
SUPERNOVA ENERGY, INC.

Symbol: SPRN

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

For the

Quarter Ended March 31, 2022

Fiscal Year: 12/31

Address:

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SUPERNOVA ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,209	\$ 29,390
Accounts receivable	-	100,000
Prepaid expenses	152,562	-
Prepaid acquisition costs	-	29,000
Other receivable	293	-
Total Current Assets	<u>158,064</u>	<u>158,390</u>
Property and Equipment		
Oil and gas properties (full cost method)		
Proved	986,897	922,897
Unproved	546,325	546,325
Support equipment	1,142,631	267,631
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>2,675,853</u>	<u>1,736,853</u>
Accumulated depletion, depreciation, and impairment	<u>(1,727,949)</u>	<u>(1,636,853)</u>
Total oil and gas properties, net	<u>947,904</u>	<u>100,000</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 1,105,968</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 258,390</u></u>
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,020,851	613,882
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, related parties	88,251	88,013
Notes payable	634,000	624,000
Convertible note payable, net of unamortized discounts of \$0 and \$0	217,840	217,840
Notes payable - related parties	36,000	36,000
Derivative liabilities	51,075	65,476
Total Current Liabilities	<u>2,048,017</u>	<u>1,645,211</u>
Long-term liabilities		
Notes payable -noncurrent	542,000	-
Asset retirement obligations, net	157,752	157,752
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>2,747,769</u>	<u>1,802,963</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Preferred stock, 25,000,000 total preferred shares authorized at par value of \$0.0001	10	10
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock designated at par value of \$0.0001; 185,000 and 185,000 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	18	18
Series B Preferred Stock 25,000 shares designated at par value of \$0.0001; 25,000 and 25,000 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	3	3
Common stock, 3,000,000,000 shares authorized at par value of \$0.0001; 331,798,754 and 314,980,572 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	33,180	31,498
Additional paid-in capital	3,981,719	3,764,765
Accumulated deficit	<u>(5,639,666)</u>	<u>(5,340,867)</u>
Equity attributable to shareholders of the company	<u>(1,624,736)</u>	<u>(1,544,573)</u>
Non-controlling interest - related party	<u>(17,065)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	<u>(1,641,801)</u>	<u>(1,544,573)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	<u><u>\$ 1,105,968</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 258,390</u></u>

SUPERNOVA ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Revenue	\$ 456	\$ 400
Revenue-related party	344	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>800</u>	<u>400</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Depletion, depreciation, amortization and accretion expense	91,096	30,000
Professional fees	105,428	(1,949)
General and administrative expenses	71,426	7,528
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>267,950</u>	<u>35,579</u>
Loss from Operations	(267,150)	(35,179)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	14,401	-
Loss on settlement of debt	(33,636)	-
Impairment loss	(11,151)	-
Interest expense	(18,328)	(9,541)
Total other income (expenses)	<u>(48,714)</u>	<u>(9,541)</u>
NET LOSS	(315,864)	(44,720)
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
Common Shareholders	(298,799)	(44,720)
Non-controlling interest - related party	(17,065)	-
NET LOSS PER SHARE, BASIC AND DILUTED	\$ <u>(0.00)</u>	\$ <u>(0.00)</u>
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING, BASIC AND DILUTED	<u>321,633,919</u>	<u>126,980,572</u>

SUPERNOVA ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(Unaudited)

	<u>Preferred Stock</u>		<u>Series A Preferred Stock</u>		<u>Series B Preferred Stock</u>		<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional</u>	<u>Accumulate</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Paid in</u>	<u>d</u>	<u>NCI</u>	<u>Stockholder'</u>
									<u>Capital</u>	<u>Deficit</u>	<u>Related</u>	<u>s</u>
											<u>Party</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Balance - December 31, 2020	98,800	\$ 10	185,000	\$ 18	25,000	\$ 3	126,980,572	\$ 12,698	\$ 3,764,765	\$ (5,189,854)	\$ -	\$ (1,412,360)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44,720)		(44,720)
Balance - March 31, 2021	<u>98,800</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>185,000</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>126,980,572</u>	<u>12,698</u>	<u>3,764,765</u>	<u>(5,234,574)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(1,457,080)</u>
Balance - December 31, 2021	98,800	\$ 10	185,000	\$ 18	25,000	\$ 3	314,980,572	\$ 31,498	\$ 3,764,765	\$ (5,340,867)		\$ (1,544,573)
Common stock issued for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,818,182	1,682	216,954	-		218,636
Non-controlling interest - related party											(17,065)	(17,065)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(298,799)		(298,799)
Balance - March 31, 2022	<u>98,800</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>185,000</u>	<u>\$ 18</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>331,798,754</u>	<u>\$ 33,180</u>	<u>\$ 3,981,719</u>	<u>\$ (5,639,666)</u>	<u>\$ (17,065)</u>	<u>\$ (1,624,736)</u>

