UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2014

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from_______to________

Commission File Number: 000-55010

Core Resource Management, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	46-2029981
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3131 E. Camelback Road, Suite 211
Phoenix, AZ 85016
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)
(602)314-3230

(Registrants 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 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 during the preceding 12 months (or 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", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☒

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

At November 14, 2014 there were 12,246,343 shares of the registrants Common Stock outstanding.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

On September 20, 2012, an Exchange Agreement was executed between Clark Scott LLC and the company. The key provisions of the Exchange involved a 200 to 1 reverse split of the Company's outstanding Common Stock, the outstanding Preferred Shares of the Company being surrendered, and the Company's name and stock symbol would be changed.

On November 27, 2013, the Board of Directors approved an amendment to the Articles of Incorporation to reflect a change in par value from $.001 to $.0001.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements in this Quarterly Report or in the documents incorporated by reference herein that are not descriptions of historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Reference is made in particular to the descriptions of our plans to, and objectives for, future acquisitions and operations underlying such plans and objectives and other forward looking terminology such as "may", "expects", "believes", "anticipates", "intends", "projects" or similar terms, variations of such terms or the negative of such terms. Forward –looking statements are based on management's current expectations. Actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors, including those set forth under "Risk Factors" including, in particular, risks related to the following:

- The oil and gas industry is highly competitive in all aspects.
- We anticipate that we will incur operating losses and negative cash flows until a sufficient number of acquisitions can be completed.
- Our ability to become profitable is highly dependent on the continued availability of financing.
- We anticipate undergoing a period of significant growth and our failure to manage that growth could have an adverse impact on our business.
- Market prices for oil and gas are highly volatile and a prolonged bear market for the commodity could impact our ability to service the debt component of our capital structure.
- We are subject to "Shell" regulations for reverse merger companies.
- Our common stock is subject to the Penny Stock Regulations
- A major fall in commodity prices of oil and gas may have a significant effect on the net profitability of the Company.
- We are subject to a number of local, state and federal regulations, and failure to observe such regulations could have an adverse impact on the Company.
- Federal regulation that negatively impact the operating climate of the oil and gas industry would have a similar negative impact on the Company
- The majority of our common stock is held by pre-merger shareholders and post-merger insiders.
- Conflicts of interest between the Company and its officers and directors may impede the operational ability of the Company.
- The Company may from time to time issue more shares in possible mergers and acquisitions, which will result in substantial dilution.

We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any changes in our expectations or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

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PART 1:

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CORE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, INC.
F/K/A DIRECT PET HEALTH HOLDINGS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND DECEMBER 31,2013
AND
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

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CORE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, INC.
F/K/A DIRECT PET HEALTH HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2013 (Audited)
Assets		
Cash	$ 251,564	$ 210,321
Employee receivable	3,000	3,000
Accounts receivable	20,195	13,463
Accrued interest receivable	2,963	2,625
Prepaid expenses	14,194	30,592
Total Current Assets	291,916	260,001
Oil and gas properties, full cost method	1,853,171	1,744,901
Investments in convertible notes	-	175,000
Investments in equity securities	1,216	4,612
Due from related party	314,622	-
Deposits	5,757	464,941
Certificate of deposits (Note 9)	-	300,000
Property and equipment, net	44,415	52,469
Total Assets	$ 2,511,097	$ 3,001,924

CORE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, INC.
F/K/A DIRECT PET HEALTH HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2013 (Audited)
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 34,318	$ 15,445
Accrued expenses	160,538	117,603
Due to shareholders - current	2,000	145,000
Deferred rent	14,762	14,824
Total Current Liabilities	211,618	292,872
Asset retirement obligation	1,508	1,254
Notes payable, net of discount (Note 9)	1,266,292	2,611,496
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 6)	-	-
Total Liabilities	1,479,418	2,905,622
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock, 100,000,000 shares authorized, $0.0001 par value, 12,602,343 and 11,081,618 shares issued as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013; 12,246,343 and 11,081,618 shares outstanding as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013	1,260	1,108
Treasury stock, at cost; 356,000 shares as of September 30, 2014	(366,000)	-
Additional paid-in capital	7,511,921	2,616,684
Common stock receivable	-	(100,000)
Accumulated deficit	(6,115,502)	(2,421,490)
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,031,679	96,302
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 2,511,097	$ 3,001,924

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CORE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, INC.
F/K/A DIRECT PET HEALTH HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2013 (Unaudited)
Oil and gas revenues	$ 67,134	$ 57,523	$ 179,788	$ 63,482
Interest income	2,963	3,938	8,213	6,169
Dividend income	1	1	827	2
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity securities	3,624	(9,025)	15,888	(7,690)
Total revenue	73,722	52,437	204,716	61,963
Lease operating expense	6,634	-	37,076	-
Organizational and registration related expenses	-	48,835	-	76,989
Depletion, depreciation, amortization and accretion	22,270	2,960	76,741	8,394
General and administrative expenses	602,499	321,045	1,442,721	1,011,825
Debt inducement expenses	-	-	2,075,458	-
Interest expenses	64,011	122,788	266,732	314,014
Total expenses	695,414	495,628	3,898,728	1,411,222
Net loss	$ (621,692)	$ (443,191)	$ (3,694,012)	$ (1,349,259)
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted	$ (0.05)	$ (0.04)	$ (0.31)	$ (0.15)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	12,503,084	11,106,618	11,994,800	9,052,033

