineral property;
- the market price for minerals that may be found on any mineral property we may acquire;
- the results of our proposed exploration programs on the mineral property; and
- our ability to find joint venture partners for the development of our property interests.

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

Results of Operations

We have not generated any revenue since inception and are dependent upon obtaining financing to pursue our business activities. Our activities have been financed from the proceeds of share subscriptions and loans from related parties. For these reasons, our auditors believe that there is substantial doubt that we will be able to continue as a going concern.

For the fiscal year ended July 31, 2014, general and administrative expenses were $28,113 compared to $65,114 for the year ended July 31, 2013 and professional fees were $54,650 compared to $45,509 for the same period last fiscal year as the Company was active in seeking projects throughout the year as compared to the prior year.

During our fiscal year ended July 31, 2014, we incurred a net loss of $157,730, which resulted in an accumulated deficit of $1,049,655, compared to a net loss of $679,789 and an accumulated deficit of $891,925 for the year ended July 31, 2013.

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have expensed all development costs related to our establishment.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We had cash of $72 as of July 31, 2014, compared to a cash position of $10,146 at July 31, 2013. Net cash used in operating activities was $10,074 (2013 - $68,216 cash provided), including $126,398 in cash provided from non-cash working capital (2013 - $384,005). Since inception through to and including July 31, 2014, we have raised $29,200 through private placements of our common shares.

We expect to run at a loss for at least the next twelve months. We have no agreements for additional financing and cannot provide any assurance that additional funding will be available to finance our operations on acceptable terms in order to enable us to complete our plan of operations. There are no assurances that we will be able to achieve further sales of our common stock or any other form of additional financing. If we are unable to achieve the financing necessary to continue our plan of operations, then we will not be able to acquire a new mineral property and carry out any exploration work on it and our venture will fail.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements including arrangements that would affect our liquidity, capital resources, market risk support and credit risk support or other benefits.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and are not required to provide the information required under this item.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

PATRIOT MINEFINDERS INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2014

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and Directors of
Patriot Minefinders Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Patriot Minefinders Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of July 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of operations and comprehensive loss, cash flows and stockholders' equity for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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 audit 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 made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide 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 Patriot Minefinders Inc. as of July 31, 2014 and 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended July 31, 2014 and 2013 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that Patriot Minefinders Inc. will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net capital deficiency. These matters, along with the other matters set forth in Note1, indicate the existence of material uncertainties that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

"DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP"

Vancouver, Canada — Chartered Accountants

October 28, 2014

NEXIA INTERNATIONAL
1200 - 609 Granville Street, P.O. Box 10372, Pacific Centre, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V7Y 1G6
Telephone (604) 687-0947 Fax (604) 687-6172

PATRIOT MINEFINDERS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)
BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in United States Dollars)
AS AT

		July 31, 2014		July 31, 2013
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash	$	72	$	10,146
Receivables		766		17,113
Prepaid expenses		8,314		-
	$	9,152	$	27,259
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	658,507	$	518,884
Loan from related parties (Note 7)		67,100		67,100
		725,607		585,984
Stockholders' deficit				
Capital stock, $0.001 par value, 1,680,000,000 shares authorized; 63,400,000 shares issued and outstanding (Note 8)		63,400		63,400
Additional paid-in-capital (Note 8)		269,800		269,800
Deficit accumulated during the exploration stage		(1,049,655)		(891,925)
		(716,455)		(558,725)
	$	9,152	$	27,259

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Long-term receivable and contingency (Note 5)

Approved and authorized by the Board on October 28, 2014:

"Greg Johnston" Director — Greg Johnston

"Fred Tejada" Director — Fred Tejada

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

PATRIOT MINEFINDERS INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in United States Dollars)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31

	2014	2013
EXPENSES		
Bad debt expense (Note 5)	$ 50,038	$ -
Consulting	51,284	116,273
Filing and regulatory	9,557	23,374
Foreign exchange	(28,780)	(10,682)
Gain on extinguishment of debt	(7,771)	-
General and administrative	28,113	65,114
Geological, mineral, and prospect costs written off (Note 4)	-	364,000
Professional fees	54,650	45,509
Promotion and shareholder communication	639	76,201
Loss and comprehensive loss	$ (157,730)	$ (679,789)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	63,400,000	61,998,356