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

SUPERNOVA ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Loss	\$ (315,864)	\$ (44,720)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion	91,096	30,000
Impairment loss	11,151	-
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(14,401)	-
Loss on settlement debt	33,636	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	(152,562)	-
Accounts receivable	100,000	-
Other receivable	(293)	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	591,868	7,404
Accounts payable and accrued expenses - related party	238	7,318
Net cash used in Operating Activities	<u>344,869</u>	<u>2</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Oil and gas lease - proven	(35,000)	-
Acquisition Klir Sky, Ltd.	(1,050)	-
Support equipment	(875,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(911,050)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase (Decrease) in bank overdraft	-	(2)
Proceeds from notes payable	542,000	-
Net cash provided by Financing Activities	<u>542,000</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(24,181)	-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	29,390	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 5,209</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Supplemental cash flow information		
Cash paid for interest	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash paid for taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-cash transactions:		
Conversion of debt to common stock	<u>\$ 185,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

SUPERNOVA ENERGY INC.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS

Supernova Energy, Inc. (“the Company”) has a new business focus of greenhouse gas mitigation through its new subsidiary KLIR Sky, Ltd. The company also has assets in the oil and gas exploration and production. The company was incorporated in the state of Nevada on June 22, 2009. On October 21, 2013, the Company elected to change its corporate name from Northumberland Resources, Inc. to Supernova Energy, Inc.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by the Company without an audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows at March 31, 2022, and for all periods presented herein, have been made.

NOTE 2 – GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has not yet established an ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses until it becomes profitable. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate capital, it could be forced to cease operations.

To continue as a going concern, the Company will need, among other things, additional capital resources. Management's plan is to obtain such resources for the Company by obtaining capital from management and significant shareholders sufficient to meet its minimal operating expenses and seeking equity and/or debt financing. However, management cannot provide any assurances that the Company will be successful in accomplishing any of its plans.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully accomplish the plans described in the preceding paragraph and eventually secure other sources of financing and attain profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

In early 2020, the World Health Organization declared the rapidly spreading coronavirus disease (“COVID-19”) outbreak a pandemic. This pandemic has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. The Company considered the impact of COVID-19 on the assumptions and estimates used and determined that there were no retroactive material adverse impacts on the Company's results of operations and financial position at March 31, 2022. The full extent of the future impacts of COVID-19 on the Company's operations is uncertain. A prolonged outbreak could have a material adverse impact on financial results and business operations of the Company in the future. The Company is *not* aware of any specific event or circumstance that would require an update to its estimates or judgments or a revision of the carrying value of its assets or liabilities as of the date of issuance of these condensed consolidated financial statements. These estimates *may* change, as new events occur and additional information is obtained.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company incurred net loss of \$282,228. As of March 31, 2022, there is an accumulated deficit of \$5,623,095, including NCI – related party of 17,065, and the Company has a working capital deficit of \$1,889,953. There are limited assets to fund short term operating cash flow or service debt obligations. There is no assurance that financing will be available in the future. In view of these matters, there is substantial doubt that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company is currently pursuing sources of short and long-term working capital.

NOTE 3 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and are presented in U.S. dollars. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Supernova Energy Inc. and its 91% owned subsidiary Klir Sky, Ltd. that was acquired January 12, 2022 for \$1,050. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2021. The results of operations for the period ended March 31, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full years. In the

opinion of management, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the Company's financial position and of the results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented, all such adjustments were of a normal and recurring nature.

NOTE 4 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with the original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company had \$5,209 and \$29,390 of cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates made in preparing these financial statements include the estimate of proved oil and gas reserves and related present value estimates of future net cash flows therefrom and the assessment of asset retirement obligations.