CORE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, INC.
F/K/A DIRECT PET HEALTH HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Nine months ended September 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	Nine months ended September 30, 2013 (Unaudited)
Operating Activities		
Net loss	$ (3,694,012)	$ (1,349,259)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depletion, depreciation, amortization and accretion	76,741	8,394
Realized and unrealized gain on investments in equity securities	(15,888)	7,690
Issuance of common stock for services	-	60,000
Debt inducement expenses	2,075,458	-
Amortization of debt discount	140,424	174,503
Cash deficit from acquisition of subsidiary	-	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Deferred rent	(62)	(262)
Employee receivable	-	73,583
Accrued interest receivable	(338)	(6,169)
Royalty receivable	(6,732)	(12,500)
Prepaid expense	16,398	(35,400)
Deposits	(816)	-
Accounts payable	18,873	11,455
Accrued expenses	97,973	51,707
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,291,981)	(1,016,258)
Investing activities		
Purchase of certificate of deposits	-	(300,000)
Proceeds from sale of certificate of deposits	300,000	-
Purchase of oil and gas properties	(500)	(1,409,500)
Purchase of equity securities	-	(47,317)
Proceeds from sale of equity securities	19,284	-
Issuance of convertible notes	-	(175,000)
Advances to related party	(314,622)	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,201)	(13,236)
Net cash used in investing activities	2,961	(1,945,053)

CORE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, INC.
F/K/A DIRECT PET HEALTH HOLDINGS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	Nine months ended September 30, 2013 (Unaudited)
Financing activities		
Treasury stock purchase	(6,000)	-
Payments to shareholder note payable	(25,000)	(137,500)
Advances from shareholders	2,000	58,714
Payments to shareholders	(20,000)	(190,049)
Proceeds from notes payable	1,119,488	3,214,000
Common stock issuance	259,775	499,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,330,263	3,444,165
Net increase in cash	41,243	482,854
Cash at beginning of the period	210,321	813,928
Cash at end of the period	$ 251,564	$ 1,296,782
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Interest paid	$ 90,670	$ 93,570
Income taxes paid	$ -	$ -
Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities:		
Cancellation of common stock receivable	$ 100,000	$ -
Treasury stock purchase as settlement of due from related party and notes payable related party	$ 360,000	$ -
Reclass of deposit to due from related party	$ 460,000	$ -
Purchase of oil and gas properties using investment in convertible note	$ 175,000	$ -
Issuance of common stock in satisfaction of convertible notes	$ 4,385,527	-
Beneficial conversion features of convertible notes	$ 350,089	$ 1,114,499

CORE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, INC.
F/K/A DIRECT PET HEALTH HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Core Resource Management, Inc. (formerly known as Direct Pet Health Holdings, Inc.) (The "Company") was incorporated in Nevada as Apex Sports.com, Inc. on February 17, 1999. The Company was renamed to Quad X Sports.com, Inc. in March 1999. The Company's business strategy was to make acquisitions within the extreme sports industry. The Company was unable to make any acquisitions, ceasing operations in 2000. The Company was renamed to Bethel Holdings in August 2001. The business strategy involved seeking attractive business combinations. No operations commenced or acquisitions completed during this time. The Company was renamed to Direct Pet Health Holdings, Inc. in June 2006. The Company's strategy was to seek combinations in online pet health products. The Company has an authorized capital of 100,000,000 commons shares with a par value of $0.0001. The Company's year-end is December 31.

The Company, pursuant to a Plan of Merger dated September 20, 2012 deemed it advisable that Clark Scott LLC, Inc. ("Clark Scott") be merged into Direct Pet Health Holdings, Inc. Clark Scott was the surviving Corporation and subsequent to merger was renamed to "Core Resource Management, Inc.". The Company filed the appropriate state filings with the State of Nevada on September 20, 2012.

The Company engages in the acquisition of existing producing oil and gas properties and interests in cooperation with established oil and gas operators. The Company's business plan is to acquire positions of up to 50% in current oil & gas producing properties and interests from well-established operators, seeking from time to time, to sell a percentage of their existing production in order to recycle their capital into new leases and wells. The Company does not intend to engage in oil and gas development, but it may from time to time participate in development drilling on the properties and interests it has acquired. Management believes it can maximize value for its shareholders while also negotiating fair and reasonable valuations with respect to the properties and interests that it acquires.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiary Core-Chiltepin Holdings, Inc. and Core Royalties Corporation, Inc.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013. Include all transactions occurring during the period from the Company's incorporation to its fiscal year end. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements include all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods. This includes all normal and recurring adjustments. References to GAAP are done using the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC" or "Codification") 105, *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* ("ASC 105").

