

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A
(Amendment No. 1)

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **June 30, 2017**

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: **333-56262**



(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
*(State or Other Jurisdiction
Incorporation or Organization)*

88-0482413
*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)*

5871 Honeysuckle Road
Prescott, Arizona
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

86305
(Zip Code)

(928) 515-1942

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer
(Do not check if smaller reporting company)

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 419,510,635 shares of common stock par value \$0.001, of the issuer were issued and outstanding as of August 14, 2017.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, amends the Form 10-Q that was originally filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on August 14, 2017 (the "Original Filing"). The sole purpose of this Amendment No. 1 is to correct the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2016, and the consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the period ended June 30, 2017, for the reclassification of advances to vendor of \$502,714 associated with operating costs of the Pilot Plant operation to operating expense for the period. Based on the Company's reassessment of the cost reclassification, the effect of this reclassification resulted in an increase of negative working capital, an increase in the net loss for the period and a decrease net equity. The following financial statements and disclosures were impacted from the reclassification:

Restatement of the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2017, and the related consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the period then ended.

Updated Note 1 – Basis of Operation.

Updated Note 9 – Stockholders' Equity

Updated Item 2 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Except as described above, no other changes have been made to the Original Filing or any other exhibits. This Amendment speaks as of the filing date of the Original Filing and does not reflect events occurring after the filing date, or modify or update those disclosures that may be affected by subsequent events. As such, this form 10-Q/A should be read in conjunction with the original filing.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING EXPLORATION STAGE STATUS

We are considered an “exploration stage” company under the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) Industry Guide 7, Description of Property by Issuers Engaged or to be Engaged in Significant Mining Operations (“Industry Guide 7”), because we do not have reserves as defined under Industry Guide 7. Reserves are defined in Industry Guide 7 as that part of a mineral deposit which can be economically and legally extracted or produced at the time of the reserve determination. The establishment of reserves under Industry Guide 7 requires, among other things, certain spacing of exploratory drill holes to establish the required continuity of mineralization and the completion of a detailed cost or feasibility study.

Because we have no reserves as defined in Industry Guide 7, we have not exited the exploration stage and continue to report our financial information as an exploration stage entity as required under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”). Although for purposes of FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 915, Development Stage Entities, we have exited the development stage and no longer report inception to date results of operations, cash flows and other financial information, we will remain an exploration stage company under Industry Guide 7 until such time as we demonstrate reserves in accordance with the criteria in Industry Guide 7.

Because we have no reserves, we have and will continue to expense all mine construction costs, even though these expenditures are expected to have a future economic benefit in excess of one year. We also expense our reclamation and remediation costs at the time the obligation are incurred. Companies that have reserves and have exited the exploration stage typically capitalize these costs, and subsequently amortize them on a units-of-production basis as reserves are mined, with the resulting depletion charge allocated to inventory, and then to cost of sales as the inventory is sold. As a result of these and other differences, our financial statements will not be comparable to the financial statements of mining companies that have established reserves and have exited the exploration stage.

SEC INDUSTRY GUIDE 7 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are taken from the mining industry guide entitled “Description of Property by Issuers Engaged or to be Engaged in Significant Mining Operations” contained in the Securities Act Industry Guides published by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, as amended.

<i>Exploration State</i>	The term “exploration state” (or “exploration stage”) includes all issuers engaged in the search for mineral deposits (reserves) which are not in either the development or production stage.
<i>Development Stage</i>	The term “development stage” includes all issuers engaged in the preparation of an established commercially mineable deposit (reserves) for its extraction which are not in the production stage. This stage occurs after completion of a feasibility study.
<i>Mineralized Material</i>	The term “mineralized material” refers to material that is not included in the reserve as it does not meet all of the criteria for adequate demonstration for economic or legal extraction.
<i>Probable (Indicated) Reserve</i>	The term “probable reserve” or “indicated reserve” refers to reserves for which quantity and grade and/or quality are computed from information similar to that used for proven (measured) reserves, but the sites for inspection, sampling, and measurement are farther apart or are otherwise less adequately spaced. The degree of assurance, although lower than that for proven reserves, is high enough to assume continuity between points of observation.
<i>Production Stage</i>	The term “production stage” includes all issuers engaged in the exploitation of a mineral deposit (reserve).
<i>Proven (Measured) Reserve</i>	The term “proven reserve” or “measured reserve” refers to reserves for which (a) quantity is computed from dimensions revealed in outcrops, trenches, workings or drill holes; grade and/or quality are computed from the results of detailed sampling and (b) the sites for inspection, sampling and measurement are spaced so closely and the geologic character is so well defined that size, shape, depth and mineral content of reserves are well-established.
<i>Reserve</i>	The term “reserve” refers to that part of a mineral deposit which could be economically and legally extracted or produced at the time of the reserve determination. Reserves must be supported by a feasibility study done to bankable standards that demonstrates the economic extraction. (“Bankable standards” implies that the confidence attached to the costs and achievements developed in the study is sufficient for the project to be eligible for external debt financing.) A reserve includes adjustments to the in-situ tons and grade to include diluting materials and allowances for losses that might occur when the material is mined.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may contain certain “forward-looking” statements as such term is defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission in its rules, regulations and releases, which represent the registrant’s expectations or beliefs, including but not limited to, statements concerning the registrant’s operations, economic performance, financial condition, growth and acquisition strategies, investments, and future operational plans. For this purpose, any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, words such as “may,” “will,” “expect,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “could,” “estimate,” “might,” “plan,” “predict” or “continue” or the negative or other variations thereof or comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties, certain of which are beyond the registrant’s control, and actual results may differ materially depending on a variety of important factors, including uncertainty related to acquisitions, governmental regulation, managing and maintaining growth, the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, volatility of stock price, commercial viability of any mineral deposits and any other factors identified in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on January 13, 2017, or discussed herein or in the Company’s other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company does not intend or undertake to update the information in this Form 10-Q if any forward-looking statement later turns out to be inaccurate.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements****EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2017 (As Restated)	September 30, 2016
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,825	\$ 296,619
Prepaid expense and other current assets	107,184	135,196
Inventory	255,040	252,466
Total Current Assets	<u>419,049</u>	<u>684,281</u>
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$191,827 and \$128,748, respectively	565,269	577,883
Exploration property	1,864,608	1,864,608
Restricted cash	79,859	74,504
Deposits	22,440	22,440
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,951,225</u>	<u>\$ 3,223,716</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 287,757	\$ 224,079
Current portion of long-term debt	8,398	—
Notes payable, net of unamortized discounts of \$0 and \$1,769, respectively	465,617	857,219
Convertible note payable, net of unamortized discounts of \$55,118 and \$0	54,882	—
Note payable, related party	30,000	30,000
Accrued compensation - related parties	46,576	500,000
Accrued liabilities	218,047	407,332
Derivative instruments liability	243,562	—
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,354,839</u>	<u>2,018,630</u>
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Note payable	15,005	—
Total Liabilities	<u>1,369,844</u>	<u>2,018,630</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; 51 and 51 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	—	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; 413,437,622 and 366,254,777 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	413,438	366,255
Additional paid-in capital	215,849,503	212,865,439
Accumulated deficit	(214,681,560)	(212,026,608)
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>1,581,381</u>	<u>1,205,086</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 2,951,225</u>	<u>\$ 3,223,716</u>

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

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>June 30,</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended</u> <u>June 30,</u>	
	<u>2017</u> <u>(As Restated)</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>(As Restated)</u>	<u>2016</u>
REVENUES	\$ 3,637	\$ —	\$ 3,637	\$ 2,950
COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH REVENUES	(1,557)	—	(1,557)	(3,300)
Gross Income/(Loss)	2,080	—	2,080	(350)
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Mine, exploration costs and pilot plant	429,139	214,207	1,361,368	398,412
Professional fees	(3,634)	54,730	10,377	157,491
Administrative consulting fees	65,000	65,000	195,000	195,000
Legal and accounting fees	23,303	28,741	92,652	173,101
Other general and administrative	25,031	30,101	89,307	117,004
Total Operating Expenses	538,839	392,779	1,748,704	1,041,008
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(536,759)	(392,779)	(1,746,624)	(1,041,358)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):				
Interest income	3	4	19	10
(Loss) gain on derivative instruments	68,090	(82,256)	(155,233)	72,467
(Loss) gain on debt extinguishment	—	20,648	(660,376)	(80,396)
Interest expense – related party	(1,346)	(1,347)	(4,039)	(8,492)
Interest expense	(55,464)	(87,356)	(88,699)	(214,929)
Total Other Income (Expense)	11,283	(150,307)	(908,328)	(231,340)
LOSS BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	(525,476)	(543,086)	(2,654,952)	(1,272,698)
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	—	—	—	—
NET LOSS	\$ (525,476)	\$ (543,086)	\$ (2,654,952)	\$ (1,272,698)
Basic and Diluted Per Share Data:				
Net Loss Per Share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding:				
Basic and diluted	408,721,034	318,584,126	391,281,229	307,973,106

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

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2017 (As Restated)	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (2,654,952)	\$ (1,272,698)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Warrant and option expense	—	22,367
Stock-based compensation	708,301	305,703
Amortization of debt discounts	56,651	152,027
Depreciation	64,939	49,432
Loss on debt extinguishment	660,376	80,396
Loss (gain) on derivative instruments	155,233	(72,467)
Net change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	75,513	77,963
Inventory	1,210	(240,962)
Accounts payable	63,678	68,110
Accrued compensation – related parties	46,576	332,186
Accrued liabilities	41,827	160,716
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>(780,648)</u>	<u>(337,227)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of furniture and equipment	(17,739)	(2,385)
Restricted cash	(5,355)	(4)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	<u>(23,094)</u>	<u>(2,389)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from the sale of common stock	657,488	45,995
Proceeds from convertible notes payable, net of original issue discounts	100,000	321,800
Payments on notes payable	(150,000)	—
Payments on finance contracts	(43,540)	(37,147)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	<u>563,948</u>	<u>330,648</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(239,794)	(8,968)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	296,619	71,393
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 56,825	\$ 62,425

(Continued)

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

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2017	2016
	(As Restated)	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 8,043	\$ 31,503
Cash paid for income taxes	—	—
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Common stock and warrants issued on settlement of debt and accrued interest	\$ 256,028	\$ 307,982
Common stock issued for third party payables	236,755	290,106
Common stock issued with debt	—	4,858
Common stock issued for inventory	3,784	664,262
Common stock issued for related party payables	500,000	151,161
Common stock issued for prepayment of services and costs incurred	—	46,535
Common stock issued for fixed assets	8,515	—
Debt discount from derivative liabilities	88,329	92,000
Reclassification of warrants from equity to derivative liabilities	—	212,323
Reclassification of accrued interest to principal outstanding	—	5,940
Convertible debt issued for deferred stock issuance costs	—	25,000
Purchase of fixed assets through financing contract	26,071	—
Purchase of insurance through financing contract	47,501	32,773
Debt discount from financing costs	11,671	—

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

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Business, Operations and Organization

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of El Capitan Precious Metals, Inc. (“El Capitan” or the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) for interim financial information. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include all information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”) for complete annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited interim financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary for a fair presentation. Interim operating results are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, or for any subsequent period. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on January 13, 2017 (the “2016 Form 10-K”). The consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2016, has been derived from the audited financial statements included in the 2016 Form 10-K.

Notes to the financial statements which would substantially duplicate the disclosure contained in the audited financial statements for fiscal 2016 as reported in the 2016 Form 10-K have been omitted.

On July 26, 2002, El Capitan Precious Metals, Inc. was incorporated as a Delaware corporation to engage in the business of acquiring properties containing precious metals, principally gold, silver, and platinum (“El Capitan Delaware”). On March 18, 2003, El Capitan Delaware entered into a share exchange agreement with DML Services, Inc. (“DML”), a Nevada corporation, and became the wholly owned subsidiary of DML. On April 11, 2003, DML changed its name to El Capitan Precious Metals, Inc. The results of El Capitan Precious Metals, Inc., a Nevada corporation (formerly DML Services, Inc.), and its wholly owned Delaware subsidiary of the same name are presented on a consolidated basis.