Oil and Gas Properties

The Company uses the full cost method of accounting for oil and natural gas properties. Under this method, all acquisition, exploration and development costs, including certain payroll, asset retirement costs, other internal costs, and interest incurred for finding oil and natural gas reserves, are capitalized. Internal costs that are capitalized are directly attributable to acquisition, exploration and development activities and do not include costs related to production, general corporate overhead or similar activities. Costs associated with production and general corporate activities are expensed in the period incurred. Proceeds from the sale of oil and natural gas properties are applied to reduce the capitalized costs of oil and natural gas properties unless the sale would significantly alter the relationship between capitalized costs and proved reserves, in which case a gain or loss is recognized.

Capitalized costs associated with impaired properties and capitalized costs related to properties having proved reserves, plus the estimated future development costs, and asset retirement costs under Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 410 "Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations" (FASB ASC 410), are amortized using the unit-of-production method based on proved reserves. Capitalized costs of oil and natural gas properties, net of accumulated amortization and deferred income taxes, are limited to the total of estimated future net cash flows from proved oil and natural gas reserves, discounted at ten percent, plus the cost of unevaluated properties.

There are many factors, including global events that may influence the production, processing, marketing and price of oil and natural gas. A reduction in the valuation of oil and natural gas properties resulting from declining prices or production could adversely impact depletion rates and capitalized cost limitations. Capitalized costs associated with properties that have not been evaluated through drilling or seismic analysis, including exploration wells in progress, are excluded from the unit-of-production amortization. Exclusions are adjusted annually based on drilling results and interpretative analysis.

Sales of oil and natural gas properties are accounted for as adjustments to the net full cost pool with no gain or loss recognized, unless the adjustment would significantly alter the relationship between capitalized costs and proved reserves. If it is determined that the relationship is significantly altered, the corresponding gain or loss will be recognized in the statements of operations.

Costs of oil and gas properties are depleted using the unit-of-production method. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized \$0 and \$30,000, respectively of depletion expense related to oil and gas production.

Ceiling Test – In applying the full cost method and in accordance with ASC 932, the Company performs an impairment test (ceiling test) at each reporting date, whereby the carrying value of property and equipment is compared to the value of its proved reserves discounted at a ten percent interest rate of future net revenues, based on current economic and operating conditions, plus the cost of Properties not being amortized, plus the lower of cost or fair market value of unproved properties included in costs being amortized, less the income tax effects related to book and tax basis differences of the properties. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, no impairment expense was recorded in connection with the full cost ceiling test calculation.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC 606, "*Revenue Recognition*" following the five steps procedure:

Step 1:	Identify the contract(s) with customers
Step 2:	Identify the performance obligations in the contract
Step 3:	Determine the transaction price
Step 4:	Allocate the transaction price to performance obligations
Step 5:	Recognize revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation

The Company's revenue is derived from the sale of oil and natural gas to its customers. The Company recognizes revenue at a point in time in which it satisfies its obligation by transferring control of the product to the customer upon the customer taking delivery of oil from the operators' storage tanks.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded revenue of \$800 and \$400, respectively.

Asset Retirement Obligations

The Company records the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred and a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. The liability is accreted to its present value each period, and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. If the liability is settled for an amount other than the recorded amount, a gain or loss is recognized.

Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets include equipment and intangible assets other than those with indefinite lives. We assess the carrying value of our long-lived asset groups when indicators of impairment exist and recognize an impairment loss when the carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable from the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. Indicators of impairment include significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results, significant changes in our use of the assets or in our business strategy, loss of or changes in customer relationships and significant negative industry or economic trends. When indications of impairment arise for a particular asset or group of assets, we assess the future recoverability of the carrying value of the asset (or asset group) based on an undiscounted cash flow analysis. If carrying value exceeds projected, net, undiscounted cash flows, an additional analysis is performed to determine the fair value of the asset (or asset group), typically a discounted cash flow analysis, and an impairment charge is recorded for the excess of carrying value over fair value.

Property and equipment are recorded at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, unless impaired. Depreciation is charged to operations over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line. Upon retirement or sale, the historical cost of assets disposed of and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided in accordance with FASB Codification Topic 740, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. A deferred tax asset or liability is recorded for all temporary differences between financial and tax reporting and net operating loss-carry forwards.

Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or the entire deferred tax asset will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effect of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

The asset and liability approach is used to account for income taxes by recognizing deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax basis of assets and liabilities. The Company records a valuation allowance to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized.

Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that could be received upon the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Financial assets are marked to bid prices and financial liabilities are marked to offer prices. Fair value measurements do not include transaction costs. A fair value hierarchy is used to prioritize the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The fair value hierarchy is defined into the following three categories:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or inputs that are corroborated by market data

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data

The Company has a derivative liability in connection with the conversion feature of the convertible debt, classified as a level 3 liability, is the only financial liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

The following table summarizes fair value measurements by level at March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

March 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	-	-	51,075	51,075
December 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	-	-	65,476	65,476

The change in the level 3 financial instrument is as follows:

Balance – December 31, 2020	\$ 41,666
Loss on change in fair value of the derivative	23,810
Balance – December 31, 2021	65,476
Gain on change in fair value of the derivative	14,401
Balance – March 31, 2022	\$ 51,075

Basic and Diluted Loss per Share

Basic and diluted loss per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net loss applicable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net income available to common shareholders by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share during periods where net losses are incurred since the inclusion of the potential common stock equivalents would be anti-dilutive as a result of the net loss.

Leases

FASB ASC 840 "Leases" requires lessees to record lease assets and liabilities for operating leases and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. Upon entering into an arrangement, the Company evaluates whether the arrangement provides the Company with the ability to control the use of the asset over the term of the lease. If an arrangement contains a lease, upon commencement of the arrangement, the company recognizes an operating lease right-of-use asset and a corresponding operating lease liability. The amount of the operating lease right-of-use asset is measured utilizing the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term. The Company has not recognized any right-of-use assets or lease liabilities as of March 31, 2022.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There are several new accounting pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") which are not yet effective. Each of these pronouncements, as applicable, has been or will be adopted by the Company. As of March 31, 2022, none of these pronouncements is expected to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 the Company's oil and gas pumping and support equipment and KLIR Sky assets consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Oil and gas pumping and support equipment	\$ 267,631	\$ 267,631
Additions	875,000	-
Accumulated depreciation	(358,727)	(267,631)
Net	<u>\$ 783,904</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The Company recorded depreciation during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, \$96,096 and \$0 respectively.

NOTE 6 – OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company's oil and gas properties consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Proved producing properties	\$ 986,897	\$ 922,897
Proved non-producing properties	-	-
Unproved properties	396,325	396,325
Unproved purchase OMR Drilling	150,000	150,000
Accumulated depletion	(1,369,222)	(1,369,222)
Net Oil and Gas Properties	<u>\$ 164,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>

Kentucky Lease Holdings:

Monroe Lease – Monroe County, KY, 500 acres +/-

- This lease has one producing oil well and one temporarily abandoned well.
- Working interest (WI) – 35%

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company disposed of the following properties:

Kansas Lease Holdings:

Moon Lease - Cowley County, KS, 40 acres

- The lease has one oil well and two salter water disposal wells.
- Working interest (WI) – 20%

Anderson Lease: Barton County, KS 160 acres

- The Anderson lease located in the Chase-Silica field has three oil wells and a refitted SWD well. This lease currently runs off electricity and has been producing since 1956 from the Arbuckle formation, as of the year end 2015, it has produced 363,800 from six different wells. There are potential drilling locations in the Arbuckle and potential pay behind the pipe in the Lansing - Kansas City
- Working interest (WI) - 23%

Asmussen Lease: Butler County, KS, 80 acres

- The Asmussen Lease was brought back online by the Company in November 2015 and currently produces oil from one well (Asmussen 16-3). The lease also has a recently converted salt water disposal well (Asmussen 16-1). Historically, the Asmussen Lease has been producing from the Arbuckle formation since 1965
- Working interest (WI) - 100%

Pratt County, KS Lease Holdings: Supernova is operator and 100% working interest owner of its Pratt County, KS leases (5 leases

totaling 780 acres) located within the established Sawyer Field and is currently producing both oil and gas.

