BORNEO RESOURCE INVESTMENTS LTD.

A Nevada Corporation

300 Lenora Street #876
Seattle, WA 98121-2411 USA
(Company Address)

+1 206-539-1995
(Company's Telephone Number)

brneterry@gmail.com
(Company's Email)

1061
(Company's SIC Code)

Annual Report
For the Period Ending: December 31, 2022
(the "Reporting Period"

Outstanding Shares
The number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was:

10,494,542,950 shares as of March 24, 2023

10,494,542,950 shares as of December 31, 2022

Shell Status
Indicate by check mark whether the company is a shell company (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933, Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 15c2-11 of the Exchange Act of 1934):

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the company's shell status has changed since the previous reporting period:

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Change in Control
Indicate by check mark whether a Change in Control[1] of the company has occurred over this reporting period:

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

---

[1] "Change in Control" shall mean any events resulting in:

(i) Any "person" (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becoming the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing fifty percent (50%) or more of the total voting power represented by the Company's then outstanding voting securities;
(ii) The consummation of the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets;
(iii) A change in the composition of the Board occurring within a two (2)-year period, as a result of which fewer than a majority of the directors are directors immediately prior to such change; or
(iv) The consummation of a merger or consolidation of the Company with any other corporation, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) at least fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Company or such surviving entity or its parent outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation.

1) Name and address(es) of the issuer and its predecessors (if any)

In answering this item, provide the current name of the issuer any names used by predecessor entities, along with the dates of the name changes.

Borneo Resource Investments Ltd., (“Borneo” or the “Company”) was organized on June 14, 2004 under the laws of the State of Nevada as “Acme Entertainment, Inc.”. On July 21, 2005, the Company changed its name to “INQB8, Inc.” On November 4, 2005, in connection with a merger with Aventura Resorts, Inc., a privately held Washington company, the Company changed its name to “Aventura Resorts, Inc.” (“Aventura”). In connection with the acquisition of Interich International Limited, (“Interich”) a British Virgin Islands Company, on July 13, 2011, the company changed its name to Borneo Resource Investments Ltd.

The state of incorporation or registration of the issuer and of each of its predecessors (if any) during the past five years; Please also include the issuer’s current standing in its state of incorporation (e.g. active, default, inactive):

The Company is currently in good standing in the State of Nevada.

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC concerning the issuer or its predecessors since inception:

None

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months:

None

The address(es) of the issuer’s principal executive office:

300 Lenora Street #876
Seattle, WA 98121-2411 USA

The address(es) of the issuer’s principal place of business:
☒ *Check if principal executive office and principal place of business are the same address:*

Has the issuer or any of its predecessors been in bankruptcy, receivership, or any similar proceeding in the past five years?

No: ☐ Yes: ☒ If Yes, provide additional details below:

On October 29, 2015, a default judgement was executed against the Company by two claimants for $1,482,276 for unpaid notes payable and attorney fees by the Superior Court of Washington for King County, Case No. 15-2-20783-1-SEA. On February 24, 2016, this court appointed Terrance Filbert as Receiver. After two years of unsuccessfully attempting to resume the Company’s business operations in order to satisfy the judgment in this case, the Receiver proposed to convert the Company’s debt into equity to (a) satisfy the judgement, and (b) reorganize the Company to allow continued business operations for the benefit of the debt holders and shareholders.

On December 5, 2018, the Nevada District Court in Case No. A-15-728991-C (the “Order) approved the Receiver’s plan to “convert valid claims and debt owed by Borneo into shares at a conversion ratio to be determined by the Receiver following submission of claims” The Order provided all claimants and creditors 45 days until January 25, 2019 to submit proof of claim to the Receiver. On January 25, 2019, the Receiver had received 13 claims. Following review and investigation of the claims, the Receiver determined the validity of claims amounting to $9,157,715, including principal and interest. The accounts payable, notes payable and accrued interest for $9,157,715 were reclassified to settlement liability during February 2019 in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

On February 25, 2019, the conversion price for the claims was set at the market price of $0.0009 per share. The Company's authorized shares were 400,000,000 with 319,336,594 issued and outstanding. On June 14, 2021, the Company amended the Articles of Incorporation to increase the authorized shares to 14,500,000,000 shares, of which 14,400,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 100,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock. On September 12, 2022, in compliance with the Order, the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 10,175,206,356 shares of Common Stock, that the shares were a new issuance, restricted, fully paid, and non-assessable.