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

PATRIOT MINEFINDERS INC.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in United States Dollars)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31

	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the year	$ (157,730)	$ (679,789)
Items not involving cash		
Bad debt expense	50,038	-
Geological, mineral, and prospect costs written off	-	364,000
Unrealized foreign exchange	(28,780)	-
Non-cash working capital item changes:		
Receivables	16,347	(6,885)
Prepaid expenses	(8,314)	19,393
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities and due to related parties	118,365	371,497
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(10,074)	68,216
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Mineral exploration	-	(60,000)
Net cash used in investing activity	-	(60,000)
Change in cash for the year	(10,074)	8,216
Cash, beginning of year	10,146	1,930
Cash, end of year	$ 72	$ 10,146
Interest	$ -	$ -
Income taxes	-	-

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 10)

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

PATRIOT MINEFINDERS INC.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Capital Stock								
	Number		Amount		Additional Paid-in-Capital		Deficit		Total
Balance as at July 31, 2012	61,800,000	$	61,800	$	(12,600)	$	(212,136)	$	(162,936)
Stock issued for mineral property	1,600,000		1,600		282,400		-		284,000
Loss for the year	-		-		-		(679,789)		(679,789)
Balance as at July 31, 2013	63,400,000	$	63,400	$	269,800	$	(891,925)	$	(558,725)
Loss for the year	-		-		-		(157,730)		(157,730)
Balance as at July 31, 2014	63,400,000	$	63,400	$	269,800	$	(1,049,655)	$	(716,455)

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

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Atlantic Resources Inc. was incorporated in the State of Nevada on February 9, 2007 and is in the exploration stage. On March 29, 2012, Atlantic Resources Inc. merged with and into our wholly-owned subsidiary Patriot Minefinders Inc. (the "Company"), a Nevada corporation, to effect a name change from Atlantic Resources Inc. to Patriot Minefinders Inc. The Company was formed solely for the change of name. The Company acquired a mineral property claim located in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, but allowed the claim to lapse on October 6, 2010.

The Company is in the early stages of exploration and as is common with any exploration company, it raises financing for its exploration and acquisition activities. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes that the Company will continue operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has incurred a loss of $157,730 for the year ended July 31, 2014 and has accumulated a deficit during the exploration stage of $1,049,655. This raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to raise additional capital and implement its business plan, which is typical for junior exploration companies. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Management of the Company ("Management") is of the opinion that sufficient financing will be obtained from external financing and further share issuances to meet the Company's obligations. At July 31, 2014, the Company has working capital deficiency of $716,455, which would not be sufficient to fund the current level of operations.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Generally accepted accounting principles

These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America ("US GAAP") for financial information with the instructions to Form 10-K and Regulation S-K. Results are not necessarily indicative of results which may be achieved in the future.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with US GAAP 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the carrying value and recoverability of mineral properties and the recognition of deferred tax assets based on the change in unrecognized deductible temporary tax differences. Actual results could differ from those estimates, and would impact future results of operations and cash flows.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Receivables

The Company reviews all receivables that exceed terms and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on management's assessment of the collectability of trade and other receivables.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

Mineral property

The costs of acquiring mineral rights are capitalized at the date of acquisition. After acquisition, various factors can affect the recoverability of the capitalized costs. If, after review, management concludes that the carrying amount of a mineral property is impaired, it will be written down to estimated fair value. Exploration costs incurred on mineral properties are expensed as incurred. Development costs incurred on proven and probable reserves will be capitalized. Upon commencement of production, capitalized costs will be amortized using the unit-of-production method over the estimated life of the ore body based on proven and probable reserves (which exclude non-recoverable reserves and anticipated processing losses). When the Company receives an option payment related to a property, the proceeds of the payment are applied to reduce the carrying value of the exploration asset.