Harrel D Lease - Pratt County, KS, 160 acres

- The lease has one temporarily abandoned oil well and one salt water disposal well. This salt water disposal well is being used to facilitate the disposal of saltwater from Supernova's neighboring leases.
- Working interest (WI) - 100%

Keyes A Lease - Pratt County, KS, 80 acres

- The lease has one producing oil well
- Working interest (WI) - 100%

Keyes B Lease - Pratt County, KS, 160 acres

- The lease has three temporarily abandoned wells
- Working interest (WI) - 100%

Larrison Lease-Pratt County, KS, 160 acres

- Undeveloped
- Working interest (WI) - 100%

Thompson Lease - Pratt County, KS, 40 acres

- Undeveloped
- Working interest (WI) - 100%

On January 29, 2015, the registrant entered into a Drilling Agreement with an unrelated third party whereby the Company will pay \$100,000 to drill the well and \$50,000 to complete the well. In return, the Company will receive a 100% working interest and an 80% net revenue interest in the well. During the year ended December 31, 2015 the \$50,000 paid for drilling costs was repaid to the Company.

On January 28, 2015, the registrant entered an Assignment of Oil & Gas Lease with an unrelated third party whereby the Company was assigned the entire 80% working interest in and to certain leaseholds in Russell County, Kentucky.

During the year ending December 31, 2015, the Company impaired the value of its proven and unproven reserves and support equipment of \$329,023 due to lower oil prices. For the year ending December 31, 2016, the Company reversed the impairment in the amount of \$329,023 made in 2015 of its proven and unproven reserves because of the recommencement of production and improved oil prices. The Company also acquired new leases and title at a cost of \$41,500. During March 2017, the Company sold the Dannebohm lease for \$40,000. During the year ended December 31, 2017, \$60,000 of upgrades were completed and capitalized to Proved producing properties.

NOTE 7—NOTES PAYABLE

- On March 11, 2014, the Company issued a \$20,000 note payable, bearing interest at 5% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$247 and \$250, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$20,000 and \$20,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$8,052 and \$7,805, respectively.
- On January 5, 2015, the Company issued a \$22,500 note payable, bearing interest at 5% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$277 and \$281, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$22,500 and \$22,500, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$8,133 and \$7,856, respectively.
- On January 29, 2015, the Company issued a \$75,000 note payable, bearing interest at 5% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$924 and \$938, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$75,000 and \$75,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$26,864 and \$25,939, respectively.
- On September 10, 2015, the Company issued a \$25,000 note payable, bearing interest at 5% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$308 and \$313, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$25,000 and \$25,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$8,505 and \$8,197, respectively.

- e) On September 1, 2015, the Company issued a \$135,000 note payable, bearing interest at 5% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$1,664 and \$1,688, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$135,000 and \$135,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$44,388 and \$42,724, respectively.
- f) On September 30, 2015, the Company issued a \$50,000 note payable, bearing interest at 5% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$616 and \$625, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$50,000 and \$50,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$16,241 and \$15,625, respectively.
- g) On November 10, 2015, the Company issued a \$16,000 note payable, bearing interest at 5% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$197 and \$200, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$16,000 and \$16,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$5,111 and \$4,914, respectively.
- h) On November 19, 2015, the Company issued a \$4,000 note payable, bearing interest at 5% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$49 and \$50, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$4,000 and \$4,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$1,273 and \$1,224, respectively.
- i) On November 24, 2015, the Company issued a \$15,000 note payable, bearing interest at 5% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$185 and \$188, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$15,000 and \$15,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$4,701 and \$4,516, respectively.
- j) On January 27, 2016, the Company issued a \$15,000 note payable, bearing interest at 5% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default, and note incurs default interest rate of 10%. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$370 and \$375, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$15,000 and \$15,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$7,254 and \$6,884, respectively.
- k) On March 2, 2017, the Company issued a \$20,000 note payable, bearing interest at 5% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$247 and \$250, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$20,000 and \$20,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$5,247 and \$5,000, respectively.
- l) On March 6, 2017, the Company issued a \$20,000 note payable, bearing interest at 8% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$395 and \$400, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$20,000 and \$20,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$7,195 and \$6,800, respectively. On September 2, 2020, the Company issued 11,000,000 common shares to extinguish \$1,200 of accrued interest payable. On May 13, 2021, an additional \$1,200 of accrued interest payable was converted into 12,000,000 common shares.
- m) On September 30, 2017, the Company issued a \$125,000 note payable, bearing interest at bearing interest at 5% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$1,541 and \$1,562, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$125,000 and \$125,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$28,104 and \$26,563, respectively.
- n) On November 21, 2017, the Company issued a \$15,000 note payable, bearing interest at 8% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$296 and \$300, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$15,000 and \$15,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$5,231 and \$4,935, respectively.