The accompanying financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles have been omitted. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the financial position and results of operations for the periods presented have been made. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of trends or of results to be expected for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2013 (including the notes thereto) set forth in Form 10-K.

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes oil and gas revenues for its ownership percentage of total production under the entitlement method, whereby the working interest owner records revenue based on its share of entitled production, regardless of whether the Company has taken its ownership share of such volumes. An over-produced owner would record the excess of the amount taken over its entitled share as a reduction in revenues and a payable while the under-produced owner records revenue and a receivable for the imbalance amount.

Basic and Diluted Net Loss per Common Share

Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss available to common shareholders (the numerator) for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (the denominator) during the period. The computation of diluted earnings is similar to basic earnings per share, except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if potentially dilutive common shares had been issued. For the periods ended September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, basic and fully diluted loss per share are the same since the calculation of diluted per share amounts would result in an anti-dilutive calculation.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based employee compensation arrangements using the fair value method in accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation* (“ASC 718”).

The Company accounts for equity instruments issued in exchange for the receipt of goods or services in accordance with the provisions of ASC 505-50 *"Equity - Based Payments to Non-Employees."* Costs are measured at the estimated fair market value of the consideration received or the estimated fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably determinable.

The value of equity instruments issued for consideration other than employee services is determined on the earlier of a performance commitment or completion of performance by the provider of goods or services as defined by these accounting standards. In the case of equity instruments issued to consultants, the fair value of the equity instrument is recognized over the term of the consulting agreement.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

During June 2014, the FASB issued an Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-10, "Development Stage Entities (Topic 915) - Elimination of Certain Financial Reporting Requirements, Including an Amendment to Variable Interest Entities Guidance in Topic 810, Consolidation ("ASU 2014-10")". The objective of ASU 2014-10 is to improve financial reporting by reducing the cost and complexity associated with the incremental reporting requirements for development stage entities. ASU 2014-10 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods therein. The Company is implementing ASU 2014-10 on its current filing.

During May 2014, the FASB issued an Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)". The objective of ASU 2014-09 is to (1) remove inconsistencies and weaknesses in revenue requirements, (2) provide a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues, (3) improve comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions, and capital markets, (4) provide more useful information to users of financial statements through improved disclosure requirements, and (5) simplify the preparation of financial statements by reducing the number of requirements to which an entity must refer. ASU 2014-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this standard on its financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes demand deposits with original maturities of three months or less when purchased. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation provides coverage for interest bearing accounts of up to $250,000 and unlimited coverage for non-interest bearing transaction accounts through December 31, 2012. As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, none of the Company’s cash accounts was in excess of federally insured limits.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts payable, certificate of deposits, and long-term debt. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts payable, certificate of deposits, and long-term debt are representative of their fair values due to their short-term maturities. The Company's Convertible Note is recorded at cost and the fair value is disclosed in *Note 14 – Long-Term Debt.*

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures,* defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and requires certain disclosures about fair value measurements. In general, fair values of financial instruments are based upon quoted market prices, where available. If such quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that primarily use, as inputs, observable market-based parameters. Valuation adjustments may be made to ensure that financial instruments are recorded at fair value. These adjustments may include amounts to reflect counterparty credit quality and the customer’s creditworthiness, among other things, as well as unobservable parameters. Any such valuation adjustments are applied consistently over time. Impairment analyses will be made of all assets using future cash flow analysis. An impairment loss would be recognized when estimated future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition is less than its carrying amount.

The Company held investments in equity securities that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Company’s investments consist of common stock of publicly traded company for which market prices are readily available.

The Company held investments in convertible notes that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Currently these investments are valued at amortized cost due to there is no active market for these investments. The Company performed qualitative and quantitative analysis of these investments as of September 30, 2014 and determined that the investments balances are not impaired.

The fair value measurements of the Company's investments consisted of the following:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Equity securities	$ 1,216	$ -	$ -
Total	$ 1,216	$ -	$ -

There were no transfers between the three levels during the year ended September 30, 2014. The Changes in Level 3 assets measured at fair value for the year ended September 30, 2014 were:

	Investments in convertible notes
Ending Balance December 31, 2013	$ 175,000
Net Transfers In and/or (Out) of Level 3	-
Purchases	-
Sales	(175,000)
Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses)	-
Ending Balance September 30, 2014	$ -
Changes in Unrealized Losses for Investments Still Held at September 30, 2014	$ -

NOTE 4. INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES

The Company's investments in equity securities are classified as trading securities and as such are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices. Realized and unrealized gains and losses for trading securities are included as earnings in statements of operations.

Investments in equity securities as of September 30, 2014:

Equity Securities Name and Symbol	Numbers of Shares Held	Cost	Market Value	Accumulated Unrealized Loss
Nitro Petroleum (NTRO)	9,350	$ 4,769	$ 1,216	$ (3,553)

NOTE 5. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has begun operations and has begun to generate income. If these conditions remain constant or improve the Company will maintain the ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. Management believes financial operations will continue on this upward trend but a substantial downturn in income could jeopardize the Company's going concern status.