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets held and used by the Company are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. For purposes of evaluating the recoverability of long-lived assets, the recoverability test is performed using undiscounted net cash flows related to the long-lived assets. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Asset retirement obligations

The Company records the fair value of an asset retirement obligation as a liability in the period in which it incurs a legal obligation associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development, and/or normal use of the long-lived assets. The Company also records a corresponding asset which is amortized over the life of the asset. Subsequent to the initial measurement of the asset retirement obligation, the obligation is adjusted at the end of each period to reflect the passage of time (accretion expense) and changes in the estimated future cash flows underlying the obligation (asset retirement cost).

Loss per share

Basic loss per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. To calculate diluted loss per share, the Company uses the treasury stock method and the *if converted* method.

Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from its financial instruments. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values unless otherwise noted.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The Company measures the fair value of financial assets and liabilities based on US GAAP guidance which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (cont'd…)

The Company classifies financial assets and liabilities as held-for-trading, available-for-sale, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables or other financial liabilities depending on their nature. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at fair value on their initial recognition, except for those arising from certain related party transactions which are accounted for at the transferor's carrying amount or exchange amount.

Financial assets and liabilities classified as held-for-trading are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in net income. Financial assets classified as held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, and financial liabilities other than those classified as held-for-trading are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method of amortization. Financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses being recognized as other comprehensive income until realized, or if an unrealized loss is considered other than temporary, the unrealized loss is recorded in income.

The following indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques the Company utilizes to determine the fair value of financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Financial instruments, including due from related parties, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities and are carried at cost, which management believes approximates fair value due to the short term nature of these instruments.

Concentration of credit risk

The financial instrument which potentially subjects the Company to concentration of credit risk is cash. The Company maintains cash in bank accounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. As of July 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company has not exceeded the federally insured limit. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant risks on its cash in bank accounts.

Stock-based compensation

The Company accounts for share-based compensation under the provisions of ASC 718, "Compensation-Stock Compensation". Under the fair value recognition provisions, stock-based compensation expense is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, or liabilities incurred, whichever is more reliably measured. Grant date for all stock-based awards to employees and directors and is recognized as an expense over the requisite service period, which is generally the vesting period. The Black-Scholes option valuation model is used to calculate fair value.

The Company accounts for stock compensation arrangements with non-employees in accordance with ASC 718 which requires that such equity instruments are recorded at their fair value on the measurement date. The measurement of stock- based compensation is subject to periodic adjustment as the underlying equity instruments vest. Non-employee stock-based compensation charges are amortized over the vesting period on a straight-line basis. For stock options granted to employees, directors, and non-employees, the fair value of the stock options is estimated using a Black-Scholes valuation model.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd…)

Income taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method, whereby 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 bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under the asset and liability method the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is recognized if it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be recognized.

Foreign exchange

The Company's functional currency is the U.S. dollar. Any monetary assets and liabilities that are in a currency other than the U.S. dollar are translated at the rate prevailing at year end. Revenue and expenses in a foreign currency are translated at rates that approximate those in effect at the time of translation. Gains and losses from translation of foreign currency transactions into U.S. dollars are included in current results of operations.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In June 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-10, "Development Stage Entities (Topic 915): Elimination of Certain Financial Reporting Requirements, Including an Amendment to Variable Interest Entities Guidance in Topic 810, Consolidation". This ASU does the following, among other things: a) eliminates the requirement to present inception-to-date information on the statements of income, cash flows, and shareholders' equity, b) eliminates the need to label the financial statements as those of a development stage entity, c) eliminates the need to disclose a description of the development stage activities in which the entity is engaged, and d) amends FASB ASC 275, "Risks and Uncertainties", to clarify that information on risks and uncertainties for entities that have not commenced planned principal operations is required. The amendments in ASU No. 2014-10 related to the elimination of Topic 915 disclosures and the additional disclosure for Topic 275 are effective for public companies for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014, with early adoption permitted. The Company has evaluated this ASU and early adopted beginning with the year ended July 31, 2014.

In August 2014, FASB also issued ASU No. 2014-15, "Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern". This ASU provides guidance on determining when and how to disclose going concern uncertainties in the financial statements. The new standard requires management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year of the date the financial statements are issued. An entity must provide certain disclosures if "conditions or events raise substantial doubt about [the] entity's ability to continue as a going concern." The ASU applies to all entities and is effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and interim periods thereafter, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of this standard.