El Capitan Precious Metals, Inc., a Nevada corporation, is based in Prescott, Arizona. Together with its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Company,” “our” or “we”), the Company is an exploration stage company as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission’s (“SEC”) Industry Guide 7, as the Company has no established reserves as required under the Industry Guide 7. We are principally engaged in the exploration of precious metals and other minerals. Our primary asset is the 100% equity interest in El Capitan, Ltd., an Arizona corporation (“ECL”), which holds an interest in the El Capitan property located near Capitan, New Mexico (the “El Capitan Property”). Our ultimate objective is to market and sell the El Capitan Property to a major mining company or enter into a joint venture arrangement with a major mining company to conduct mining operations. We have completed research and confirmation procedures on the recovery process for the El Capitan Property mineralized material and our evaluation as to the economic and legal feasibility of the property. We have not yet demonstrated the existence of proven or probable reserves at the El Capitan Property. To date, we have not had any material revenue producing operations. There is no assurance that a commercially viable mineral deposit exists on our property.

We commenced planned mineral exploration activity in the quarter ended December 2015 under our modified mining permit. However, we have not yet demonstrated the existence of proven or probable reserves at the El Capitan Property. As a result, and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for exploration stage companies, all expenditures for exploration, evaluation of our property and incurred Pilot Plant costs are expensed as incurred.

The Company owns 100% of the outstanding common stock of El Capitan Delaware. Prior to January 19, 2011, El Capitan Delaware owned a 40% interest in El Capitan, Ltd., an Arizona corporation (“ECL”). On January 19, 2011, we acquired the remaining 60% interest in ECL from Gold and Minerals Company, Inc. (“G&M”) by merging an acquisition subsidiary created by the Company with and into G&M. In connection with the merger, each share of G&M common and preferred stock outstanding was exchanged for approximately 1.414156 shares of the Company’s common stock, resulting in the issuance of an aggregate of 148,127,043 shares of the Company’s common stock to former G&M stockholders. Upon closing of the merger, G&M became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and our consolidated Company acquired 100% of ECL. As a result, we now own 100% of the El Capitan Property site.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Restatement Effect on Financial Statements

The following table illustrates the impact of the restatement to the restated unaudited consolidated balance sheet, the unaudited statement of operations and the unaudited statement of cash flows for the periods ended June 30, 2017.

The Company has subsequently determined to expense all costs for the Pilot Plant as incurred and applying the SEC Industry Guide 7 to the Pilot Plant activity.

	<u>As Previously Reported</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	<u>Restated</u>
Consolidated Balance Sheet at June 30, 2017:			
Advances to vendor	\$ 502,714	\$ (502,714)	\$ —
Total Current Assets	\$ 921,763	\$ (502,714)	\$ 419,049
Total Assets	\$ 3,453,939	\$ (502,714)	\$ 2,951,225
Accumulated deficit	\$ (214,178,846)	\$ (502,714)	\$ (214,681,560)
Stockholders' Equity	\$ 2,084,095	\$ (502,714)	\$ 1,581,381
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 3,453,939	\$ (502,714)	\$ 2,951,225
Consolidated Statement of Operations for three months ended June 30, 2017:			
Mine, exploration and pilot plant costs	\$ 361,825	\$ 67,314	\$ 429,139
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 471,525	\$ 67,314	\$ 538,839
Net Loss	\$ (458,162)	\$ (67,314)	\$ (525,476)
Consolidated Statement of Operations for nine months ended June 30, 2017:			
Mine, exploration and pilot plant costs	\$ 858,654	\$ 502,714	\$ 1,361,368
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,245,990	\$ 502,714	\$ 1,748,704
Net Loss	\$ (2,152,238)	\$ (502,714)	\$ (2,654,952)
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for nine months ended June 30, 2017:			
Net loss	\$ (2,152,238)	\$ (502,714)	\$ (2,654,952)
Stock compensation	\$ 318,703	\$ 389,598	\$ 708,301
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (667,532)	\$ (113,116)	\$ (780,648)
Advance to vendor for pilot plant equipment purchases	\$ (113,116)	\$ 113,116	\$ —
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	\$ (136,210)	\$ 113,116	\$ (23,094)

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries El Capitan Precious Metals, Inc., a Delaware corporation; Gold and Minerals Company, Inc., a Nevada corporation; and El Capitan, Ltd., an Arizona corporation. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Basis of Presentation and Going Concern

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), and have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company currently has a minimum source of revenue to cover its costs. The Company has incurred a loss for the year ended September 30, 2016 and for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 and the Company has a working capital deficit as of June 30, 2017. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

To continue as a going concern, the Company is dependent on achievement of cash flow and future profits from entering the production stage of operations. The Company does not have adequate liquidity to fund its current operations, meet its obligations and continue as a going concern. The Company currently has an "equity line" financing arrangement under a Purchase Agreement with L2 Capital, LLC. In the past the Company has secured working capital loans to assist in financing its activities for the near term. The Company may also pursue other financing alternatives from time to time, including short-term operational strategic financing or equity financing, to fund its activities until it can achieve cash flow and profits from its operations. The Company's consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustment relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of the Company's financial instruments, which include cash, investments, accounts payable, accrued expenses and notes payable, approximate their carrying amounts because of the short maturities of these instruments or because of restrictions.

Management Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 expenses during the reporting periods. Management makes these estimates using the best information available at the time the estimates are made; however, actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers those short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents. At times, cash in banks may be in excess of the FDIC limits. The Company has no cash equivalents.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Inventory

Inventories include mineralized material stockpile, concentrate, iron ore inventories and road base, as described below. Inventories are carried at the lower of average cost or net realizable value, in the case of mineralized material stockpile and concentrate inventories and minimal cost is attributable to the iron ore inventories. The net realizable value of mineralized material stockpile inventories represents the estimated future sales price of the product based on current and long-term metals prices, less the estimated costs to complete production and bring the product to sale. Concentrate inventories are carried at the lower of full cost of production or net realizable value based on current metals prices. Write-downs of inventory will be reported as a component of production costs applicable to sales.

Mineralized Material Stockpile Inventories

Mineralized material stockpile inventories represent mineralized materials that have been mined and are available for further processing. Costs are allocated to mineralized material stockpile inventories based on relative values of material stockpiled and processed using current mining costs incurred up to the point of stockpiling the mineralized material.

Concentrates

Concentrates inventory include metal concentrates located either at the Company's El Capitan Property mine site or in transit. Inventories consist of mineralized material that contains mainly gold, platinum and silver mineralization.

Iron Ore

Iron ore material is inventoried until the market prices are reestablished at a higher market demand and are valued at approximately \$20 a ton. Any proceeds from the sale of iron ore will offset the cost of mining the mineralized ore.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Upon retirement or sale, the cost of the assets disposed of and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, with any resultant gain or loss being recognized as a component of operating income or expense. Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of two certificates of deposits in favor of the New Mexico Minerals and Mining Division for a total of \$79,859. The amount is posted as a financial assurance for required reclamation work to be completed on mined and disturbed acreage.

Exploration Property Costs

Exploration property costs are expensed as incurred until such time as economic reserves are quantified. To date the Company has not established any proven or probable reserves on the El Capitan Property. The Company has capitalized \$1,864,608 of exploration property acquisition costs reflecting its investment in the El Capitan Property.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash flow or market risks. The Company reviews the terms of convertible debt, equity instruments and other financing arrangements to determine whether there are embedded derivative instruments, including embedded conversion options that are required to be bifurcated and accounted for separately as a derivative financial instrument. Also, in connection with the issuance of financing instruments, the Company may issue freestanding options or warrants that may, depending on their terms, be accounted for as derivative instrument liabilities, rather than as equity. The Company may also issue options or warrants to non-employees in connection with consulting or other services.

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value. For derivative financial instruments that are accounted for as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recorded at its fair value and is then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value of the financial instrument reported as charges or credits to income. To the extent that the initial fair values of the freestanding and/or bifurcated derivative instrument liabilities exceed the total proceeds received, an immediate charge to income is recognized as a one day derivative loss, in order to initially record the derivative instrument liabilities at their fair value.

The discount from the face value of the convertible debt or equity instruments resulting from allocating some or all of the proceeds to the derivative instruments, together with the stated interest on the instrument, is amortized over the life of the instrument through periodic charges to income, using the effective interest method.

When required to arrive at the fair value of derivatives associated with the Note and warrants, a Monte Carlo model was utilized that values the Note and warrants based on average discounted cash flow factoring in the various potential outcomes by a Chartered Financial Analyst (“CFA”). In determining the fair value of the derivatives the CFA assumed that the Company’s business would be conducted as a going concern.

The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is reassessed at the end of each reporting period. If reclassification is required, the fair value of the derivative instrument, as of the determination date, is reclassified. Any previous charges or credits to income for changes in the fair value of the derivative instrument are not reversed. Derivative instrument liabilities are classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement of the derivative instrument could be required within twelve months of the balance sheet date.

Stock-Based Compensation

FASB ASC 718 requires companies to measure all stock compensation awards using a fair value method and recognize the related compensation cost in its financial statements. Beginning with the Company’s quarterly period that began on October 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of FASB ASC 718 and expenses the fair value of employee stock options and similar awards in the financial statements. The Company accounts for share-based payments in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation - Stock Compensation*, which requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on the grant date fair value of the award. In accordance with ASC 718-10-30-9, “*Measurement Objective – Fair Value at Grant Date*,” the Company estimates the fair value of the award using the Black-Scholes option pricing model for valuation of the share-based payments. The Company believes this model provides the best estimate of fair value due to its ability to incorporate inputs that change over time, such as volatility and interest rates, and to allow for actual exercise behavior of option holders. The simplified method is used to determine compensation expense since historical option exercise experience is limited relative to the number of options issued. The compensation cost is recognized ratably using the straight-line method over the expected vesting period.

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation to other than employees in accordance with FASB ASC 505-50. Equity instruments issued to other than employees are valued at the earlier of a commitment date or upon completion of the services, based on the fair value of the equity instruments and is recognized as expense over the service period.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Stock-Based Compensation (Continued)

During the nine months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company recognized aggregate stock-based administrative compensation of \$0 and \$328,070, respectively, in connection with the issuance of common stock options and common stock to administrative personnel, directors and consultants.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company recognized stock compensation of \$708,301 and \$0, respectively, in connection with the issuance of common stock to our mine contractor. These costs incurred were attributable to the Pilot Plant operation and Mine Safety and Health Administration (“MSHA”) mine regulation consulting.

Revenue Recognition

When revenue is generated from operations, it will be recognized in accordance with FASB ASC 605. In general, the Company will recognize revenue when (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, (iii) the fee is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured. Revenue generated and costs incurred under this agreement will be reported on a net basis in accordance with FASB ASC 605-45. There was nominal revenue generated for the Company’s quarter ended June 30, 2017 and none for June 30, 2016.

Pilot Plant Costs

The Company paid to the operator of the Pilot Plant during the current quarter costs for site improvements and sundry equipment and operating costs. The equipment is to arrived third week of February 2017 and enhancements were started to operate the equipment built in China under United States power and MSHA regulations.