- o) On November 29, 2017, the Company issued a \$15,000 note payable, bearing interest at 8% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$295 and \$300. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$15,000 and \$15,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$5,203 and \$4,908, respectively.
- p) On February 9, 2018, the Company issued a \$15,000 note payable, bearing interest at 8% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$296 and \$300, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$15,000 and \$15,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$4,964 and \$4,668, respectively.
- q) On February 15, 2018, the Company issued a \$20,000 note payable, bearing interest at 8% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$395 and \$400, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$20,000 and \$20,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$3,992 and \$3,597, respectively. On August 9, 2021, the \$2,600 of accrued interest was converted into 26,000,000 common shares of the Company.
- r) On May 9, 2018, the Company issued a \$15,000 note payable, bearing interest at 8% and due one year from the date of issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$296 and \$300, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$15,000 and \$15,000, respectively and accrued interest payable of \$4,670 and \$4,374, respectively.

NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE - CONVERTIBLE

On March 16, 2018, the Company issued a \$25,000 convertible promissory note. The note matures twelve months after issuance, accrues interest at 10% per annum, and is convertible at 60% of the lowest trading price during the twenty days preceding the conversion. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default and continues to accrue interest at 10% annually with the option of the Company to convert the outstanding principal and interest payable into common stock at the same terms. A debt discount of \$25,000 was recorded at issuance. As of March 31, 2022, the debt discount is fully amortized.

On March 30, 2021, the Company entered into a negotiable convertible promissory note agreement with the holder of a \$2,840 promissory note previously issued to the Company, with interest accruing at 8% per annum. The note matures twelve months following the date of the agreement, at which time all principal and accrued interest become due immediately. The holder of the note, at any time, may request to convert any portion of the unpaid principal and accrued interest to be converted into common stock or preferred shares of the Company at a rate mutually agreed upon between the holder and the Company within 48 hours of the conversion request. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default and continues to accrue interest at 10% annually with the option of the Company to convert the outstanding principal and interest payable into common stock at the same terms. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded interest expense of \$56 associated with this note.

On July 30, 2021, the Company entered into a negotiable convertible promissory note agreement with the holder of a \$65,000 promissory note previously issued to the Company, with interest accruing at 8% per annum. The note matures twelve months following the date of the agreement, at which time all principal and accrued interest become due immediately. The holder of the note, at any time, may request to convert any portion of the unpaid principal and accrued interest to be converted into common stock or preferred shares of the Company at a rate mutually agreed upon between the holder and the Company within 48 hours of the conversion request. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded interest expense of \$1,282 associated with this note.

On September 30, 2021, the Company entered into a negotiable convertible promissory note agreement with the holder of a \$65,000 promissory note previously issued to the Company, with interest accruing at 8% per annum. The note matures twelve months following the date of the agreement, at which time all principal and accrued interest become due immediately. The holder of the note, at any time, may request to convert any portion of the unpaid principal and accrued interest to be converted into common stock or preferred shares of the Company at a rate mutually agreed upon between the holder and the Company within 48 hours of the conversion request. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded interest expense of \$1,282 associated with this note.

On October 20, 2021, the Company entered into a negotiable convertible promissory note agreement with the holder of a \$20,000 promissory note previously issued to the Company, with interest accruing at 8% per annum. The note matures twelve months following the date of the agreement, at which time all principal and accrued interest become due immediately. The holder of the note, at any time, may request to convert any portion of the unpaid principal and accrued interest to be converted into common stock or preferred shares of the Company at a rate mutually agreed upon between the holder and the Company within 48 hours of the conversion request. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded interest expense of \$395 associated with this note.

On December 15, 2021, the Company entered into a negotiable convertible promissory note agreement with the holder of a \$20,000 promissory note previously issued to the Company, with interest accruing at 8% per annum. The note matures twelve months following the date of the agreement, at which time all principal and accrued interest become due immediately. The holder of the note, at any time, may request to convert any portion of the unpaid principal and accrued interest to be converted into common stock or preferred shares of the Company at a rate mutually agreed upon between the holder and the Company within 48 hours of the conversion request. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded interest expense of \$395 associated with this note.