4. MINERAL PROPERTY OPTION

Title to mineral properties

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain mineral titles as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveying history characteristic of many mineral properties. As at July 31, 2014, the Company does not hold titles to any mineral properties.

La Buena, Mexico

The Company entered into an assignment agreement with Skanderbeg Capital Partners Inc. ("Skanderbeg") whereby the Company can earn a 50% interest in the La Buena mineral claims located in Mexico.

During the year ended July 31, 2013, the Company decided not to move forward with the La Buena project and issued 400,000 restricted common shares valued at $92,000 and paid $10,000 in lieu of any future obligations as stated above.

KM 66, Mexico

During the year ended July 31, 2013, the Company entered in to a definitive agreement ("Agreement") with Bearing Resources Ltd. ("Bearing") whereby the Company could earn a 75% interest in the KM 66 Property in Mexico.

During the year ended July 31, 2014, the Company decided not to move forward with the KM 66 project.

Acquisition costs	KM 66	La Buena	Total
Balance, July 31, 2012	-	20,000	20,000
Additions			
Cash payments	50,000	10,000	60,000
Shares issued	192,000	92,000	284,000
Written-off	(242,000)	(122,000)	(364,000)
Balance, July 31, 2013 and 2014	-	-	-

5. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLE AND CONTINGENCY

During the year ended July 31, 2014, the Company entered in to a binding letter of intent ("LOI") with Wundr Software Inc. ("Wundr"). Under the terms of the LOI, the Company would acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Wundr. Due to unforeseen circumstances, the Company did not go through with the LOI, which the Company announced was expired on January 10, 2014.

During the year ended July 31, 2014, the Company advanced $50,038 to Wundr as a loan, due on demand without interest. Management has assessed the collectability of the loan and recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts of $50,038 for the year ended July 31, 2014.

5. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLE AND CONTINGENCY (cont'd…)

On September 17, 2014, the Company learned that it was the subject, along with a number of additional defendants, of a notice of civil claim (the "Claim") filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia by Wundr, under which Wundr is seeking general damages from the Company as well as damages for conspiracy to cause economic harm. None of the allegations contained in the Claim have been proven in court. Management has determined that the probability of the Claim resulting in an unfavourable outcome and financial loss to the Company is unlikely.

6. SHARE EXCHANGE AGREEMENT

On May 23, 2014, the Company entered into a share exchange agreement (the "Share Exchange Agreement") with Juliet Press Inc., a private British Columbia, Canada corporation ("Juliet"), and the stockholders of Juliet (the "Juliet stockholders"), to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock of Juliet (the "Juliet Stock"). Pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, the Company was expected to issue 14,000,000 shares of common stock to Juliet stockholders in consideration for Juliet Shares, resulting in Juliet becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

Subsequent to July 31, 2014, on September 25, 2014, the Company, Juliet and Juliet stockholders mutually agreed in writing to terminate the Share Exchange Agreement.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel comprise of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and the Directors of the Company. The remuneration of the key management personnel is as follows:

a) Consulting fees of $33,636 (2013 - $60,000) to a company with a common former director of the Company, $Nil (2013 - $700) to the former CEO of the Company, $8,629 (2013 - $20,000) to a company controlled by the former CEO, and $Nil (2013 - $7,800) to the CFO of the Company.

As at July 31, 2014, the Company has recorded loans from related parties of $67,100 (2013 - $67,100) representing advances made by a two former directors and officers. The advances are due on demand without interest.

As at July 31, 2014, including in due to related parties is $545,494 (2013 - $398,323) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities to current and former officers and companies controlled by directors and officers of the Company. Of this amount, $325,643 (2013 - $287,431) represents advances made by Skanderbeg, a company that advises the Company's management and does promotional work for the Company. Skanderbeg has made payments on behalf of the Company until such time as the Company is able to complete a financing.

Included in general and administration expenses for the year ended July 31, 2014 is rent of $1,725 (2013 - $11,476) and consulting fees of $966 (2013 - $26,391) paid to Skanderbeg.

8. CAPITAL STOCK AND ADDITIONAL PAID-IN-CAPITAL

There were no transactions during the year ended July 31, 2014.