The Company has subsequently determined to expense all costs for the Pilot Plant as incurred and applying the SEC Industry Guide 7 to the Pilot Plant activity. Any proceeds from the sale of precious metals derived from concentrates generated by the Pilot Plant will be divided on a future determined percentage split between the Company and the Pilot Plant operator. The Pilot Plant operator owns the equipment per the terms in the Agreement

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Other than as set forth below, management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

In January 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2016-01, *“Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Subtopic 825-10).”* The amendments require all equity investments to be measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognized through net income (other than those accounted for under the equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee). The amendments also require an entity to present separately in other comprehensive income the portion of the total change in the fair value of a liability resulting from a change in the instrument-specific credit risk when the entity has elected to measure the liability at fair value in accordance with the fair value option for financial instruments. In addition, the amendments eliminate the requirement to disclose the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost for entities that are not public business entities and the requirement to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet for public business entities. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company does not expect to early adopt this guidance and does not believe that the adoption of this guidance will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, “*Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting*.” ASU 2016-09 amends several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities and classification on the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted any interim or annual period. If early adopted, an entity must adopt all of the amendments in the same period. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of the adoption of ASU 2016-09 on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In August, 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, “*Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*” (a consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force). Effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. If an entity early adopts the amendments in an interim period, any adjustments should be reflected as of the beginning of the fiscal year that includes that interim period. An entity that elects early adoption must adopt all of the amendments in the same period.

In May 2017 the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting (ASU 2017-09). This new accounting guidance provides information about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in Topic 718. ASU 2017-09 is effective for financial statements issued for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those years. Earlier application is permitted. We do not expect that the adoption of this new guidance will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements as we historically have not made changes to the terms or conditions of an outstanding share-based payment award.

In July 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2017-11, “*Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): I. Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Down Round Features; II. Replacement of the Indefinite Deferral for Mandatorily Redeemable Financial Instruments of Certain Nonpublic Entities and Certain Mandatorily Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests with a Scope Exception*.” Part I of this update addresses the complexity of accounting for certain financial instruments with down round features. Down round features are features of certain equity-linked instruments (or embedded features) that result in the strike price being reduced on the basis of the pricing of future equity offerings. Current accounting guidance creates cost and complexity for entities that issue financial instruments (such as warrants and convertible instruments) with down round features that require fair value measurement of the entire instrument or conversion option. Part II of this update addresses the difficulty of navigating *Topic 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity*, because of the existence of extensive pending content in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. This pending content is the result of the indefinite deferral of accounting requirements about mandatorily redeemable financial instruments of certain nonpublic entities and certain mandatorily redeemable noncontrolling interests. The amendments in Part II of this update do not have an accounting effect. ASU 2017-11 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company has adopted the ASU beginning with these condensed consolidated financial statements. As a result, the conversion features of certain of its convertible notes payable and equity instruments that contain “down round” provisions will not be bifurcated and will not be recorded as a derivative liability.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its Emerging Issues Task Force), the AICPA, and the SEC during the current reporting period did not, or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company's present or future consolidated financial statements.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 2 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Consulting Agreements

Effective May 1, 2009, the Company commenced informal arrangements with an individual, who is currently an officer, pursuant to which such individual serves as support staff for the functioning of the home office and all related corporate activities and projects. The aggregate monthly payments under the informal arrangements are \$6,667. There is no written agreement with this individual. At June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, this individual had accrued and unpaid compensation and expenses of \$15,967 and \$40,000, respectively, recorded in accrued compensation – related parties. During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, the Company issued 487,806 shares of restricted common stock and 487,806 shares of S-8 common stock to this individual for payment of accrued compensation of \$40,000. The fair value of the stock was \$86,732 and the Company recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$46,732.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, the Company issued 1,768,293 shares of restricted common stock and 1,768,293 shares of S-8 common stock to a former officer and currently a director of the Company as payment of accrued compensation of \$145,000. The fair value of the stock was \$199,110 and the Company recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$54,110.

In January 2012, the Company retained the consulting services of Management Resource Initiatives, Inc. (“MRI”), a company controlled by John F. Stapleton who served as the Chief Financial Officer and a director of the Company at that time and who currently serves as President and Chief Executive Officer and a director of the Company. The current monthly consulting fee for such services is \$15,000. Total consulting fees expensed to MRI for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$135,000 and \$45,000, respectively. At June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, MRI had accrued and unpaid compensation of \$30,000 and \$315,000, respectively, recorded in accrued compensation – related parties. During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, the Company issued 3,841,463 shares of restricted common stock and 3,841,463 shares of S-8 common stock to the individual controlling MRI as payment of accrued compensation of \$315,000. The fair value of the stock was \$599,268 and the Company recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$284,268. At June 30, 2017, MRI had accrued and unpaid compensation of \$30,000 recorded in accrued compensation – related parties.

Total administrative consulting fees expensed under these informal arrangements for both the nine months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$195,000, respectively.

On February 4, 2015, the Company signed a \$30,000 promissory note payable to MRI, at 18% interest per annum, due and payable on February 4, 2016. As an inducement for the loan represented by the note, the Company issued 200,000 shares of restricted common stock of the Company to MRI. The Company approved amending the note to extend the maturity date from February 4, 2016 to February 4, 2017 under the original terms of the Agreement. On March 29, 2017, the Company extended the note for six months to August 4, 2017, and agreed to grant 200,000 shares to MRI as compensation for the extension; however such shares have not been issued as of the date of this report. See *Note 5 – Notes Payable, February 4, 2015 Unsecured Promissory Notes*.

NOTE 3 – INVENTORY

The following table provides the components of inventory as of June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016:

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2016</u>
Mineralized material stockpile	\$ 87,840	\$ 87,840
Concentrate	149,312	146,738
Iron ore	17,888	17,888
Total	<u>\$ 255,040</u>	<u>\$ 252,466</u>

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 4 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016:

	June 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Mining costs	\$ 27,948	\$ 60,613
Professional and consulting fees	12,000	—
Accounting and legal	94,388	285,025
Interest	83,711	61,694
	<u>\$ 218,047</u>	<u>\$ 407,332</u>

During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, the Company issued 2,744,513 shares of restricted common stock and 3,000,000 shares of S-8 common stock as payment of accrued legal fees of \$236,755. The fair value of the stock was \$485,554 and the Company recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$248,799.

NOTE 5 – NOTES PAYABLE

Agreements with Logistica U.S. Terminals, LLC

Under an agreement with Logistica U.S. Terminals, LLC (“Logistica”) dated February 28, 2014, Logistica agreed to remit a \$400,000 payment on the Company’s behalf that represented the remaining balance of the Company’s purchase price for a heavy ore trailing separation line to be used for processing of mineralized material at the El Capitan Property mine site. The Company previously remitted \$100,000 toward the purchase of such equipment. In consideration for Logistica remitting such payment, the Company agreed to deliver a \$400,000 promissory note to Logistica and issued 2,500,000 shares of common stock to a designee of Logistica under the Company’s 2005 Stock Incentive Plan. The promissory note accrues interest at 4.5%, with principal and accrued interest payments to be made out of the Company’s proceeds from sale of iron extracted from mineralized material as part of the Company’s exploration activities. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance under this note payable was \$400,000 and accrued interest on the note was \$60,066.

On January 5, 2016, we entered into our current agreement with Logistica U.S. Terminals, LLC (“Logistica”). Under the agreement we will provide to Logistica concentrated ore to their specifications at the mine site. Logistica will transport, process, and refine the precious metals concentrates to sell to precious metals buyers. The terms of the agreement provide for the recovery of hard costs related to the concentrates by both parties prior to the distribution of profits. The agreement also provided for the issuance of 10,000,000 shares of our restricted common stock and the elimination of a \$100,000 accrued liability to Logistica for prior services rendered. When certain terms and conditions are met, the Agreement calls for Logistica to arrange for a letter of credit for working capital for the mining, processing and sale activities under the Agreement. The shares were issued in August 2016. The agreement superseded previous agreements between the Company and Logistica.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 5 – NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

October 17, 2014 Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement

On October 17, 2014, we entered into a private Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement with an accredited investor pursuant to which we borrowed \$500,000 against delivery of a promissory note (the “2014 Note”) in such amount and issued warrants to purchase 882,352 shares of our common stock. The 2014 Note carries an interest rate of 8% per annum, was initially due on July 17, 2015 and was secured by a first priority security interest in all right, title and interest of the Company in and to the net proceeds received by the Company from its sale of tailings separated from iron recovered by the Company at the El Capitan Property. On August 24, 2015, the maturity date of the 2014 Note was mutually extended to January 17, 2016. In consideration of the extension, the Company issued a common stock purchase warrant to purchase 4,714,286 shares (subject to adjustment) of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share. The warrant previously issued on October 17, 2014 for 882,352 shares was cancelled. On January 19, 2016, the maturity date of the 2014 Note was further extended to September 19, 2016. The 2014 Note was in default. In consideration of the extension, we issued to the investor a fully vested three year common stock purchase warrant to purchase 471,429 shares (subject to adjustment) of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.051 per share, the closing price on the date of the agreed extension agreement. The fair value of the warrants was determined to be \$16,775 using Black-Scholes option price model and was expensed during the three months ended March 31, 2016. The 2014 Note was delinquent and principal payments of \$100,000 were made on the 2014 Note. During the six months ended March 31, 2017, the outstanding principal balance of the amended 2014 Note was reduced \$150,000 and related accrued interest payments of \$6,115 have been made. On March 29, 2017, the Company authorized outstanding principal and accrued interest under the 2014 Note as of March 29, 2017 to be converted into common stock at the conversion price of \$0.08126 per share. The parties entered into an agreement of exchange dated March 30, 2017. The outstanding principal balance and accrued interest under the 2014 Note at the time of conversion were \$250,000 and \$6,027, respectively. The principal and accrued interest was converted into 3,150,719 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$266,236 and the Company recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$10,209. In connection with the conversion of the note payable on March 30, 2017, the Company issued a fully vested three year warrant to purchase 250,000 shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.08126 per share. The fair value of the warrants was determined to be \$16,258 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and was expensed to the loss on conversion during the nine months ended June 30, 2017.

February 4, 2015 Unsecured Promissory Notes

On February 4, 2015, we issued unsecured promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$63,000, of which a \$30,000 note was issued to MRI, a company controlled by John F. Stapleton, who served as the Chief Financial Officer and a director of the Company at that time and who currently serves as President and Chief Executive Officer and a director of the Company. Outstanding amounts under these notes accrue interest at 18% per year, with all principal and accrued interest being due and payable on February 4, 2016. As additional consideration for the loans, we issued 200,000 shares of our restricted common stock for each note for a total of 400,000 shares to the lenders. The relative fair value of the common stock was determined to be \$21,211 and was recorded as discounts to the promissory notes and was amortized to interest expense over the life of the notes. On February 4, 2016, one of the promissory notes was amended to extend the maturity date from February 4, 2016 to February 4, 2017 and reduce the interest rate to 10% per year. The Company also agreed to capitalize the \$5,940 of accrued interest on the note at February 4, 2016 and add it to principal. In consideration of the amendment, the Company agreed to issue 150,000 shares of restricted common stock of the Company to the noteholders, the issuance of which was approved by the Board of Directors on April 22, 2016. MRI, the holder of the other note, agreed to extend its maturity date to February 4, 2017 at the same rate of interest and in consideration for the issuance of 200,000 shares of our restricted common stock; however, these shares have not been issued as of the date of this report. On March 29, 2017, both noteholders agreed to extend the maturity date of the notes for six months, to August 4, 2017. Our obligations under both notes are personally guaranteed by a Company’s director and who was the Chief Executive Officer at the time the notes were issued.

As of June 30, 2017, the aggregate outstanding balance under these notes was \$68,940, the aggregate accrued interest was \$18,437 and the unamortized discount on the notes payable was \$0. During the nine months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, amortization expense of \$1,769 and \$10,844, respectively, was recognized.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 5 – NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

Financing of Insurance Premiums and Vehicle

On August 15, 2016, we entered into an agreement to finance a portion of our liability insurance premiums in the amount of \$28,384 at an interest rate of 7.25% with equal payments of \$2,934, including interest, due monthly beginning July 14, 2016 and continuing through April 14, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance under this note payable was \$0.

On November 14, 2016, we entered into an agreement to finance director and officer insurance premiums in the amount of \$25,224 at an interest rate of 5% with equal payments of \$2,581, including interest, due monthly beginning December 21, 2016 and continuing through September 21, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance under this note payable was \$7,742.