On December 30, 2021, the Company entered into a negotiable convertible promissory note agreement with the holder of a \$20,000 promissory note previously issued to the Company, with interest accruing at 8% per annum. The note matures twelve months following the date of the agreement, at which time all principal and accrued interest become due immediately. The holder of the note, at any time, may request to convert any portion of the unpaid principal and accrued interest to be converted into common stock or preferred shares of the Company at a rate mutually agreed upon between the holder and the Company within 48 hours of the conversion request. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded interest expense of \$395 associated with this note.

On November 1, 2021, the Company issued a convertible note payable for \$10,000, bearing interest at 12% and due one year from the date of issuance. The holder of the note, at any time, may request to convert any portion of the unpaid principal and accrued interest to be converted into common stock or preferred shares of the Company at a rate mutually agreed upon between the holder and the Company within 48 hours of the conversion request. During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recorded interest expense of \$296 and \$200, respectively. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$10,000 and \$10,000, and accrued interest payable of \$493 and \$200, respectively.

On January 26, 2022, the Company issued a convertible note payable for \$250,000, bearing interest at 8% and due two years from the date of issuance. The holder of the note, at any time, may request to convert any portion of the unpaid principal and accrued interest to be converted into common stock or preferred shares of the Company at a rate mutually agreed upon between the holder and the Company within 48 hours of the conversion request. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded interest expense of \$3,507. As of March 31, 2022 the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$250,000 and accrued interest payable of \$3,507.

On February 25, 2022, the Company issued a convertible note payable for \$150,000, bearing interest at 8% and due two years from the date of issuance. The holder of the note, at any time, may request to convert any portion of the unpaid principal and accrued interest to be converted into common stock or preferred shares of the Company at a rate mutually agreed upon between the holder and the Company within 48 hours of the conversion request. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded interest expense of \$1,118. As of March 31, 2022 the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$150,000 and accrued interest payable of \$1,118.

On March 16, 2022, the Company issued a convertible note payable for \$10,000, bearing interest at 8% and due two years from the date of issuance. The holder of the note, at any time, may request to convert any portion of the unpaid principal and accrued interest to be converted into common stock or preferred shares of the Company at a rate mutually agreed upon between the holder and the Company within 48 hours of the conversion request. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded interest expense of \$33. As of March 31, 2022 the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$10,000 and accrued interest payable of \$33.

On March 25, 2022, the Company issued a convertible note payable for \$100,000, bearing interest at 8% and due two years from the date of issuance. The holder of the note, at any time, may request to convert any portion of the unpaid principal and accrued interest to be converted into common stock or preferred shares of the Company at a rate mutually agreed upon between the holder and the Company within 48 hours of the conversion request. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded interest expense of \$132. As of March 31, 2022 the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$100,000 and accrued interest payable of \$132.

On March 28, 2022, the Company issued a convertible note payable for \$32,000, bearing interest at 8% and due two years from the date of issuance. The holder of the note, at any time, may request to convert any portion of the unpaid principal and accrued interest to be converted into common stock or preferred shares of the Company at a rate mutually agreed upon between the holder and the Company within 48 hours of the conversion request. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded interest expense of \$21. As of March 31, 2022 the Company has recorded outstanding principal of \$32,000 and accrued interest payable of \$21.

NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE – RELATED PARTIES

On August 21, 2013, the Company borrowed \$5,000 from a related party, with principal due in full on August 21, 2014, along with an additional \$500 in accrued interest. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default.

On November 20, 2014, the Company entered into a promissory note agreement with a related party. Pursuant to the terms of the note, the Company borrowed \$15,000, which accrues interest at a rate of five percent per annum. The note is unsecured and is due in full, along with all accrued interest, on November 20, 2015. As of March 31, 2022, the note is in default.

On September 15, 2021, the Company entered into an unsecured, non-interest bearing promissory agreement with a related party. Pursuant to the terms of the note, the Company borrowed \$16,000 from the related party. The note is fully repayable on or before September 15, 2022.

The principal on all Notes Payable – Related Parties was \$36,000 and \$36,000 at March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

NOTE 10 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the three months March 31, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized director fees of \$8,500 and \$28,306 for the Company's former CEO and paid nil and \$19,533, respectively. As of March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021 unpaid management fees were \$69,638 and \$69,638, respectively.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and year ended December 31, 2021, the Company accrued interest of \$235 and \$750, respectively, related to a note payable with a principal balance of \$15,000 (see "Note 9"). As of March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, accrued interest payable was \$3,560 and \$3,375, respectively.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021, the company recognized revenue of \$344 and \$946 in related to sales of oil lease products to the Company's CEO respectively.