During the year ended July 31, 2013, the Company issued 1,600,000 restricted common shares with a value of $284,000 to two companies the Company entered in to mineral property option agreements with. During the year ended July 31, 2013, both agreements were dropped and the value of the restricted common shares was written off to the statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

9. INCOME TAXES

As of July 31, 2014, the Company had no accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions. The income tax provision differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. federal and state income tax rates of 34% to pre-tax income from continuing operations for the years ended July 31, 2014 and 2013 is noted below. As management cannot determine that is more likely than not that the Company will realize the benefit of the net deferred tax asset, a valuation allowance equal to the net deferred tax asset has been recorded.

A reconciliation of income taxes (recovery) at statutory rates with the reported taxes is as follows:

	2014	2013
Loss before income taxes	$ (157,730)	$ (679,789)
Expected income tax (recovery) at statutory tax rates	$ (54,000)	$ (231,000)
Permanent differences	(2,000)	-
Valuation allowance	56,000	231,000
Income tax recovery	$ -	$ -

Significant components of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, and unused tax credits that have not been included on the balance sheet are as follows:

	2014	2013
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carry-forwards	359,000	303,000
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	$ 359,000	$ 303,000

The Company has approximately $1,057,000 in net operating losses which may be carried forward and applied against taxable income in future years. Net operating loss carry-forwards, if not utilized, start to expire in 2027. The benefits of these losses and other tax assets have not been recognized in these financial statements.

Tax attributes are subject to review and potential adjustments by tax authorities.

10. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

There were no significant non-cash transactions during the year ended July 31, 2014.

During the year ended July 31, 2013, the Company issued 1,600,000 common shares with a fair value of $284,000 for two mineral property options.

11. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has one reportable segment, being the search for a suitable business opportunity.

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

There have been no changes in and disagreements with our accountants on accounting and financial disclosure from the inception of our company through to the date of this report.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

(a) *Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures*

Based upon an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures performed by our management, with participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer as of the end of the period covered by this report, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures have not been effective as a result of a weakness in the design of internal control over financial reporting.

As used herein, "*disclosure controls and procedures*" mean controls and other procedures of our company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) *Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f) under the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*. Under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("*COSO*"). Based on our evaluation under the framework, management has concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of July 31, 2014.

In connection with the preparation of our financial statements for the years ended July 31, 2014 certain internal control weaknesses became evident that, in the aggregate, represent material weaknesses, including: lack of segregation of incompatible duties.

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

(c) *Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting*

There have not been any changes in our internal controls or in other factors that occurred during our last fiscal year ended July 31, 2014 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

Our officer and directors, and their ages and positions, are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Greg Johnston	47	Chief Executive Officer and Director
Fred Tejada	56	President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Director
Perparim Alikaj	63	Director

Our directors will serve in that capacity until our next annual shareholder meeting, or until their successors are elected and qualified. Officers hold their positions at the will of our board of directors. There are no arrangements, agreements or understandings between non-management security holders and management under which non-management security holders may directly or indirectly participate in or influence the management of our affairs.

Greg Johnston*, Chief Executive Officer and Director*
Greg Johnston is an experienced technology professional with a track record of leadership success within both large multi-national corporations and small start-up technology ventures. His previous management experience includes acting as the Director of eCommerce Marketing for Global Hyatt Corporation, based in Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Johnston is currently a partner in and Head of Operations for RA Revenue Automation Inc., located in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Fred Tejada*, President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Director*
Fred Tejada has 30 years of international mineral industry experience and has a proven record working with both major mining companies and exploration-focused organizations. He is currently president of Tirex Resources Ltd., a Vancouver-based public company with near term production projects in Albania. Prior to this, he was vice-president for exploration of Panoro Minerals Ltd. where he directed resource definition drilling of its two major copper deposits in Peru. For seven years, Mr. Tejada was country manager and president of the Philippine subsidiary companies for Phelps Dodge Exploration Corp. with responsibility over corporate matters and exploration activities from project generation, property acquisitions and permitting.