On February 23, 2017, we entered into an agreement to finance a Ford 450 truck for transporting mineralized ore in the amount of \$26,071 at an interest rate of 4.99% and 36 monthly payments of \$781, due monthly beginning March 25, 2017, and continuing through February 25, 2020. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance under this note payable was \$23,403. The Chief Financial Officer co-signed on behalf of the Company on the finance contract.

On June 13, 2017, we entered into an agreement to finance our liability insurance premiums in the amount of \$22,277, with a down payment of \$3,342 and \$18,935 financed at an interest rate of 4.0% with equal payments of \$1,928, including interest, due monthly beginning July 14, 2017 and continuing through April 14, 2018. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance under this note payable was \$18,935.

Convertible Note and Warrant Financing Transaction

On February 21, 2017, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “Investor Agreement”) pursuant to which the Company issued a convertible note (the “Note”) to an accredited investor in the aggregate principal amount of \$550,000, or such lesser amounts based on actual advances thereunder. In order to reflect an agreed upon original issue discount, the outstanding principal amount of the Note attributable to each advance is 110% of the amount of the corresponding advance (i.e., a \$100,000 advance results in outstanding principal attributable to the advance of \$110,000). Upon issuance of the Note, the investor made a \$100,000 initial advance. The Company recognized a debt discount from deferred financing costs of \$11,671 at the inception of the note. The Company and the investor must mutually agree upon any future advances under the Note. Amounts advanced under the Note will accrue interest at 7% per annum. Except to the extent converted into common stock of the Company, as discussed below, outstanding principal and interest will become due and payable on August 21, 2017. Amounts outstanding under the Note are convertible at the election of the investor into common stock of the Company at a conversion price equal to \$0.0913 (the volume weighted average price of the Company’s common stock on the day prior to the issuance date). The Note provides for various events of default upon which amounts outstanding under the Note will immediately increase by 140% and the conversion price will be permanently redefined to equal 60% of the average of the three lowest traded prices during the 14 consecutive trading days preceding the conversion date. As additional consideration for the initial advance, the Company issued the investor a three year warrant to purchase up to 602,406 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price equal to \$0.3652 per share (which price is subject to anti-dilution adjustment in the event the Company issues additional convertible securities with lower conversion prices). In conjunction with any future advances under the Note, the Company will issue additional three year warrants to purchase a number of shares equal to 50% of the conversion shares issuable upon conversion of the amount advanced. As of June 30, 2017, the conversion and warrant price were reset to \$0.08126 and the number of warrants increased to 2,707,343.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 5 – NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

Convertible Note and Warrant Financing Transaction (Continued)

As set forth in the Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 820-10-35-37, as further described in Note 6 below, a fair value hierarchy was developed to rank the reliability of inputs that reflect assumptions used as a basis for determining fair value. ASC 820 emphasizes that valuation techniques (income, market, and cost) used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability should maximize the use of observable inputs, that is, inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. The ASC 820 accounting standard requires companies use actual market data, when available or models, when unavailable. A quoted price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and shall be used to measure fair value whenever available, except when it might not represent fair value at the measurement date. When using models, ASC 820 provides guidance on appropriate valuation techniques and addresses the inherent valuation issue of risk. A fair value measurement should include an adjustment for risk if market participants would include one in pricing the related asset or liability, even if the adjustment is difficult to determine.

The Note and warrants were analyzed in accordance with ASC 815. The objective of ASC 815 is to provide guidance for determining whether an equity-linked financial instrument is indexed to an entity's own stock. This determination is needed for a scope exception under Paragraph 11(a) of ASC 815 which would enable a derivative instrument to be accounted for under the accrual method. The classification of a non-derivative instrument that falls within the scope of ASC 815 also hinges on whether the instrument is indexed to an entity's own stock. A non-derivative instrument that is not indexed to an entity's own stock cannot be classified as equity and must be accounted for as a liability.

To arrive at the fair value of derivatives associated with the Note and warrants, a Monte Carlo model was utilized that values the Note and warrants based on average discounted cash flow of 500,000 iterations factoring in the various potential outcomes by a Chartered Financial Analyst ("CFA"). In determining the fair value of the derivatives the CFA assumed that the Company's business would be conducted as a going concern.

The fair value of the embedded derivatives on the note payable at inception was \$71,635 and the derivative associated with the warrants at inception was \$256,028. Derivatives aggregating at inception of \$88,329 were allocated to loan discount and \$239,334 was expensed as a one day derivative loss. At June 30, 2017, the fair value of the embedded derivative on the note was \$3,279 and the derivative on the warrants was \$240,283. During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, a net gain of \$84,101 was recognized on the change in the fair value of the derivatives and loan discounts expensed to interest was \$54,882.

The Investor Agreement contains covenants, representations and warranties of the Company and the investor that are typical for transactions of this type.

The foregoing description of the terms of the Investor Agreement, Note and the warrants does not purport to be complete and is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to the agreements and instruments themselves. The benefits and representations and warranties set forth in such agreements and instruments are not intended to and do not constitute continuing representations and warranties of the Company or any other party to persons not a party thereto.

As of June 30, 2017, the aggregate outstanding principal balance under the Note was \$110,000, accrued interest was \$2,742 and the unamortized discount on the note payable was \$55,118. See *Note 10- Subsequent Events, Note Amendment and Funding*.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 5 – NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

The components of the Company's notes payable, including the note payable to related party, at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Unamortized Discount</u>	<u>Net</u>
Notes payable	\$ 489,020	\$ —	\$ 489,020
Convertible note payable	110,000	(55,118)	54,882
Notes payable – related party	30,000	—	30,000
	<u>\$ 629,020</u>	<u>\$ (55,118)</u>	<u>\$ 573,902</u>

The components of the notes payable at September 30, 2016 are as follows:

	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Unamortized Discount</u>	<u>Net</u>
Notes payable	\$ 858,988	\$ (1,769)	\$ 857,219
Notes payable – related party	30,000	—	30,000
	<u>\$ 888,988</u>	<u>\$ (1,769)</u>	<u>\$ 887,219</u>

The Company follows paragraph 825-10-50-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments and paragraph 820-10-35-37 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“Paragraph 820-10-35-37”) to measure the fair value of its financial instruments. Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three (3) broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three (3) levels of fair value hierarchy defined by Paragraph 820-10-35-37 are described below:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
- Level 2 Pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.
- Level 3 Pricing inputs that are generally observable inputs and not corroborated by market data.

Financial assets are considered Level 3 when their fair values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. If the inputs used to measure the financial assets and liabilities fall within more than one level described above, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, such as cash and accounts payable approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 6 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

Transactions involving related parties cannot be presumed to be carried out on an arm's-length basis, as the requisite conditions of competitive, free-market dealings may not exist. Representations about transactions with related parties, if made, shall not imply that the related party transactions were consummated on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's-length transactions unless such representations can be substantiated.

The following table sets forth by level with the fair value hierarchy the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016

June 30, 2017:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Exploration property	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,864,608	\$ 1,864,608
Liabilities				
Derivative instruments liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 243,562	\$ 243,562
September 30, 2016:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Exploration property	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,864,608	\$ 1,864,608
Liabilities				
None	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

The exploration property associated with the El Capitan Property, which the Company is intending to continue to market for sale to a major mining company, is classified as Level 3. The fair value of the exploration property is determined based upon the cost basis of the Company's investment in the exploration property under U.S. GAAP. There was no change in the carrying valuation of the exploration property during the nine months ended June 30, 2017.

Complex derivative instrument liabilities utilize a Monte Carlo model to estimate their fair value. As set forth above, pursuant to Paragraph 820-10-35-37, a fair value hierarchy was developed to rank the reliability of inputs that reflect assumptions used as a basis for determining fair value. The ASC 820 accounting standard requires companies use actual market data, when available or models, when unavailable. A quoted price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and shall be used to measure fair value whenever available, except when it might not represent fair value at the measurement date. When using models, ASC 820 provides guidance on appropriate valuation techniques and addresses the inherent valuation issue of risk. A two-step approach is used in determining whether an instrument or embedded feature is indexed to an entity's own stock. First, the instrument's contingent exercise provisions, if any, must be evaluated, followed by an evaluation of the instrument's settlement provisions. Fair value relied on a "value in use" or "going concern" premise. To properly apply this fair value standard, we gave consideration to the holder's intentions regarding whether or not the securities purchased were to be held, sold, or abandoned. Our analysis also reflects assumptions that would be made by market participants if these market participants were to buy or sell each identified asset on an individual basis. The Monte Carlo model that values the Note and warrants based on average discounted cash flow of 500,000 iterations factoring in the various potential outcomes. The derivative instrument liabilities on the convertible note and warrants at June 30, 2017 were \$3,279 and \$240,283, respectively.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Related Party

In January 2012, the Company retained the consulting services of Management Resource Initiatives, Inc. (“MRI”), a company controlled by John F. Stapleton who served as the Chief Financial Officer and a director of the Company at that time and who currently serves as President and Chief Executive Officer and a director of the Company. The current monthly consulting fee for such services is \$15,000. Total consulting fees expensed to MRI for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$135,000 and \$45,000, respectively. At June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, MRI had accrued and unpaid compensation of \$30,000 and \$315,000, respectively, recorded in accrued compensation – related parties. During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, the Company issued 3,841,463 shares of restricted common stock and 3,841,463 shares of S-8 common stock to the individual controlling MRI as payment of accrued compensation of \$315,000. The fair value of the stock was \$599,268 and the Company recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$284,268. At June 30, 2017, MRI had accrued and unpaid compensation of \$30,000 recorded in accrued compensation – related parties.

On January 18, 2016, the Board of Directors of the Company appointed Stephan J. Antol as the Company’s Chief Financial Officer, replacing Mr. Stapleton in such capacity. Mr. Stapleton continued to serve as a director of the Company and as Chairman of the Board. Effective August 4, 2016, the Board of Directors of the Company appointed Mr. Stapleton to replace Charles C. Mottley as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The change in senior management was proposed by Mr. Mottley, who continues to serve as a member of the Company’s Board of Directors and as President Emeritus. At June 30, 2017, Mr. Antol had accrued and unpaid compensation and expenses of \$16,576 recorded in accrued compensation – related parties.

On February 4, 2015, the Company signed a \$30,000 promissory note payable to MRI, at 18% interest per annum, due and payable on February 4, 2016. As an inducement for the loan represented by the note, the Company issued 200,000 shares of restricted common stock of the Company to MRI. The Company approved amending the note to extend the maturity date from February 4, 2016 to February 4, 2017 under the original terms of the Agreement. On March 29, 2017, the Company extended the note for six months to August 4, 2017, and agreed to grant 200,000 shares to MRI as compensation for the extension; however such shares have not been issued See *Note 5 – Notes Payable, February 4, 2015 Unsecured Promissory Notes*.

Purchase Contract with Glencore AG

On March 10, 2014, the Company entered into a life-of-mine off take agreement with Glencore AG (“Glencore”) for the sale of iron extracted from mineralized material at the El Capitan Property (such agreement is referred to herein as the “Glencore Purchase Contract”). Under the terms of the Glencore Purchase Contract, the Company agreed to sell to Glencore, and Glencore agreed to purchase from the Company, iron that meets the applicable specifications from the El Capitan Property mine. Payment for the iron is to be made pursuant an irrevocable letter of credit in favor of the Company. The purchase price is based on an index price less an applicable discount. Either party may terminate the Glencore Purchase Contract following a breach by the other party that remains uncured for a specified period after receipt of written notice. Because of current market iron ore prices, the contract has not been implemented or terminated.