NOTE 6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has an obligation under an operating lease agreement for rent of its office space in Phoenix, Arizona. The term of the lease is from 2012 through 2020. The average monthly base lease payment over the remaining term of the lease is $5,222.

Following is a schedule of lease payments by year:

	Year ending September 30,
2015	$ 61,608
2016	63,240
2017	64,872
2018	66,504
2019	68,136
Thereafter	40,301
Total	$ 364,661

Rent expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was $49,699 and $51,297, respectively.

As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the officers of the Company advanced $2,000 and $20,000 to the Company, respectively.

In 2013, the Company guarantees a personal loan to one of the officers of the Company. The Company pledges the certificate of deposit as collateral for this loan. On April 2014, the certificate of deposit has been released and the Company has been released from its position as loan guarantee for the officer.

In June 2014, a lawsuit was filed in the Superior Court of the State of Arizona in Maricopa County (CV2014-050854) against the Company and others, including the Company's President, James D. Clark, by Marc J. Olivieri, a former employee of the Company, in which Mr. Olivieri alleges breaches by the Company and the other defendants of his employment agreement and seeks both compensatory damages and punitive damages in an unspecified amount. The Company has filed an answer to the lawsuit contesting Mr. Olivier's claims and denying any liability. The Company believes that the claims and allegations asserted by Mr. Olivieri in this lawsuit are without merit and it intends to continue vigorously defending itself against those claims and allegations.

NOTE 7. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740"). Under ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. There was no current or deferred income tax expense or benefits for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A former director of the Company is a managing director of Pegasus Funds, LLC ("Pegasus"). As of September 30, 2014, Pegasus and its affiliates owned approximately 2,650,000 common shares.

The Company issued 40,000 shares for services to former outside directors.

One of the shareholders of the Company advanced funds for the Company's operations. These advances have no formal agreement, no stated interest rate and are due on demand. The amount due as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was $2,000 and $20,000, respectively.

The Company executed a promissory note in the amount of $300,000 payable in twenty four equal installments to Pegasus Funds, Ltd. following the completion of raising $2,000,000 in capital. The note was secured by certificate of deposits. As of September 30, 2014, this note was paid off as part of a settlement with Pegasus and one of its managing members. This settlement did not include the settlement of the Company's claims against W. Brown Glenn, Jr., a chief executive officer and director of the Company and co-manager of Pegasus. The amount due as of December 31, 2013 was $125,000.

The Company loaned Nitro Petroleum, Inc. $314,622 for Nitro's operating capital. The loan is part of a note agreement signed August 21, 2014 with 12% interest rate and due on demand.

The Company guaranteed a personal loan to W. Brown Glenn, Jr. The Company pledged the certificate of deposit as collateral guarantee for this loan. These actions taken by the Company were improperly made by Mr. Glenn without approval of the board of directors of the Company. On April 2014, the certificate of deposit was released and the Company has been released from its position as loan guarantor for Mr. Glenn.

On or about August 21, 2013, Mr. Glenn wired $460,000 of the Company's funds to a law firm in Minnesota to settle a judgment which had been entered against Pegasus in a matter completely unrelated to the Company. In his instructions to the Company's bank, Mr. Brown indicated the wire was for a transaction with Nacona Production Company and caused the Company to file its Form 10-K reflecting that the wire was a deposit against a pending asset acquisition, all of which was not true. The Company has been aggressively pursuing its claims against Pegasus and its members, including Mr. Brown. The Company has settled its claims against Pegasus and all its members, except Mr. Brown. The Company is currently in settlement discussions with Mr. Brown, but should such discussions not result in a satisfactory settlement, the Company intends to aggressively pursue all of its legal remedies against Mr. Brown. On September 15, 2014, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Pegasus and its members except for Mr. Brown, the principal terms of which included the forgiveness by Pegasus of the balance of the promissory note ($100,000 amount due as of September 30, 2014), surrender of 350,000 shares of the Company’s common stock to the Company, and placement of a lockup on most of the remaining shares of the Company’s common stock owned Pegasus and the other settling parties. Neither Pegasus nor any of its members, including Mr. Brown, has any further relationship with Company in any form.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Company’s long-term debt consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Related party note	$ -	$ 125,000
Convertible note (net of discount of $483,197 and $951,504 as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013)	1,266,292	2,611,496
Total debt	1,266,292	2,736,496
Less current portion	-	(125,000)
Total long-term debt	$ 1,266,292	$ 2,611,496

Related Party Note

In December 2012, the Company entered into a note agreement with Pegasus in which the Company agrees to pay Pegasus $300,000 in twenty four equal monthly installments. The note is secured by the certificate of deposits. This collateral will be reduced by 50% on the first anniversary of the initial monthly installment and released on the second anniversary of the initial monthly installment. Please refer to note 8 for additional information.

Convertible Note

7% convertible notes

The Company raised $3,778,000 in senior convertible debentures (“The Note”) that matures in 2017 and 2018. The Note is convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock, at an initial conversion price of $3.00 per share. The Note accrues interest at a rate of 7.0% per annum and effective interest rate of 15%, compounded quarterly, to be paid on each April 15, July 15, October 15, and January 15.