NOTE 11 – DERIVATIVE LIABILITY

The Company analyzed the conversion options for derivative accounting consideration under ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and hedging, and determined that the instrument should be classified as a liability when the conversion option becomes effective as there is no explicit limit to the number of shares to be delivered upon the conversion option.

NOTE 12 – PREFERRED STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock. On March 16, 2018, the Company amended its articles of incorporation to reduce the par value of its preferred shares from \$0.001 per share to \$0.0001 per share. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, unclassified preferred shares were 98,800 and 98,800, respectively.

On March 8, 2017, the Company signed a subscription agreement for the purchase of 75,000 preferred shares at \$1.00 per share. On March 29, 2017, the \$75,000 was received by the Company. These shares have not yet been issued.

Series A Convertible Preferred Stock

On June 7, 2018, the Company authorized the issuance of 2,000,000 shares Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, included in the 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock that have been previously authorized. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 185,000 and 185,000, respectively, outstanding shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock.

On May 28, 2019, the Company issued 60,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock to two vendors in accordance with an arrangement to fund a potential minority interest acquisition (see Note 14).

Series B Preferred Stock

On August 17, 2018, pursuant to its Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, the Board of Directors of the Company, unanimously approved the designation of a new series of preferred stock, Series B Non-Convertible Preferred Stock, included in the 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock that have been previously authorized. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 25,000 and 25,000, respectively, outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock.

The Series B Preferred Stock consists of 25,000 shares and has a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Each outstanding share of the Series B Non-Convertible Preferred Stock shall represent its proportionate share of the 80% which is allocated to the outstanding shares of Series B Non-Convertible Preferred Stock. The holders of shares of Series B Non-Convertible Preferred Stock shall not be entitled to receive any dividends.

NOTE 13 – COMMON STOCK

On May 30, 2018, the Company amended its articles of incorporation, increasing the authorized amount of common stock that may be issued from 100,000,000 shares to 3,000,000,000 shares and reducing the par value of each share from \$0.001 per share to \$0.0001 per share. At March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there are 331,798,754 and 314,980,572 common shares issued and outstanding respectively.

On February 24, 2022, the company issued 16,818,182 common shares at \$0.011 per share in payment for third party vendor services valued at \$185,000.

On July 26, 2021, the Company issued 12,000,000 common shares to the holder of the promissory note described in Note 7(l) in exchange for the extinguishment of \$1,200 in unpaid accrued interest related to the promissory note payable.

On August 5, 2021, a director of the Company purchased 150,000,000 common shares of the Company for consideration of \$15,000.

On August 17, 2021, the Company issued 26,000,000 common shares to the holder of the promissory note described in Note 7(q) in exchange for the extinguishment of \$2,600 in unpaid accrued interest related to the promissory note payable.

NOTE 14– COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Compensation to Directors – The Company has entered into an employee contract with its officer and director for \$2,500 per month.

Potential minority-interest acquisition

On May 19, 2019, the Company entered into lease and well purchase agreements (the “Agreements”) for the purchase of an 18.4% interest (36.8%) in a lease of three oil wells and one salt-water disposal well. In accordance with the agreement, payment was to be remitted to the vendors within 90 days or the interests would revert back to the vendors. Following the lapse of the 90 day period in which payment was to be remitted, agreements were made to extend the period and partial payment was made to the vendors. The Company has recorded prepaid acquisition costs at March 31, 2022 \$0 and December 31, 2021 of \$29,000 in the form of \$5,000 cash and 60,000 Series A Convertible Preferred Shares at a price of \$0.20 per share. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company paid the final commitment payment for a total of \$35,000 to acquire the minority-interest.

NOTE 15– SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In accordance with ASC 855-10, the Company’s management has reviewed all material events and there are no additional material subsequent events to report.

On April 2, 2022, the Company issued a convertible note payable for \$150,000, bearing interest at 8% and due two years from the date of issuance. The holder of the note, at any time, may request to convert any portion of the unpaid principal and accrued interest to be converted into common stock or preferred shares of the Company at a rate mutually agreed upon between the holder and the Company within 48 hours of the conversion request.