Agreements with Logistica U.S. Terminals, LLC

Under an agreement with Logistica U.S. Terminals, LLC (“Logistica”) dated February 28, 2014, Logistica agreed to remit a \$400,000 payment on the Company’s behalf that represented the remaining balance of the Company’s purchase price for a heavy ore trailing separation line to be used for processing of mineralized material at the El Capitan Property mine site. The Company had previously remitted \$100,000 toward the purchase of such equipment. In consideration for Logistica remitting such payment, the Company agreed to deliver a \$400,000 promissory note to Logistica and issued 2,500,000 shares of common stock to a designee of Logistica under the Company’s 2005 Stock Incentive Plan. The promissory note accrues interest at 4.5%, with principal and accrued interest payments to be made out of the Company’s proceeds from sale of iron extracted from mineralized material as part of the Company’s exploration activities. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance under this note payable was \$400,000 and accrued interest on the note was \$60,066.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Agreements with Logistica U.S. Terminals, LLC (Continued)

On January 5, 2016, we entered into our current agreement with Logistica. Under the agreement we will provide to Logistica concentrated ore to their specifications at the mine site. Logistica will transport, process, and refine the precious metals concentrates to sell to precious metals buyers. The terms of the new agreement provide for the recovery of hard costs related to the concentrates by both parties prior to the distribution of profits. The agreement also provides for the issuance of 10,000,000 shares of our restricted common stock and the elimination of a \$100,000 accrued liability to Logistica for prior services rendered. When certain terms and conditions are met, the agreement calls for Logistica to arrange for a letter of credit to provide working capital for the mining, processing and sale activities under the agreement. The shares were issued in August 2016. The new agreement supersedes the previous agreements with Logistica.

NOTE 8 – 2015 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN

On October 8, 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the El Capitan Precious Metals, Inc. 2015 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2015 Plan”). The 2015 Plan enables the Board of Directors to grant to employees, directors, and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries a variety of forms of equity-based compensation, including grants of options to purchase shares of common stock, shares of restricted common stock, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights, other stock-based awards and performance-based awards. At the time it was adopted, the maximum number of shares of common stock of the Company that could be issued or awarded under the 2015 Plan was 15,000,000 shares. On October 14, 2015, the Company filed Form S-8 Registration Statement No. 333-207399 with the SEC registering the 15,000,000 shares of common stock authorized for issuance pursuant to the 2015 Plan. On December 15, 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted Amendment No. 1 to the 2015 Plan, pursuant to which the number of shares of common stock issuable under the 2015 Plan was increased from 15,000,000 to 23,000,000. On January 14, 2016, the Company filed Form S-8 Registration Statement No. 333-208991 with the SEC registering the additional 8,000,000 shares of common stock authorized for issuance pursuant to the 2015 Plan. Effective April 22, 2016, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted Amendment No. 2 to the 2015 Plan pursuant to which the number of shares of the common stock issuable under the 2015 Plan was increased from 23,000,000 to 28,000,000. On April 27, 2016, the Company filed Form S-8 Registration Statement No. 333-210942 with the SEC registering the additional 5,000,000 shares of common stock authorized for issuance pursuant to the 2015 Plan. Effective August 4, 2016, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted Amendment No. 3 to the 2015 Plan pursuant to which the number of shares of the common stock issuable under the 2015 Plan was increased from 28,000,000 to 50,000,000. On August 8, 2016, the Company filed Form S-8 Registration Statement No. 333-212972 with the SEC registering the additional 22,000,000 shares of common stock authorized for issuance pursuant to the 2015 Plan. Effective October 31, 2016, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted Amendment No. 4 to the Company’s 2015 Plan pursuant to which the number of shares of the common stock issuable under the 2015 Plan was increased from 50,000,000 to 75,000,000. On November 4, 2016, the Company filed Form S-8 Registration Statement No. 333- 214442 with the SEC registering the additional 25,000,000 shares of common stock authorized for issuance pursuant to the 2015 Plan.

NOTE 9 – STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY

Authorized Common Shares

At the Company’s annual meeting of stockholders held September 28, 2016, the Company’s stockholders approved an amendment (the “Amendment”) to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of the Company’s common stock from 400,000,000 to 500,000,000 shares. The change in the authorized number of shares of common stock was effected pursuant to a Certificate of Amendment filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada on October 4, 2016 and was effective as of such date.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 9 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

Preferred Stock Issuances

During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, the Company did not issue any shares of preferred stock.

Equity Purchase Agreement

Termination of River North Purchase Agreement; Entry into L2 Purchase Agreement

The Company and River North Equity, LLC ("River North") were parties to an Equity Purchase Agreement dated March 16, 2016, as amended by Amendment No. 1 dated December 9, 2016 (as so amended, the "River North Purchase Agreement"). Under the River North Purchase Agreement, the Company had the right from time to time, in its discretion, to sell shares of its common stock to River North for aggregate gross proceeds of up to \$5,000,000.

Termination of River North Purchase Agreement; Entry into L2 Purchase Agreement (Continued)

On February 21, 2017, the Company and River North terminated the River North Purchase Agreement and a related registration rights agreement and the Company entered into a new Equity Purchase Agreement (the "L2 Purchase Agreement") with L2 Capital, LLC ("L2 Capital"), an affiliate of River North. Under the L2 Purchase Agreement, the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, sell shares of its common stock to L2 Capital for aggregate gross proceeds of up to \$5,000,000. Unless terminated earlier, L2 Capital's purchase commitment will automatically terminate on the earlier of the date on which L2 Capital shall have purchased Company shares pursuant to the Purchase Agreement for an aggregate purchase price of \$5,000,000, or February 21, 2020. The Company has no obligation to sell any shares under the L2 Purchase Agreement.

As provided in the L2 Purchase Agreement, the Company may require L2 Capital to purchase shares of common stock from time to time by delivering a put notice to L2 Capital specifying the total number of shares to be purchased (such number of shares multiplied by the purchase price described below, the "Investment Amount"); provided there must be a minimum of 10 trading days between delivery of each put notice. The Company may determine the Investment Amount, provided that such amount may not be more than the average daily trading volume in dollar amount for the Company's common stock during the 10 trading days preceding the date on which the Company delivers the applicable put notice. Additionally, such amount may not be lower than \$5,000 or higher than \$150,000. L2 Capital will have no obligation to purchase shares under the L2 Purchase Agreement to the extent that such purchase would cause L2 Capital to own more than 9.99% of the Company's common stock.

For each share of the Company's common stock purchased under the L2 Purchase Agreement, L2 Capital will pay a purchase price equal to 85% of the Market Price, which is defined as the average of the two lowest closing bid prices on the OTCQB Marketplace, as reported by Bloomberg Finance L.P., during the five consecutive Trading Days including and immediately prior to the settlement date of the sale, which in most circumstances will be the trading day immediately following the "Put Date," or the date that a put notice is delivered to L2 Capital (the "Pricing Period"). The purchase price will be adjusted as follows: (i) an additional 10% discount to the Market Price will be applied if either (A) the Closing Price of the Common Stock on the Put Date is less than \$0.10 per share, or (B) the average daily trading volume in dollar amount for the Common Stock during the 10 trading days including and immediately preceding the Put Date is less than \$50,000; (ii) an additional 5% discount to the Market Price will be applied if the Company is not deposit/withdrawal at custodian ("DWAC") eligible; and (iii) an additional 10% discount to the Market Price will be applied if the Company is under DTC "chill" status. L2 Capital's obligation to purchase shares on any settlement date is subject to customary closing conditions, including without limitation a requirement that a registration statement remain effective registering the resale by L2 Capital of the shares to be issued. The L2 Purchase Agreement is not transferable and any benefits attached thereto may not be assigned.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 9 – STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY (Continued)

Equity Purchase Agreement (Continued)

The L2 Purchase Agreement contains covenants, representations and warranties of the Company and L2 Capital that are typical for transactions of this type. In addition, the Company and L2 Capital have granted each other customary indemnification rights in connection with the L2 Purchase Agreement. The L2 Purchase Agreement may be terminated by the Company at any time.

In connection with the L2 Purchase Agreement, the Company also entered into Registration Rights Agreement with L2 Capital requiring the Company to prepare and file, within 45 days, a registration statement registering the resale by L2 Capital of shares to be issued under the L2 Purchase Agreement, to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause such registration statement to become effective, and to keep such registration statement effective until (i) three months after the last closing of a sale of shares under the L2 Purchase Agreement, (ii) the date when L2 Capital may sell all the shares under Rule 144 without volume limitations, or (iii) the date L2 Capital no longer owns any of the shares. The registration statement was filed on February 28, 2017 and declared effective on March 10, 2017.

Termination of River North Purchase Agreement; Entry into L2 Purchase Agreement (Continued)

The foregoing description of the terms of the Termination with River North and the L2 Purchase Agreement and corresponding Registration Rights Agreement does not purport to be complete and is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to the agreements themselves, copies of which are filed as Exhibits 10.4, 10.5 and 10.6, respectively, to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2017, and the terms of which are incorporated herein by reference. The benefits and representations and warranties set forth in such documents (if any) are not intended to and do not constitute continuing representations and warranties of the Company or any other party to persons not a party thereto.

Likelihood of Accessing the Full Amount of the Equity Line

Our arrangement with L2 Capital is sometimes referred to herein as the “Equity Line.” Notwithstanding that the Equity Line is in an amount of \$5,000,000, we anticipate that the actual likelihood that we will be able access the full \$5,000,000 may be low due to several factors, including that our ability to access the Equity Line is impacted by our average daily trading volume, the average computed sale price of the shares for each put, which may limit the maximum dollar amount of each put we deliver to L2 Capital. Our use of the Equity Line will continue to be limited and restricted if our share trading volume or market price of our stock continue at their current levels or decrease further in the future from the volume and stock prices reported over the past year.

Further, our ability to issue shares in excess of the 25,000,000 shares covered by the registration statement will be subject to our filing a subsequent registration statement with the SEC and the SEC declaring it effective.

Common Stock Issuances

During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, the Company:

- (i) Issued 6,097,562 shares of restricted common stock and 6,097,562 shares of S-8 common stock for accrued compensation payable to three officers valued at \$885,110 on the date of issuances and recorded a loss on debt extinguishment of \$385,110;
- (ii) Issued 3,000,000 shares of S-8 common stock and 2,774,513 shares of restricted common stock for accrued legal services at a market value of \$485,554 and recorded a loss on debt extinguishment of \$248,799;

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 9 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

Common Stock Issuances (Continued)

- (iii) Issued 10,500,000 shares of S-8 common stock to our contract miners at a market value of \$702,600, including payment of \$3,784 for inventory, payment of \$8,515 for lab equipment and \$601,406 for pilot plant operating costs and MSHA consulting;
- (iv) Issued 7,684,671 shares of common stock under the 2016 Purchase Agreement with River North for aggregate cash proceeds of \$344,575;
- (v) Issued 7,677,818 shares of common stock under the 2017 Purchase Agreement with L2 Capital for aggregate cash proceeds of \$312,913;
- (vi) Issued 200,000 shares of S-8 common stock to a mine consultant at a market value of \$18,000; and
- (vii) Issued 3,150,719 shares of common stock for the conversion of a note payable and accrued interest at a market value of \$266,236 and recorded an on debt extinguishment of \$10,209.

Options

During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, the Company did not grant any options.