During April 2014, the Company issued conversion-subscription rights offering to the note holders for a short period. The offering modifies the conversion price from $3.00 per share to $2.00 per share. During this time period, holders of an aggregate of $2,933,000 in principal of the notes exercised their rights and the Company issued an aggregate of 1,466,500 shares of common stock to the note holders for the conversion of $2,933,000 of principal to common stock. After conversion, $845,000 of the principal amount of the convertible note remained outstanding. In connection with the modification and conversion of the Notes, the Company recorded a debt conversion inducement expense of $2,075,458, reflecting the cost of reducing the conversion price from $3.00 to $2.00 per share.

8% convertible notes

The Company raised $904,489 in senior convertible debentures (“The Note”) that matures in 2019. The Note is convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock, at an initial conversion price of $3.00 per share. The Note accrues interest at a rate of 8.0% per annum and effective interest rate of 15%, compounded quarterly, to be paid on each April 15, July 15, October 15, and January 15.

Total accrued interest for both notes as of September 30, 2014 was $35,638.

The Company evaluated both notes for derivatives and determined that they do not qualify for derivative treatment for financial reporting purpose. The Company then evaluated both notes for beneficial conversion features and determined that some do contain beneficial conversion features. The aggregate intrinsic value of the beneficial conversion features was determined to be $588,256. This amount was recorded as a debt discount at the date of issuance that is being amortized over the life of the notes. Total debt discount amortization during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was $140,424.

Future maturities of long-term debt as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Year Ended September 30,
2017	$ 630,000
2018	215,000
2019	904,489
	$ 1,749,489

NOTE 10. STOCK OPTIONS/STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company approved a non-qualified stock option plan in November 2013 to provide directors, officers, and employees and under which 40,000 shares of common stock have been reserved for issuance. The options are non-qualified stock options and are valued at the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant. The options expire 5 years after the date of grant.

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation under the provisions of FASB ASC 718-10-55. This statement requires the Company to record an expense associated with the fair value of stock-based compensation. The Company uses the Black- Scholes option valuation model to calculate stock-based compensation at the date of grant. Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected price volatility. The Company used the simplified method to determine the expected term of the options due to the lack of sufficient historical data. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate. The total fair value of the options is recognized as compensation over the vesting period.

A summary of the status of the Company's option grants as of September 30, 2014 and the changes during the periods then ended is presented below:

	Shares	Weigthed-Average Exercise Price	Remaining Contractual Term (in Years)
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	160,000	2.00	5.00
Granted	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-
Forfeited	(120,000)	2.00	5.00
Outstanding at September 30, 2014	40,000	2.00	5.00
Exercisable at September 30, 2014	-	-	-

The weighted average fair value at date of grant for options year ended December 31, 2013 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option valuation model with the following inputs:

Average expected life in years	5.00
Average risk-free interest rate	2%
Average volatility	33.3%
Dividend yield	0%

Risk-free interest rates for the options were taken from the Daily Federal Yield Curve Rates on the grant dates for the expected life of the options as published by the Federal Reserve. The expected volatility was based upon historical data and other relevant factors such as the Company's changes in historical volatility, capital structure, and its daily trading volumes.

In calculating the expected life of stock options, the Company determines the amount of time from grant date to contractual term date for vested options. In developing the expected life assumption, all amounts of time are weighted by the number of underlying options.

A summary of the status of the Company's vested and non-vested option grants at September 30, 2014 and the weighted average grant date fair value is presented below:

	Shares	Weigthed-Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at December 31, 2013	160,000	1.87	299,200
Granted	-	-	-
Vested	-	-	-
Forfeited	(120,000)	1.87	(224,400)
Non-vested at September 30, 2014	40,000	1.87	74,800

As of September 30, 2014, there were $74,992 of unrecognized compensation expenses related to the non-vested stock grant.

NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company is in the process of completing a merger with Nitro Petroleum, Inc. The merger is subject to the approval of Nitro Petroleum, Inc.'s stockholders.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through November 14, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events have occurred which would have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company as of that date.

ITEM 2 – MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

Core Resource Management, Inc. was established to assemble, by acquisitions, a portfolio of existing producing oil & gas properties and interests in corporation with successful and long established oil & gas operators. The Company seeks acquisition opportunities that are low risk and low cost. We acquire positions of up to 50% in current oil & gas production from well-established operators, seeking from time to time, to sell a percentage of our existing production in order to recycle our capital into new producing properties and interests.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The Company is engaged in the acquisition of existing producing oil and gas properties and interests from established oil and gas operators and may, from time to time, acquire positions in smaller publicly traded exploration and production companies and funding the acquisitions through a combination of common equity and senior notes. In addition, the Company may from time to time paticipate in limited development on the producing properties and interests which it owns, but has no intent at this time to engage in exploratory drilling projects. The Company intends to acquire positions of up to 50% in current oil and gas producing properties and interests from established operators, seeking from time to time, to sell a percentage of its existing properties and interests in order to recycle its capital into producing property acquisitions. Management believes it can maximize value for its shareholders while also negotiating fair and reasonable valuations for its acquisitions.