Perparim Alikaj*, Director*
Dr. Perparim Alikaj is an internationally recognized geophysicist who is credited with the invention of Real Section Induced Polarization Voltage Domain Induced Polarization geophysics. The largest ore deposit discovered with the Real Section IP technology is the San Nicolas VMS deposit in Mexico containing 65 million tonnes of copper, zinc, silver and gold mineral reserves. Dr. Alikaj is an experienced mineral exploration professional and, in addition to his position as head of the geophysics section, Department of Earth Sciences at Polytechnic University of Tirana, he also acts as the head of an advisory team for Tirex Resources, Ltd., a Canadian mining exploration and development company that trades on the TSX Venture Exchange.

There have been no transactions between our company and its directors since our company's last fiscal year which would be required to be reported herein.

Other Directorships

Our Board consists of three members. Although, we are not currently subject to any law, rule, or regulation requiring that all or any portion of our Board include "independent" directors, one of our directors is considered to be an "independent" director, as defined in the Marketplace Rules of the NASDAQ.

Board of Directors and Director Nominees

The decisions of the board regarding director nominees are made by persons who have an interest in the outcome of the determination. The board will consider candidates for directors proposed by security holders, although no formal procedures for submitting candidates have been adopted. Unless otherwise determined, at any time not less than 90 days prior to the next annual board meeting at which a slate of director nominees is adopted, the board will accept written submissions from proposed nominees that include the name, address and telephone number of the proposed nominee; a brief statement of the nominee's qualifications to serve as a director; and a statement as to why the security holder submitting the proposed nominee believes that the nomination would be in the best interests of our security holders. If the proposed nominee is not the same person as the security holder submitting the name of the nominee, a letter from the nominee agreeing to the submission of his or her name for consideration should be provided at the time of submission. The letter should be accompanied by a résumé supporting the nominee's qualifications to serve on the board, as well as a list of references.

The board identifies director nominees through a combination of referrals from different people, including management, existing board members and security holders. Once a candidate has been identified, the board reviews the individual's experience and background and may discuss the proposed nominee with the source of the recommendation. If the board believes it to be appropriate, board members may meet with the proposed nominee before making a final determination whether to include the proposed nominee as a member of the slate of director nominees submitted to security holders for election to the board.

Conflicts of Interest

Our directors are not obligated to commit their full time and attention to our business and, accordingly, they may encounter a conflict of interest in allocating their time between our operations and those of other businesses. In the course of their other business activities, they may become aware of investment and business opportunities which may be appropriate for presentation to us as well as other entities to which they owe a fiduciary duty. As a result, they may have conflicts of interest in determining to which entity a particular business opportunity should be presented. They may also in the future become affiliated with entities that are engaged in business activities similar to those we intend to conduct.

We do not have any written procedures in place to address conflicts of interest that may arise between our business and the future business activities of the Board of Directors.

In general, officers and directors of a corporation are required to present business opportunities to the corporation if:

- the corporation could financially undertake the opportunity;
- the opportunity is within the corporation's line of business; and
- it would be unfair to the corporation and its stockholders not to bring the opportunity to the attention of the corporation.

We have adopted a code of ethics that obligates our directors, officers and employees to disclose potential conflicts of interest and prohibits those persons from engaging in such transactions without our consent.

Significant Employees and Consultants

We have no significant employees other than the officers and directors described above.

Audit Committee Financial Expert

Fred Tejada is an "audit committee financial expert" within the meaning of Item 401(h)(1) of Regulation S-K. In general, an "audit committee financial expert" is an individual member of the audit committee who (a) understands generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements, (b) is able to assess the general application of such principles in connection with accounting for estimates and accruals, (c) has experience preparing, auditing, analyzing or evaluating financial statements comparable to the breadth and complexity of issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the company's financial statements, (d) understands internal controls over financial reporting, and (e) understands audit committee functions.

Compensation Committee

We established a compensation committee in June 2012. Our Chief Executive Officer provides input to the compensation committee with respect to the individual performance and compensation recommendations for the other executive officers. The compensation committee is composed of one director; namely Fred Tejada, who is also Chair of our compensation committee.