Warrants

During nine months ended June 30, 2017, the following transactions occurred with respect to warrants of the Company:

- (i) In connection with the conversion of a note payable on March 30, 2017, the Company issued a fully vested three year warrant to purchase 250,000 shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.08126 per share. The fair value of the warrants was determined to be \$16,258 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and was expensed to the loss on conversion during the nine months ended June 30, 2017.
- (ii) Pursuant to the February 21, 2017 Securities Purchase Agreement with an accredited investor, the Company issued to the investor a three year warrant to purchase up to 602,406 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price equal to \$0.3652 per share (which price is subject to anti-dilution adjustment in the event the Company issues additional convertible securities with lower conversion prices). As of June 30, 2017, the warrant price was reset to \$0.08126 and the number of warrants increased to 2,707,343.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 9 – STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY (Continued)

Stock option activity, both within and outside the 2015 Plan, and warrant activity for the nine months ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Stock Options		Stock Warrants	
	Shares	Weighted Average Price	Shares	Weighted Exercise Price
Outstanding at September 30, 2016	11,137,500	\$ 0.265	5,332,773	\$ 0.071
Granted	—		3,559,749	.129
Canceled	—		(602,406)	.365
Expired	—		—	
Exercised	—		—	
Outstanding at June 30, 2017	<u>11,137,500</u>	0.265	<u>8,290,116</u>	0.075
Exercisable at June 30, 2017	<u>11,137,500</u>	0.265	<u>8,290,116</u>	0.075

The range of exercise prices and remaining weighted average life of the options outstanding at June 30, 2017 were \$0.042 to \$1.02 and 4.12 years, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of the outstanding options at June 30, 2017 was \$6,250.

The range of exercise prices and remaining weighted average life of the warrants outstanding at June 30, 2017 were \$0.051 to \$0.17 and 1.69 years, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of the outstanding warrants at June 30, 2017 was \$3,536.

The Company maintains its 2015 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended (the “2015 Plan”), pursuant to which the Company has reserved and registered 75,000,000 shares for stock and option grants. As of June 30, 2017, there were 11,738,999 shares available for grant under the 2015 Plan, excluding the 11,137,500 options outstanding.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent Issuances of Common Stock

Subsequent to June 30, 2017, the Company issued 3,690,469 shares of common stock under the L2 Purchase Agreement with L2 Capital for aggregate cash proceeds of \$154,536.

Board Approval of Stock Issuances Subsequent to June 30, 2017

On July 13, 2017, the Board authorized the issuance of 1,382,544 S-8 common shares to our corporate attorney to retire our current obligations for services aggregating \$80,188. The shares were issued at the closing market price on July 13, 2017 at \$0.058.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

Note Amendment, Funding and Conversion

On July 24, 2017, the Company amended the maturity date of the \$100,000 initial advance under Investor Agreement and the corresponding Note dated February 24, 2017. The maturity date for first advance was extended to November 15, 2017 and the conversion price of each advance under the Note was changed to equal the lesser of (a) the volume weighted average price of the Company's common stock on the trading day prior to such advance or (b) 75% of the average of the two lowest daily trades in the five day period prior to the noteholder's delivery of a conversion notice. All other terms and conditions of the Note remain in full force and effect.

On July 28, 2017, the Company received a second \$100,000 advance under the Investor Agreement and the corresponding Note, resulting in additional outstanding principal of \$110,000 after taking into account the original issue discount. The second advance is subject to the terms and conditions the Promissory and interest and principle are due January 28, 2018. Outstanding amounts under this advance are convertible at the election of the noteholder at a conversion price of the lower of \$0.0617 or 75% of the average of the two lowest daily trades in the five-day period prior to the noteholder's delivery of a conversion notice. The Company also issued a three year warrant to purchase up to 891,410 shares of the Company's common stock at a per share exercise price of \$0.2468. The warrant provides for cashless exercise at the election of the holder if, on the date on which the warrant is exercised, the warrant is in-the-money and a registration statement registering the issuance of the underlying warrant shares is not effective. As part of the second advance, the Company initially reserved 7,000,000 shares of common stock for issuance upon possible conversion of the advance and exercise of the warrant.

On July 27, 2017, the noteholder converted a total of \$13,556 in interest and principal under the first Note advance into 300,000 shares of common stock at an approximate per share conversion price of \$0.0452.

On August 1, 2017, a noteholder was issued 200,000 shares of restricted common stock for a note extension at the market value of \$12,000.

On August 9, 2017, the noteholder converted a total of \$16,875 of principal under the first Note advance into 500,000 shares of common stock at an approximate per share conversion price of \$0.03375.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following management discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and related notes which are included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and with our audited financial statements and the “Risk Factors” section included in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on January 13, 2017.

Overview of Business

The Company is an exploration stage company as defined by the SEC’s Industry Guide 7 as the Company has no established reserves as required under Industry Guide 7. We are principally engaged in the exploration of precious metals and other minerals on the El Capitan property located near Capitan, New Mexico (the “El Capitan Property”). We recorded nominal revenues in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 consisting of revenue for test loads of iron ore to a construction contractor.

We commenced planned mineral exploration activity in the quarter ended December 2015 under our modified mining permit. However, we have not yet demonstrated the existence of proven or probable reserves at the El Capitan Property. As a result, and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for exploration stage companies, all expenditures for exploration and evaluation of our property are expensed as incurred.

In February 2017, with the assistance of our Mine Safety and Health Administration (“MSHA”) consultant and legal consultants, we signed an agreement with the United States Forest Service that provides agreed upon terms and conditions for the use of the road to our mine site. A copy of the agreement is posted on the Company web site.

The quarter ended March 31, 2017, marked the beginning of operations at a pilot plant established in Phoenix, Arizona by a Company vendor to house equipment obtained from China that processes concentrates recovered at the El Capitan Property. Although the pilot plant, including the equipment, are owned by its operator and not by the Company, its establishment brought the Company a significant step closer to recognizing revenue from the sale of concentrates. Significant effort was exerted during this quarter by our contract miner and his team in preparing the pilot plant site for the arrival of the approximately 21 ton machine from China. Upon its arrival, the machine was setup and on site enhancements were made to meet US safety standards and operational proficiencies for maximum through put and operational product results. Initially the pilot plant started producing test samples for shipments to various refiners. As modifications were required by a refiner, adjustments were made and new processed samples were shipped to the refiner. The process was time consuming in that once a refiner receives the sample, it is put into their system for processing and we have no control over the timeline and when we may get the results and comments back on the sample.

Continuing through the quarter ended June 30, 2017, sample product was shipped to various refiners for processing and precious metal extraction. During the current quarter ending September 30, 2017, the Company signed a one year contract with a refiner for the extraction of precious metals from the Company’s concentrates and signed an agreement with PF Bullion for the purchase of the precious metals. Currently the refiner is receiving the product in metal form and extracting the precious metals from it. The contract miner is melting the concentrate ore into metal bars for delivery to the refiner.

In the quarter ended June 30, 2017, the Company recognized its first precious metals sale revenue from the sale of a small sample test bar processed by the refiner. Although nominal, represented the first sale of precious metals extracted from mineralized ore recovered at the El Capitan property. The sale, before cost deductions, was \$3,637 and initial setup and processing charges amounted to \$1,557. Precious metals recovered from the 4.18 lb bar were as follows:

Gold	2.53 oz.
Silver	0.54 oz.
Platinum	0.88 oz.

The Company expects to proceed with larger product shipments to the refiner for precious metals extraction.

Basis of Presentation and Going Concern

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), and have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company currently has a minimum source of revenue to cover its costs. The Company has incurred a loss for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 and has a working capital deficit as of June 30, 2017. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

To continue as a going concern, the Company is dependent on entering the production stage of operations and generating cash flow and future profits to cover operating costs. The Company does not have adequate liquidity to fund its current operations, meet its obligations and continue as a going concern. The Company currently has an equity line of credit in place that it expects to utilize to finance its activities in the near term and, in the past, has secured working capital loans for such purpose. The Company may also pursue other financing alternatives from time to time, including short-term operational strategic financing or equity financing, to fund its activities until it can achieve cash flow and profits from its operations. The Company's consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustment relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

Results of Operations

Exploration Stage

We are an exploration stage company and have not yet realized any material revenue from operations through our fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2017. The Company realized revenue from precious metal sales from a test bar in the quarter ended June 30, 2017 aggregating \$3,637.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

The Company realized revenue from precious metal sales from a test bar in the quarter ended June 30, 2017 aggregating \$3,637. The Company did not realize revenues during the prior year three month comparative period.

We realized a net increase in operating expenses of \$146,060, from \$392,779 for the three months ended June 30, 2016, to \$538,839 for the three months ended June 30, 2017. The increase is comprised mainly of increases in mine, exploration and pilot plant costs of \$214,932, offset by decreases in professional fees of \$58,364.

The increase in mine, exploration and pilot plant costs is due to activity associated at the pilot plant operations and costs incurred for refining of test samples of \$63,949, and in the three month period ended June 30, 2016, \$84,259 production costs were allocated ore inventory. The decrease in professional fees is a result of MRI quarterly fees of \$45,000 fees allocated to Administrative consulting fees in the current period of measurement as Mr. Stapleton became CEO of the Company and the prior CEO retired.

Other income (expense) increased \$161,590 from \$(150,307) for the three months ended June 30, 2016, to \$11,283 for the three months ended June 30, 2017. The decreased loss is attributable to an increase gain on derivative instruments of \$150,346 and decreased interest expense of \$31,893. These increases were offset by a decrease gain on debt extinguishment of \$20,648

Our net loss decreased by \$17,610 from \$543,086 for the three months ended June 30, 2016 to \$525,476 for the three months ended June 30, 2017. The decrease in net loss is mainly attributable to the net increase in other income and expense of \$161,590, a decrease in professional fee and administration consulting of \$45,000 due to a retirement and offset by the increase in mine, exploration and pilot plant costs of \$214,932.

Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

The Company realized revenue from precious metal sales from a test bar in the nine months ended June 30, 2017 aggregating \$3,637, compared to revenues of \$2,950 from the sale of iron ore during nine months ended June 30, 2016.

We realized a net increase in operating expenses of \$707,696, from \$1,041,008 for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 to \$1,748,704 for the nine months ended June 30, 2017. The increase is comprised mainly of increases in mine, exploration and pilot plant costs of \$962,956 offset by decreases in professional fees of \$147,114 and legal and accounting fees of \$80,449.

The increase of \$962,956 in mine, exploration and pilot plant costs was due to activity associated at the pilot plant start-up to conform the plant site to requirements under the controlling regulations, both local and federal, and operational costs with the commencement of production activities. Included in the costs incurred for the nine months ended June 30, 2017, are associated increased legal costs of \$36,462, MSHA consulting fees of \$42,230, consulting fees of \$148,750, refining charges of \$63,949, rental equipment of 47,394, travel and lodging of \$52,000 and concentration subcontracted of \$112,821.

Other expense increased \$676,988 from \$231,340 for the nine months ended June 30, 2016, to \$908,328 for the nine months ended June 30, 2017. The increased loss of \$676,988 is attributable to an increase on loss on debt extinguishment of \$579,980 and a decrease in the gain on derivative instruments of \$227,700 in the current period of measurement. Both of these increases in other expense are non-cash items and total \$807,680. These non-cash increases were offset by a decrease in interest expense of \$130,683 in the current period of measurement.

Our net loss increased by \$1,382,254 from \$1,272,698 for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 to \$2,654,952 for the nine months ended June 30, 2017. The increase in net loss is mainly attributable to the net increase in other income and (expense) of \$(676,988) and the increase in mine, exploration and pilot plant costs of \$962,956 and offset by decreases in professional fees of \$147,114 and legal and accounting of \$80,449.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2017, we had cash on hand of \$56,825 and a working capital deficit of \$935,791, of which \$243,562 is a non-cash derivative instruments liability. The Company has historically relied on equity or debt financings to finance its ongoing operations. Our current financing arrangements are summarized below under the caption ***Recent Financing Activities.*** Our only current committed source of future financing is pursuant to the Equity Purchase Agreement (the “L2 Purchase Agreement”) with L2 Capital, LLC (“L2 Capital”), which is described below. Under the L2 Purchase Agreement, we may from time to time, in our discretion, sell shares of our common stock to L2 Capital for aggregate gross proceeds of up to \$5,000,000. This arrangement is also sometimes referred to herein as the “Equity Line.” Unless terminated earlier, L2 Capital purchase commitment will automatically expire on February 21, 2020. As of June 30, 2017, approximately \$4.69 million remained available to us under the Equity Line. Subsequent to June 30, 2017, we received additional proceeds of approximately \$155,000 under the Equity Line.