We are continuing our efforts to identify and assess investment opportunities in oil and natural gas properties, utilizing our directors and stockholders until such time as funding is sourced from the capital markets. We have raised certain funds through private placements of our equity and convertible debenture securities, and attempts are ongoing to raise additional funds through private placements, and said attempts will continue throughout 2014. We may also use other various debt instruments to raise needed capital during 2014. We have also entered into an exclusive placement agreement with Casimir Capital whereby Casimir will raise up to $100,000,000 for the Company through a combination of debt and equity.

We are aggressively pursuing joint-ventures as well as merger and acquisition possibilities in order to scale operations. Utilizing Company equity and or financing, though active private security offerings as well as initiatives by Casimir Capital as the Company's Investment bank; We will begin putting funds immediately to work in order to procure revenue producing assets.

As producing oil and gas properties and interests become available and appear attractive to our management, funds, when and if they become available, will be spent on due diligence and research to determine if said prospects could be purchased to provide income for the Company. Established oil companies continue to strive to reduce costs and debt. This causes significant market opportunities for us to possibly position ourselves with sellers that wish to divest themselves of production in order to provide liquidity. Our management believes that current market conditions are creating situations that could result in the opportunity for such production acquisitions. Management continues to evaluate the price of oil and gas as commodities to determine if a hedging program should be initiated. Internal procedures are being put into place so if such opportunity is deemed viable, the implementation period would be significantly shortened.

Management believes the price of oil's recent dip has strengthened its buy side positioning and will act aggressively to consummate transactions as the market conditions are favorable.

Our operating expenses may increase as we undertake our plan of operations. Much of this increase will be affiliated with the M & A activities, diligence of potential targets, and base line expansions. Next, a more thorough field risk management and active asset management will expand operating budgets. In addition, increases may be attributable to the additional cost of operations associated with operations, raising additional capital, sourcing acquisitions, road show expenses and continued professional fees that will be incurred. As described in 8-K filings, Subsequent developments following quarter end, Company has consummated a joint-venture agreement and entered into an executed definitive merger agreement with Nitro-Petroleum, Inc. (“Nitro”) (OTCQB: NTRO). The Company completed a merger agreement of Nitro on August 28, 2014. Upon closing Company will acquire all of the issued and outstanding stock of Nitro through Core Resource Management Holding Co., (a merger subsidiary of Company) in a reverse triangular merger structure. Nitro will survive the merger and remain a wholly owned subsidiary of Company and Company will report as a consolidated Company. Upon final consummation of the Merger, based on the number of shares of Nitro common stock outstanding on August 28, 2014, each outstanding share of Nitro common stock (other than shares held by those Nitro stockholders properly exercising dissenters' rights) would be converted into .0952 shares of the Company’s common stock (Ratio 10.5 to 1). Management believes the merger will add significant assets to the Company’s portfolio, expand Company reach into newer markets, allow the Company to obtain new acquisitions within the Oklahoma region and beyond, as well as creating a synergistic management competency to the consolidated Company, from current Nitro management talent pool.

The financial information with respect to the three month periods ended September 30, 2014 that is discussed below is unaudited. In the opinion of management, this information contains all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals, necessary to state fairly the unaudited financial statements. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full fiscal year.

Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Revenues

The Company’s business plan is to maximize cash flow and shareholder value by acquiring current oil and gas production via suitable Working Interests and Royalty Interests in North American oil and gas production and fund those acquisitions via a combination of common equity and senior notes. The Company may also, from time to time, acquire positions in publicly traded oil and gas companies when management believes it can trade those positions for current production. New emphasis has been placed on utilizing the capital markets for mergers and acquisition purposes, in order to scale operations. The Company initiated acquisitions during the second quarter of this year and has completed acquisitions in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas having acquired working or royalty interests in 31 producing well and one saltwater disposal wells. Further, initiation and diligence has begun on two joint-venture projects, and two separate acquisitions of oil and gas companies, one private market acquisition and one public company acquisition.

Oil and Gas Production

Revenue from oil and gas production from purchased interests commenced during the third quarter and was $67,134 for the three months ended September 30, 2014 with 57,523 revenues comparable to the same period in 2014. For the first nine month period of 2014 revenues were $179,788 versus $63,482 for the same nine month period of 2014. Management believes that with the continued expansion of revenue producing wells in 2014 for this upward trend to continue.

Interest Income

Interest income from investments and cash held was $2,963 for the three months ended September 30, 2014 with $3,938 income comparable in the same period in 2013. For the nine months ending September 30, 2014 Interest income totaled $8,213 comparable to $6,169 over the same nine month period in 2014.