Role and Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of Directors oversees the conduct and supervises the management of our business and affairs pursuant to the powers vested in it by and in accordance with the requirements of the *Revised Statutes of Nevada*. The Board of Directors holds regular meetings to consider particular issues or conduct specific reviews whenever deemed appropriate.

Our Board of Directors considers good corporate governance to be important to our effective operations. Our directors are elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders and serve until their successors are elected or appointed. Officers are appointed by the Board of Directors and serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors or until their earlier resignation or removal.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Ethics within the meaning of Item 406(b) of Regulation S-K of the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*. The Code of Ethics applies to directors and senior officers, such as the principal executive officer, principal financial officer, controller, and persons performing similar functions.

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

Summary Compensation Table

The table below summarizes all compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to our executive officers for all services rendered in all capacities to us for the fiscal years ended July 31, 2014 and 2013.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary ($)	Bonus ($)	Stock Awards ($)	Option Awards ($)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compen-sation ($)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation ($)	All Other Compen-sation ($)	Total ($)
Greg Johnston, CEO & Director	2014	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
John LaGourgue, Former President, CEO, Secretary, Treasurer & Director	2014	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	8,629	8,629
	2013	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	20,000	20,000

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary ($)	Bonus ($)	Stock Awards ($)	Option Awards ($)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compen-sation ($)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation ($)	All Other Compen-sation ($)	Total ($)
Fred Tejada, President, CFO, Secretary, Treasurer & Director	2014 2013	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil 7,800	Nil 7,800
Justin Blanchet, Former Director & CFO	2014 2013	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	33,636 60,000	33,636 60,000

Option/Stock Appreciation Rights ("SAR") Grants

We made no grants of stock options or SAR to Fred Tejada, Perparim Alikaj, or Greg Johnston during the year ended July 31, 2014.

Management Consulting Agreement with Chief Financial Officer

We entered into an Agreement with our former CFO, Justin Blanchet for the provision of his services as CFO of our company. This agreement was not for a defined term. Our former CFO was paid CAD$5,000 per month and was reimbursed for certain expenses incurred in performing his duties to our company. Our CFO provided certain accounting services to our company including, but not limited to, financial and general management duties, accounting, financial and reporting control and regulatory reporting duties. Our company could give written notice to our CFO of our intention to terminate the Agreement on the date therein specified in the notice which shall in any event be a date at least 15 and not more than 30 days after giving of such notice. Our CFO could terminate the Agreement at any time upon providing our company with 60 days' notice. There was no provision for a payment to be made to our CFO in the event of early termination of the Agreement, without cause. Mr. Blanchet resigned as CFO and Director effective March 4, 2014.

Compensation of Directors

Our directors do not receive salaries for serving as directors.

Employment contracts and termination of employment and change-in-control arrangements

There are no employment agreements between our company and Fred Tejada, Perparim Alikaj, or Greg Johnston. We did not pay Greg Johnston or Fred Tejada any amount for acting as director of the Company.

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

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock, as of the date of this report, by (i) each person (including any group) who is known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of any class of the voting securities of our company; (ii) each of our directors, and (iii) officers and directors as a group.

Each common share entitles the holder thereof to one vote in respect of any matters that may properly come before our stockholders. To the best of our knowledge, there exist no arrangements that could cause a change in voting control of our company. Unless otherwise indicated, the persons named below have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares beneficially owned by them, subject to community property laws where applicable.

Title of Class	Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class (1)
Common Stock	Greg Johnston (2)	Nil	(5)
Common Stock	Perparim Alikaj (3)	500,000	(5)
Common Stock	Fred Tejada (4)	600,000	(5)
	All Officers and Directors as a Group	**1,100,000**	**1.74%**
Common Stock	Raffi Khorchidian	17,000,000	**26.81**%

(1) Based on 63,400,000 issued and outstanding shares of our common stock as of October 28, 2014.
(2) Greg Johnston was appointed our Chief Executive Officer and Director on April 23, 2014.
(3) Perparim Alikaj was appointed as a Director of our company on June 8, 2012.
(4) Fred Tejada was appointed as a Director of our company on June 8, 2012, President, Secretary, and Treasurer on November 22, 2013, and acting Chief Financial Officer on March 4, 2014.
(5) Less than 1%

Under the rules of the Commission, a person (or group of persons) is deemed to be a "*beneficial owner*" of a security if he or she, directly or indirectly, has or shares the power to vote or to direct the voting of such security, or the power to dispose of or to direct the disposition of such security. Accordingly, more than one person may be deemed to be a beneficial owner of the same security. A person is also deemed to be a beneficial owner of any security, which that person has the right to acquire within 60 days, such as options or warrants to purchase our common stock.