On February 21, 2017, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “Investor Agreement”) pursuant to which the Company issued a convertible note (the “Note”) to an accredited investor in the aggregate principal amount of \$550,000, or such lesser amounts based on actual advances thereunder. In order to reflect an agreed upon original issue discount, the outstanding principal amount of the Note attributable to each advance is 110% of the amount of the corresponding advance (i.e., a \$100,000 advance results in outstanding principal attributable to the advance of \$110,000). On February 21, 2017, we received an initial \$100,000 advance and on July 28, 2017, we received a second \$100,000 advance under the Investor Agreement. See **Note 10 Subsequent Events, Note Amendment, Funding and Conversion.**

Until we can generate revenue and cash flow from the sale of concentrates and precious metals, we intend to rely on the sale of stock under the Equity Line to fund our ongoing operations and the Investor Agreement. However, our ability to obtain proceeds from the Equity Line is subject to the various conditions and restrictions set forth in the L2 Purchase Agreement, which are described below. Due to these restrictions and conditions, we may not be able to obtain proceeds from the Equity Line at such times and in such amounts as needed to fund our ongoing operations. Additional advances under the Investor Agreement must be approved by the accredited investor. If we are required to raise additional capital, we do not know whether it will be available on terms favorable or acceptable to us when needed, if at all. To the extent that we raise additional capital by issuing equity securities, our stockholders may experience dilution. In addition, we may grant future investors rights superior to those of our existing stockholders. If we raise additional funds by incurring debt, we could incur additional interest expense and become subject to covenants in the related transaction documentation that could affect the manner in which we conduct our business. Currently the Company is negotiating short term financing facilities to bridge operations until such time as the Company can generate revenue from its mineral exploration and mining activities.

If adequate additional capital is not available when required, we may be forced to reduce or eliminate our pilot plant activities and our marketing efforts for the sale of the El Capitan Property, or suspend our operations entirely.

Recent Financing Activities

October 17, 2014 Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement

On October 17, 2014, we entered into a private Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement with an accredited investor pursuant to which we borrowed \$500,000 against delivery of a promissory note (the "2014 Note") in such amount and issued warrants to purchase 882,352 shares of our common stock. The 2014 Note carries an interest rate of 8% per annum, was initially due on July 17, 2015 and was secured by a first priority security interest in all right, title and interest of the Company in and to the net proceeds received by the Company from its sale of tailings separated from iron recovered by the Company at the El Capitan Property. On August 24, 2015, the maturity date of the 2014 Note was mutually extended to January 17, 2016. In consideration of the extension, the Company issued a common stock purchase warrant to purchase 4,714,286 shares (subject to adjustment) of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share. The warrant previously issued on October 17, 2014 for 882,352 shares was cancelled. On January 19, 2016, the maturity date of the 2014 Note was further extended to September 19, 2016. The 2014 Note was in default. In consideration of the extension, we issued to the investor a fully vested three year common stock purchase warrant to purchase 471,429 shares (subject to adjustment) of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.051 per share, the closing price on the date of the agreed extension agreement. The fair value of the warrants was determined to be \$16,775 using Black-Scholes option price model and was expensed during the three months ended March 31, 2016. The 2014 Note was delinquent and principal payments of \$100,000 were made on the 2014 Note. During the six months ended March 31, 2017, the outstanding principal balance of the amended 2014 Note was reduced \$150,000 and related accrued interest payments of \$6,115 have been made. On March 29, 2017, the Company authorized outstanding principal and accrued interest under the 2014 Note as of March 29, 2017 to be converted into common stock at the conversion price of \$0.08126 per share. The parties entered into an agreement of exchange dated March 30, 2017. The outstanding principal balance and accrued interest under the 2014 Note at the time of conversion were \$250,000 and \$6,027, respectively. The principal and accrued interest was converted into 3,150,719 shares of common stock at a fair market value of \$266,236 and the Company recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$10,209. In connection with the conversion of the note payable on March 30, 2017, the Company issued a fully vested three year warrant to purchase 250,000 shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.08126 per share. The fair value of the warrants was determined to be \$16,258 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and was expensed to the loss on conversion during the nine months ended June 30, 2017.

February 4, 2015 Unsecured Promissory Notes

On February 4, 2015, we issued unsecured promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$63,000, of which a \$30,000 note was issued to MRI, a company controlled by John F. Stapleton, who served as the Chief Financial Officer and a director of the Company at that time and who currently serves as President and Chief Executive Officer and a director of the Company. Outstanding amounts under these notes accrue interest at 18% per year, with all principal and accrued interest being due and payable on February 4, 2016. As additional consideration for the loans, we issued 200,000 shares of our restricted common stock for each note for a total of 400,000 shares to the lenders. The relative fair value of the common stock was determined to be \$21,211 and was recorded as discounts to the promissory notes and was amortized to interest expense over the life of the notes. On February 4, 2016, one of the promissory notes was amended to extend the maturity date from February 4, 2016 to February 4, 2017 and reduce the interest rate to 10% per year. The Company also agreed to capitalize the \$5,940 of accrued interest on the note at February 4, 2016 and add it to principal. In consideration of the amendment, the Company agreed to issue 150,000 shares of restricted common stock of the Company to the noteholders, the issuance of which was approved by the Board of Directors on April 22, 2016. MRI, the holder of the other note, agreed to extend its maturity date to February 4, 2017 at the same rate of interest and in consideration for the issuance of 200,000 shares of our restricted common stock; however, these shares have not been issued as of the date of this report. On March 29, 2017, both noteholders agreed to extend the maturity date of the notes for six months, to August 4, 2017. Our obligations under both notes are personally guaranteed by a Company's director and who was the Chief Executive Officer at the time the notes were issued.

As of June 30, 2017, the aggregate outstanding balance under these notes was \$68,940, the aggregate accrued interest was \$18,437 and the unamortized discount on the notes payable was \$0. During the nine months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, amortization expense of \$1,769 and \$10,844, respectively, was recognized.

Financing of Insurance Premiums and Vehicle

On August 15, 2016, we entered into an agreement to finance a portion of our liability insurance premiums in the amount of \$28,384 at an interest rate of 7.25% with equal payments of \$2,934, including interest, due monthly beginning July 14, 2016 and continuing through April 14, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance under this note payable was \$0.

On November 14, 2016, we entered into an agreement to finance director and officer insurance premiums in the amount of \$25,224 at an interest rate of 5% with equal payments of \$2,581, including interest, due monthly beginning December 21, 2016 and continuing through September 21, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance under this note payable was \$7,742.

On February 23, 2017, we entered into an agreement to finance a Ford 450 truck for transporting mineralized ore in the amount of \$26,071 at an interest rate of 4.99% and 36 monthly payments of \$781, due monthly beginning March 25, 2017, and continuing through February 25, 2020. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance under this note payable was \$23,403. The Chief Financial Officer co-signed on behalf of the Company on the finance contract.

On June 13, 2017, we entered into an agreement to finance our liability insurance premiums in the amount of \$18,935 at an interest rate of 4.0% with equal payments of \$1,928, including interest, due monthly beginning July 14, 2017 and continuing through April 14, 2018. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance under this note payable was \$18,935.

Convertible Note and Warrant Financing Transaction

On February 21, 2017, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “Investor Agreement”) pursuant to which the Company issued a convertible note (the “Note”) to an accredited investor in the aggregate principal amount of \$550,000, or such lesser amounts based on actual advances thereunder. In order to reflect an agreed upon original issue discount, the outstanding principal amount of the Note attributable to each advance is 110% of the amount of the corresponding advance (i.e., a \$100,000 advance results in outstanding principal attributable to the advance of \$110,000). Upon issuance of the Note, the investor made a \$100,000 initial advance. The Company recognized a debt discount from deferred financing costs of \$11,671 at the inception of the note. The Company and the investor must mutually agree upon any future advances under the Note. Amounts advanced under the Note will accrue interest at 7% per annum. Except to the extent converted into common stock of the Company, as discussed below, outstanding principal and interest will become due and payable on August 21, 2017. Amounts outstanding under the Note are convertible at the election of the investor into common stock of the Company at a conversion price equal to \$0.0913 (the volume weighted average price of the Company’s common stock on the day prior to the issuance date). The Note provides for various events of default upon which amounts outstanding under the Note will immediately increase by 140% and the conversion price will be permanently redefined to equal 60% of the average of the three lowest traded prices during the 14 consecutive trading days preceding the conversion date. As additional consideration for the initial advance, the Company issued the investor a three year warrant to purchase up to 602,406 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price equal to \$0.3652 per share (which price is subject to anti-dilution adjustment in the event the Company issues additional convertible securities with lower conversion prices). In conjunction with any future advances under the Note, the Company will issue additional three year warrants to purchase a number of shares equal to 50% of the conversion shares issuable upon conversion of the amount advanced. As of June 30, 2017, the conversion and warrant price were reset to \$0.08126 and the number of warrants increased to 2,707,343.

As set forth in the Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 820-10-35-37, as further described in Note 6 below, a fair value hierarchy was developed to rank the reliability of inputs that reflect assumptions used as a basis for determining fair value. ASC 820 emphasizes that valuation techniques (income, market, and cost) used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability should maximize the use of observable inputs, that is, inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. The ASC 820 accounting standard requires companies use actual market data, when available or models, when unavailable. A quoted price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and shall be used to measure fair value whenever available, except when it might not represent fair value at the measurement date. When using models, ASC 820 provides guidance on appropriate valuation techniques and addresses the inherent valuation issue of risk. A fair value measurement should include an adjustment for risk if market participants would include one in pricing the related asset or liability, even if the adjustment is difficult to determine.

The Note and warrants were analyzed in accordance with ASC 815. The objective of ASC 815 is to provide guidance for determining whether an equity-linked financial instrument is indexed to an entity’s own stock. This determination is needed for a scope exception under Paragraph 11(a) of ASC 815 which would enable a derivative instrument to be accounted for under the accrual method. The classification of a non-derivative instrument that falls within the scope of ASC 815 also hinges on whether the instrument is indexed to an entity’s own stock. A non-derivative instrument that is not indexed to an entity’s own stock cannot be classified as equity and must be accounted for as a liability.

To arrive at the fair value of derivatives associated with the Note and warrants, a Monte Carlo model was utilized that values the Note and warrants based on average discounted cash flow of 500,000 iterations factoring in the various potential outcomes by a Chartered Financial Analyst (“CFA”). In determining the fair value of the derivatives the CFA assumed that the Company’s business would be conducted as a going concern.

The fair value of the embedded derivatives on the note payable at inception was \$71,635 and the derivative associated with the warrants at inception was \$256,028. Derivatives aggregating at inception of \$88,329 were allocated to loan discount and \$239,334 was expensed as a one day derivative loss. At June 30, 2017, the fair value of the embedded derivative on the note was \$3,279 and the derivative on the warrants was \$240,283. During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, a net gain of \$84,101 was recognized on the change in the fair value of the derivatives and loan discounts expensed to interest was \$54,882.

The Investor Agreement contains covenants, representations and warranties of the Company and the investor that are typical for transactions of this type.

The foregoing description of the terms of the Investor Agreement, Note and the warrants does not purport to be complete and is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to the agreements and instruments themselves. The benefits and representations and warranties set forth in such agreements and instruments are not intended to and do not constitute continuing representations and warranties of the Company or any other party to persons not a party thereto.

As of June 30, 2017, the aggregate outstanding principal balance under the Note was \$110,000, accrued interest was \$2,742 and the unamortized discount on the note payable was \$55,118.

On July 24, 2017, the Company amended the maturity date of the \$100,000 initial advance under Investor Agreement and the corresponding Note dated February 24, 2017. The maturity date was extended to November 15, 2017 and the conversion price of each advance under the Note was changed to equal the lesser of (a) the volume weighted average price of the Company's common stock on the trading day prior to such advance or (b) 75% of the average of the two lowest daily trades in the five day period prior to the noteholder's delivery of a conversion notice. All other terms and conditions of the Note remain in full force and effect.