Realized and unrealized gain on investment in equity securities

The company had an unrealized gains of $3,624 for the three months ended September 30, 2014 comparable to an unrealized loss of $9,025 to 2013. In the nine month period ending September 30, 2014 the Company posted an unrealized gain of $15,888. Whereas, in 2014 over the same period the Company had an unrealized loss totaling $7,690 on investment in equity securities.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses for the nine months ("first three quarters") ended September 30, 2014 were $1,746,529 of which none represented organizational and registration expenses, $37,076 represents lease operating expense, $1,442,720 represents general and administration expense, and $266,732 represent interest expense. The comparable numbers for the same period in 2013 are operational expenses of $1,402,828 of which there were $76,989 represents organization and registration expenses, $1,011,825 represents general and administration expense, and $314,014 represents interest expense.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have continued to fund the bulk of our operating expenses through the issuance of equity investments and convertible debentures. As of the date of this disclosure statement, in excess of $6.3 million in new capital has been raised, consisting of a combination of equity and convertible notes.

Management believes that the conversion of debt securities into equity positions has retired the aged higher priced debt servicing, providing additional liquidity in the short run to grow the company. Dilution of current shareholders including management was contemplated and considered as a viable alternative for growth.

Directors and Employees

The Company currently has seven employees and intends to maintain minimal overhead until such time as its monthly cash flows from acquired production exceeds $500,000. Management believes that by acquiring producing properties and partnering with professional operators, it can keep the Company's headcount to ten or fewer employees.

On July, 1, 2014, Mr. Phillip M. Nuciola III was named Director and Chairman of the Board. Since January 1, 2014 Mr. Nuciola served as President of Capital Markets. Additional employees have been added this quarter in order to assist with new acquisitions, new asset management, and Company and asset risk management. Management believes it has sufficient liquidity to maintain its current level of operations and service the coupon on its convertible notes through the end of 2014 without the need for additional capital.

Future Capital Requirements

The Company has no commitments for material capital expenditures beyond installing its accounting system, which has already been contracted and paid for. Management believes that the Company has more than adequate liquidity to fund its operations at current levels through year-end 2014.

We expect to continue to rely on sales of our common shares and securities convertible into our common shares, in order to continue to fund our operations. Issuance of additional shares will result in dilution to existing stockholders. There is no assurance that we will achieve any additional sales of such securities or arrange for debt or other financing to fund planned acquisitions and exploration activities.

On February 21, 2014 we entered into an exclusive agreement with Casimir Capital LP ("Casimir") to raise up to $100,000,000 through a combination of debt and equity. The exclusive agreement is for one year and is on a best efforts basis. Casimir is a full service natural resource investment bank headquartered in New York with offices, affiliates and personnel in Toronto, Ontario, Calgary, Alberta, Melbourne, Australia and San Paulo, Brazil.

Known Trends or Uncertainties

Fluctuations in oil and natural gas prices, which have been volatile at times, may adversely affect our revenues as well as our ability to maintain our borrowing capacity, repay current or future indebtedness and obtain additional capital on attractive terms. Our future financial condition, access to capital, cash flow and results of operations are linked to a robust oil and gas market. Historically, oil and natural gas prices have been volatile and are subject to fluctuations in response to changes in supply and demand, market uncertainty and a variety of additional factors that are beyond our control.

While Management believes modest fluctuations will not have a vast material affect, major price drops in oil and gas commodity prices will have a material effect on Company earnings. Further, potential major regulatory shifts that create significant expense to oil and gas processing or recovery would materially affect the Company.

Climate Change

Management has evaluated the potential material result of a change in climate change. An indirect consequence of aggressive environmental regulation could change the ability of American companies to drill oil and gas. Management's risk management position is to acquire currently proven properties and producing wells to mitigate the risk of regulation on new developments. Yet, the overall impact can not be clearly understood and could have a detrimental result.

Any climate change legislation could have an effect on the profitability of the Company's drilling partners and the Company in general. While there is currently no known policy that would have this impact, the Company continues to assess the potential risk of such legislation or regulation would create as a material consequence. The potential impact would create an increase in the cost of drilling, thereby raise the production cost to realize the market price of the commodities (oil and gas). Increase regulation regarding the water disposal of such drilling of oil would also increase the cost of production and alter the Company's competitive business model.

An indirect consequence of environmental regulation may be the subsidies created to fund alternative energy. Such subsidies may make other forms of energy more competitively priced and thus decrease the demand for oil and gas. Further, some of the subsidies and tax incentives present to in the oil drilling and discovery sector, would increase the operational cost of such efforts. Thus, Company drilling partners would not be as competitively situated within the energy sector as a whole.

Finally, actual physical changes to the environment, would create drilling challenges and risk for oil and gas production. At minimum, the physical change would increase the insurance premiums necessary to cover operations as a going concern and increase cost of insuring labor.

Cybersecurity

In accordance with guidance from the SEC Division of Corporate Finance, the Company has considered risks associated in relation to protection of its sensitive information and cyber securities risks.

Management has determined a security breach of information is limited to the end use of such information and would have a limited impact on the revenues related to the going concern. However, to protect against such security breach, Company has contracted its web developer to implement firewalls and to password protect sensitive information of Shareholders, investment groups, corporate strategy, and financial data. Company has developed a company intra-net to store all of these items as well as minutes and directives reports from the Board of Directors and Committee charter meetings. This intra-net has a firewall and is password protected.