Changes in Control

We do not currently have any arrangements which, if consummated, may result in a change of control of our company.

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

Transactions with related persons

Key management personnel comprise the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and the Directors of the Company. The remuneration of the key management personnel is as follows:

a) During the year ended July 31, 2014, we paid consulting fees of $33,636 (2013 - $60,000) to a company with a common former director of the Company, $Nil (2013 - $700) to the former CEO of the Company, $8,629 (2013 - $20,000) to a company controlled by the former CEO, and $Nil (2013 - $7,800) to the CFO of the Company.

As at July 31, 2014, the Company has recorded loans from related parties of $67,100 (2013 - $67,100) representing advances made by a two former directors and officers. The advances are due on demand without interest.

As at July 31, 2014, including in due to related parties is $545,494 (2013 - $398,323) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities to current and former officers and companies controlled by directors and officers of the Company. Of this amount, $325,643 (2013 - $287,431) represents advances made by Skanderbeg Capital Partners Inc., a company that advises the Company's management and does promotional work for the Company. Skanderbeg has made payments on behalf of the Company until such time as the Company is able to complete a financing.

Included in general and administration expenses for the year ended July 31, 2014 is rent of $1,725 (2013 - $11,476) and consulting fees of $966 (2013 - $26,391) paid to Skanderbeg.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

The following table shows the fees billed by the current auditor, Davidson & Company LLP Chartered Accountants for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2014 and for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2013:

	Fiscal year ended July 31, 2014	Fiscal year ended July 31, 2013
Audit Fees	$11,725	$10,000
Audit Related Fees	$8,447	$5,600
Tax Fees	-	-
All Other Fees	-	-

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules.

(a) Financial Statements

The following documents are filed under "*Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data,*" pages F-1 through F-14, and are included as part of this report:

Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2014
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
Balance Sheets
Statements of Operations
Statements of Cash Flows
Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
Notes to Financial Statements

(b) Exhibits

The exhibits required to be attached by Item 601 of Regulation S-K are listed in the Index to Exhibits on page 18 of this report, and are incorporated herein by this reference.

(c) Financial Statement Schedules

We are not filing any financial statement schedules as part of this report as such schedules are either not applicable or the required information is included in the financial statements or notes thereto.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Number	Exhibit Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation (1)
3.2	Bylaws (1)
10.1	Mineral property agreement dated April 18, 2007 (1)
14.1	Code of Ethics (2)
31.1	Certificate of principal executive officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
32.1	Certificate of principal financial officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
32.1	Certificate of principal 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	Certificate of principal financial officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101	Interactive data files formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Balance Sheets, (ii) the Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss, (iii) the Statements of Cash Flows, (iv) the Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit); and (iv) the Notes to the Financial Statements.
101.	INS XBRL Instance Document.
101.	SCH XBRL Schema Document.
101.	CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.	DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.	LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.	PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

(1) Filed as an exhibit to our registration statement on Form S-1 filed February 19, 2008 and incorporated herein by this reference

(2) Filed as an exhibit to our Form 10-K, Amendment No. 1 filed October 30, 2008 and incorporated herein by this reference.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PATRIOT MINEFINDERS INC.

/s/ Greg Johnston
Greg Johnston
Chief Executive Officer and Director
November 7, 2014

s/ Fred Tejada
Fred Tejada
Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Director
November 7, 2014

s/ Perparim Alikaj
Perparim Alikaj
Director
November 7, 2014

Pursuant to the requirements of the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*, this Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ Greg Johnston
Greg Johnston,
President and Chief Executive Officer
November 7, 2014

s/ Fred Tejada
Fred Tejada
Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Director
November 7, 2014

s/ Perparim Alikaj
Perparim Alikaj
Director
November 7, 2014