On July 28, 2017, the Company received a second \$100,000 advance under the Investor Agreement and the corresponding Note, resulting in additional outstanding principal of \$110,000 after taking into account the original issue discount. The second advance is subject to the terms and conditions the Promissory and interest and principle are due January 28, 2018. Outstanding amounts under this advance are convertible at the election of the noteholder at a conversion price of \$0.0617. The Company also issued a three year warrant to purchase up to 891,410 shares of the Company's common stock at a per share exercise price of \$0.2468. The warrant provides for cashless exercise at the election of the holder if, on the date on which the warrant is exercised, the warrant is in-the-money and a registration statement registering the issuance of the underlying warrant shares is not effective. As part of the second advance, the Company initially reserved 7,000,000 shares of common stock for issuance upon possible conversion of the advance and exercise of the warrant.

On July 27, 2017, the noteholder converted a total of \$13,556 in interest and principal under the first Note advance into 300,000 shares of common stock at an approximate per share conversion price of \$0.0452. See *Note 10- Subsequent Events, Note Amendment and Funding*.

Termination of River North Purchase Agreement; Entry into L2 Purchase Agreement

The Company and River North Equity, LLC ("River North") have been parties to an Equity Purchase Agreement dated March 16, 2016, as amended by Amendment No. 1 dated December 9, 2016 (as so amended, the "River North Purchase Agreement"). Under the River North Purchase Agreement, the Company had the right from time to time, in its discretion, to sell shares of its common stock to River North for aggregate gross proceeds of up to \$5,000,000.

On February 21, 2017, the Company and River North terminated the River North Purchase Agreement and a related registration rights agreement and the Company entered into a new Equity Purchase Agreement (the "L2 Purchase Agreement") with L2 Capital, LLC ("L2 Capital"), an affiliate of River North. Under the L2 Purchase Agreement, the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, sell shares of its common stock to L2 Capital for aggregate gross proceeds of up to \$5,000,000. Unless terminated earlier, L2 Capital's purchase commitment will automatically terminate on the earlier of the date on which L2 Capital shall have purchased Company shares pursuant to the Purchase Agreement for an aggregate purchase price of \$5,000,000, or February 21, 2020. The Company has no obligation to sell any shares under the L2 Purchase Agreement.

As provided in the L2 Purchase Agreement, the Company may require L2 Capital to purchase shares of common stock from time to time by delivering a put notice to L2 Capital specifying the total number of shares to be purchased (such number of shares multiplied by the purchase price described below, the “Investment Amount”); provided there must be a minimum of 10 trading days between delivery of each put notice. The Company may determine the Investment Amount, provided that such amount may not be more than the average daily trading volume in dollar amount for the Company’s common stock during the 10 trading days preceding the date on which the Company delivers the applicable put notice. Additionally, such amount may not be lower than \$5,000 or higher than \$150,000. L2 Capital will have no obligation to purchase shares under the L2 Purchase Agreement to the extent that such purchase would cause L2 Capital to own more than 9.99% of the Company’s common stock.

For each share of the Company’s common stock purchased under the L2 Purchase Agreement, L2 Capital will pay a purchase price equal to 85% of the Market Price, which is defined as the average of the two lowest closing bid prices on the OTCQB Marketplace, as reported by Bloomberg Finance L.P., during the five consecutive Trading Days including and immediately prior to the settlement date of the sale, which in most circumstances will be the trading day immediately following the “Put Date,” or the date that a put notice is delivered to L2 Capital (the “Pricing Period”). The purchase price will be adjusted as follows: (i) an additional 10% discount to the Market Price will be applied if either (A) the Closing Price of the Common Stock on the Put Date is less than \$0.10 per share, or (B) the average daily trading volume in dollar amount for the Common Stock during the 10 trading days including and immediately preceding the Put Date is less than \$50,000; (ii) an additional 5% discount to the Market Price will be applied if the Company is not deposit/withdrawal at custodian (“DWAC”) eligible; and (iii) an additional 10% discount to the Market Price will be applied if the Company is under DTC “chill” status. L2 Capital’s obligation to purchase shares on any settlement date is subject to customary closing conditions, including without limitation a requirement that a registration statement remain effective registering the resale by L2 Capital of the shares to be issued. The L2 Purchase Agreement is not transferable and any benefits attached thereto may not be assigned.

The L2 Purchase Agreement contains covenants, representations and warranties of the Company and L2 Capital that are typical for transactions of this type. In addition, the Company and L2 Capital have granted each other customary indemnification rights in connection with the L2 Purchase Agreement. The L2 Purchase Agreement may be terminated by the Company at any time.

In connection with the L2 Purchase Agreement, the Company also entered into Registration Rights Agreement with L2 Capital requiring the Company to prepare and file, within 45 days, a registration statement registering the resale by L2 Capital of shares to be issued under the L2 Purchase Agreement, to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause such registration statement to become effective, and to keep such registration statement effective until (i) three months after the last closing of a sale of shares under the L2 Purchase Agreement, (ii) the date when L2 Capital may sell all the shares under Rule 144 without volume limitations, or (iii) the date L2 Capital no longer owns any of the shares. The registration statement was filed on February 28, 2017 and declared effective on March 10, 2017.

The foregoing description of the terms of the Termination with River North and the L2 Purchase Agreement and corresponding Registration Rights Agreement does not purport to be complete and is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to the agreements themselves, copies of which are filed as Exhibits 10.4, 10.5 and 10.6, respectively, to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2017, and the terms of which are incorporated herein by reference. The benefits and representations and warranties set forth in such documents (if any) are not intended to and do not constitute continuing representations and warranties of the Company or any other party to persons not a party thereto.

Likelihood of Accessing the Full Amount of the Equity Line

Notwithstanding that the Equity Line is in an amount of \$5,000,000, we anticipate that the actual likelihood that we will be able access the full \$5,000,000 may be low due to several factors, including that our ability to access the Equity Line is impacted by our average daily trading volume, the average computed sale price of the shares for each put, which may limit the maximum dollar amount of each put we deliver to L2 Capital. Our use of the Equity Line will continue to be limited and restricted if our share trading volume or market price of our stock continue at their current levels or decrease further in the future from the volume and stock prices reported over the past year.

Further, our ability to issue shares in excess of the 25,000,000 shares covered by the registration statement will be subject to our filing a subsequent registration statement with the SEC and the SEC declaring it effective.

Factors Affecting Future Mineral Exploration Results

We have generated no material revenues since inception, other than interest income, revenue from the sale of precious metals in the quarter ended June 30, 2017, and loads of iron ore to a contractor. As a result, we have only a limited history upon which to evaluate our future potential performance. Our potential must be considered by evaluation of all risks and difficulties encountered by exploration companies which have not yet established business operations and anticipated results and situations of entering active exploration activities.

The price of gold and silver has experienced increases and decreases in value over the past five years. A historical chart of their respective prices is contained in *Item 1*, the “*Business*” portion of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on January 13, 2017. Beginning in April 2013, the price of gold and silver has experienced a downward swing. A significant permanent drop in the price of gold, silver or other precious metals may have a materially adverse effect on the future results of potential exploration activities and the opportunity to market the sale of the El Capitan Property and the potential future revenue derived from the sale of concentrates. The El Capitan Property is an open pit mine with lower production costs and a material increase in costs associated with the recovery of precious metals may also cause a material adverse effect on the financial success of the Company and our ability to market the sale of the El Capitan Property.

We incurred significant delays in our mine operational activities in 2016 in reference to the mine road to our mine site. In February 2017, with the assistance of our Mine Safety and Health Administration (“MSHA”) consultant and legal consultants, we signed an agreement with the United States Forest Service that provides agreed upon terms and conditions for the use of the road to our mine site. A copy of the agreement is posted on the Company web site.

Future time delays in obtaining any necessary approvals from the various governmental agencies, both federal and state, may also cause delays, all of which are not under our control, in achieving our strategic business plan and current plan of operation.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, we did not engage in any off-balance sheet arrangements set forth in Item 303(a)(4) of Regulation S-K.

Contractual Obligations

As of June 30, 2017, we had no contractual obligations (including long-term debt obligations, capital lease obligations, operating lease obligations, purchase obligations and other long-term liabilities reflected on our balance sheet under GAAP) that are expected to have an adverse effect on our liquidity and cash flows in future periods.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require us to make estimates and judgments that significantly affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. *Note 1 - Business, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies* in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on January 13, 2017, describes our significant accounting policies which are reviewed by management on a regular basis.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, we are not required to provide information required by this Item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in its periodic reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based upon the evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level to ensure that information required to be disclosed by it in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms. In addition, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company’s management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act, during the quarter ended June 30, 2017, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not a party to any material pending legal proceedings and to our knowledge, no such proceedings by or against the Company have been threatened.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on January 13, 2017, in addition to the other information included in forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or elsewhere by management from time to time prior to investing in our common stock.

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

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, we issued a total of 6,992,422 shares of common stock to L2 Capital under the L2 Capital Purchase Agreement for aggregate proceeds of \$273,331. The issuances of shares were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) thereof because such issuance did not involve a public offering.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

During our current fiscal operating year ending September 30, 2016, the Company received various minor violations from MSHA. The proposed assessments are currently being contested by the Company and we were waiting for the requested hearing before the independent Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission for final resolve. The proposed assessments aggregate \$1,864. On July 3, 2017, we received a letter from the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission that the Citations were vacated and dismissed.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger between the Company, Gold and Minerals Company, Inc. and MergerCo, dated June 28, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 7, 2010).
3.1	Articles of Incorporation, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form S-4 Registration Statement #333-170281 filed on November 2, 2010).
3.2	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 1, 2014).
3.3	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 4, 2016).
3.4	Certificate of Designation of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 31, 2011).
3.5	Certificate of Designation of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 1, 2014).
3.6	Restated Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 filed with the SEC on August 15, 2016).
4.1	Rights Agreement dated August 25, 2011 between the Company and OTR, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on August 31, 2011).
10.1(a)	Amendment to the Securities Purchase Agreement between the Company and Lucas Hoppel dated July 24, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(a) to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 filed with the SEC on August 14, 2017).
10.1(b)	Common Stock Purchase Warrant for 891,410 Shares, dated July 28, 2017, issued to Lucas Hoppel (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(b) to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 filed with the SEC on August 14, 2017).
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document**
101.SCH*	XBRL Extension Schema Document**
101.CAL*	XBRL Extension Calculation Linkbase Document**
101.DEF*	XBRL Extension Definition Linkbase Document**
101.LAB*	XBRL Extension Labels Linkbase Document**
101.LAB*	XBRL Extension Labels Linkbase Document**
101.PRE*	XBRL Extension Presentation Linkbase Document**

* Filed herewith.

** In accordance with Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this information is deemed not "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

EL CAPITAN PRECIOUS METALS, INC.

Dated: February 2, 2018

By: /s/ John F. Stapleton
John F. Stapleton
Chief Executive Officer, President and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: February 2, 2018

By: /s/ Stephen J. Antol
Stephen J. Antol
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

RULE 13a-14(a) CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, John F. Stapleton, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Amendment No. 1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of El Capitan Precious Metals, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 2, 2018

/s/ John F. Stapleton

John F. Stapleton

Chief Executive Officer, President and Director

RULE 13a-14(a) CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Stephen J. Antol, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Amendment No. 1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of El Capitan Precious Metals, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 2, 2018

/s/ Stephen J. Antol
Stephen J. Antol
Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with Amendment No. 1 to the Quarterly Report of El Capitan Precious Metals, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2017, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned officers of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of our knowledge:

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

Date: February 2, 2018

/s/ John F. Stapleton

John F. Stapleton

Chief Executive Officer, President and Director

/s/ Stephen J. Antol

Stephen J. Antol

Chief Financial Officer