The costs of such additional cybersecurity was $2,508 for the first nine months of 2014. The Company will have nominal maintenance costs of such security system going forward. The Company has not experienced an actual cyber-attack to date. The Company maintains insurance that would compensate against any major business interruption which would occur in the event of such attack.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

Pegasus Funds, LLC, a consultant to the Company, provided office space, telephones, internet and fax to the Company without charge. The Company began paying $1,000 per month to Pegasus for use of Pegasus's offices and facilities from the period of February 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014.

The Company guaranteed a personal loan of Mr. Glenn, a principal of Pegasus, by pledging a certificate of deposit as collateral for this loan.

In April 2014, the certificate of deposit was released and the Company was also released from its position as a guarantor of Mr. Glenn's indebtedness.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The company has initiated and continues to monitor its disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by it in the reports that it files or submits to the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive and principle financial officer (referred to in this report as the Certifying Officer), as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company's management evaluated, with the participation of its Certifying Officer, the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30,2014, pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act. Our Certifying Officer concluding these controls are effective.

The Company has created an advanced records system that will allow for increased precision and oversight of its corporate governance method implementation. Adopting general market guidance from Securities and Exchange Commission statement, Company management feels this use of technology will provide even greater oversight and reporting of major decisions; focusing on key indicators of operating results, as well as any nonperformance indicators, that will allow investors to better understand and evaluate the Company.

Changes in Internal Controls

The Company's has added new internal control mechanisms to create heightened oversight over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2014. An internal intra-net link was added to enable key management and Companies audit committee to better analyze financial policy, potential conflicts, and projected expenditures regarding Company financials. Also, during this time Alexander Campbell, Company CEO, was added as a member of the Audit Committee. While management believes this added risk management measures have not yet materially affected financial reporting, it is reasonably likely to allow for greater risk oversight and management of financial issues, and thus tighten the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Presently, there are two material pending legal proceedings to which the Registrant is a party. No other such proceedings are known to the Registrant to be threatened or contemplated against it.

On or about June 12, 2014, Marc J. Olivieri, a former employee of the Company, sued the Company in the Superior Court of Maricopa County, Arizona alleging that Company breached his employment agreement and owes him damages in an unspecified amount. The Company has responded by asserting that it does not have any liability to Mr. Olivieri, and it intends to aggressively defend itself with respect to Mr. Olivieri's meritless claims.

On or about August 21, 2013, W. Brown Glenn, Jr., the then chief executive officer and a director of the Company wired $460,000 of the Company's funds to a law firm in Minnesota to settle a judgment which had been entered against Pegasus in a matter completely unrelated to the Company. In his instructions to the Company's bank, Mr. Brown indicated the wire was for a transaction with Nacona Production Company and caused the Company to file its Form 10-K reflecting that the wire was a deposit against a pending asset acquisition, all of which was not true. The Company has been aggressively pursuing its claims against Pegasus and its members, including Mr. Brown. The Company has settled its claims against Pegasus and all its members, except Mr. Brown. The Company is currently in settlement discussions with Mr. Brown, but should such discussions not result in a satisfactory settlement, the Company intends to aggressively pursue all of its legal remedies against Mr. Brown. On September 15, 2014, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Pegasus and its members except for Mr. Brown, the principal tems of which included the forgiveness by Pegasus of the balance of the promissory note ($100,000 amount due as of September 30, 2014), surrender of 350,000 shares of the Company's common stock to the Company, and placement of a lockup on most of the remaining shares of the Company's common stock owed Pegasus and the other settling parties. Neither Pegasus nor any of its members, including Mr. Brown, has any further relationship with Company in any form.

ITEM 1.A.

Not applicable

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

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company issued $259,775 in equity (considered financing activities). In addition, the Company issued 30,000 in shares with a promissory note, $4,385,527 issuance of common stock in satisfaction of convertible notes.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None, 8K reported

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits:

31.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Chief Executive Officer and Chief Account Officer).
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Chief Executive Officer and Chief Account Officer).

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.

CORE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, INC.

By: /s/ James Clark

Mr. James Clark

President

DATED: November 14, 2014

Exhibit Number	Description of Document
31.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Chief Executive Officer and Chief Account Officer).*
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Chief Executive Officer and Chief Account Officer).*

* filed herewith

CERTIFICATION

Exhibit 31.1

I, James Clark, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Core Resource Management, Inc. for the period ended September 30, 2014;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the condensed financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we 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 quarterly report is being prepared;

b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designated under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of condensed financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

b. 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

c. 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 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 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: November 14, 2014

By: /s/ James Clark

Mr. James Clark

President

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO

18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,

AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code), each of the undersigned officers of Core Resource Management, Inc. (the "Company") in their capacity as Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, respectively, does hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 (the "Form 10-Q") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of, and for, the periods presented in the Form 10-Q.

Date: November 14, 2014

/s/ James Clark
Mr. James Clark

President