2) Security Information

<u>Transfer Agent</u>

Name: Pacific Stock Transfer Co.
Phone: 800-785-7782
Email: info@pacificstocktransfer.com
Address: 6725 Via Austi Parkway #300
Las Vegas, NV 89119 USA

<u>Publicly Quoted or Traded Securities:</u>

Trading symbol:	BRNE
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Common Stock
CUSIP:	099876 104
Par or stated value:	$0.001
Total shares authorized:	14,400,000,000 as of March 24, 2023
Total shares outstanding:	10,494,542,950 as of March 24, 2023
Number of shares in the Public Float:	254,905,092 as of March 24, 2023
Total number of shareholders of record:	97 as of March 24, 2023

All additional class(es) of publicly quoted or traded securities (if any):

None

<u>Other classes of authorized or outstanding equity securities:</u>

Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Preferred Stock
CUSIP:	None
Par or stated value:	$.001
Total shares authorized:	100,000,000 as of March 24, 2023
Total shares outstanding:	None

<u>Security Description:</u>

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the material rights and privileges of the securities issued by the company. Please provide the below information for each class of the company's equity securities, as applicable:

1. **For common equity, describe any dividend, voting and preemption rights.**

   None

2. **For preferred stock, describe the dividend, voting, conversion, and liquidation rights as well as redemption or sinking fund provisions.**

   None

3. **Describe any other material rights of common or preferred stockholders.**

   None

4. **Describe any material modifications to rights of holders of the company's securities that have occurred over the reporting period covered by this report.**

None

3) Issuance History

On October 29, 2015, a default judgement was executed against the Company by two claimants for $1,482,276 for unpaid notes payable and attorney fees by the Superior Court of Washington for King County, Case No. 15-2-20783-1-SEA. On February 24, 2016, this court appointed Terrance Filbert as Receiver. After two years of unsuccessfully attempting to resume the Company's business operations in order to satisfy the judgment in this case, the Receiver proposed to convert the Company's debt into equity to (a) satisfy the judgement, and (b) reorganize the Company to allow continued business operations for the benefit of the debt holders and shareholders.

On December 5, 2018, the Nevada District Court in Case No. A-15-728991-C (the "Order) approved the Receiver's plan to "convert valid claims and debt owed by Borneo into shares at a conversion ratio to be determined by the Receiver following submission of claims" The Order provided all claimants and creditors 45 days until January 25, 2019 to submit proof of claim to the Receiver. On January 25, 2019, the Receiver had received 13 claims. Following review and investigation of the claims, the Receiver determined the validity of claims amounting to $9,157,715, including principal and interest. The accounts payable, notes payable and accrued interest for $9,157,715 were reclassified to settlement liability during February 2019 in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

On February 25, 2019, the conversion price for the claims was set at the market price of $0.0009 per share. The Company's authorized shares were 400,000,000 with 319,336,594 issued and outstanding. On June 14, 2021, the Company amended the Articles of Incorporation to increase the authorized shares to 14,500,000,000 shares, of which 14,400,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 100,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock. On September 12, 2022, in compliance with the Order, the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 10,175,206,356 shares of Common Stock, that the shares were a new issuance, restricted, fully paid, and non-assessable.

A. Changes to the Number of Outstanding Shares

Indicate by check mark whether there were any changes to the number of outstanding shares within the past two completed fiscal years:

No: ☐ Yes: ☒ (If yes, you must complete the table below)

Number of Shares Outstanding as of January 1, 2020:	Opening Balance: Common: 319,336,594 Preferred: -0-								
Date of Transaction	Transaction type (e.g., new issuance, cancellation, shares returned to treasury)	Number of Shares issued (or cancelled)	Class of Securities	Value of shares issued ($/per share) at issuance	Were the shares issued at a discount to market price at the time of issuance? Yes or No	Individual/Entity Shares were issued to (entities must have individual with voting/investment control disclosed).	Reason for share issuance (e.g., for cash or debit conversion) OR Nature of Services Provided (if applicable)	Restricted or Unrestricted as of this filing?	Exemption or Registration Type?
9/21/2022	New Issuance	30,834,356	Common	27,751	No	Beaufort Capital Partners, LLC (Leib Schaffer has voting and investment control)	Settlement Agreement	Restricted	Section 4(a)(2) of the 1933 Act
9/21/2022	New Issuance	75,829,733	Common	68,247	No	Caesar Capital Group, LLC (Clement Lee, Esq. has voting and investment control)	Settlement Agreement	Restricted	Section 4(a)(2) of the 1933 Act

9/21/2022	New Issuance	101,960,389	Common	91,794	No	Greentree Financial Group, Inc. (Chris Cottone has voting and investment control)	Settlement Agreement	Restricted	Section 4(a)(2) of the 1933 Act
9/21/2022	New Issuance	4,711,963,400	Common	4,240,767	No	Shellbridge Group Limited (Wong Chih Chung Leo has voting and investment control)	Settlement Agreement	Restricted	Section 4(a)(2) of the 1933 Act
9/21/2022	New Issuance	220,164,322	Common	198,148	No	Iconic Holdings, LLC (Michael Sobeck has voting and investment control)	Settlement Agreement	Restricted	Section 4(a)(2) of the 1933 Act
9/21/2022	New Issuance	39,315,056	Common	35,384	No	Biznet Worldwide Ventures, Inc. (Rick Papaleo has voting and investment control)	Settlement Agreement	Restricted	Section 4(a)(2) of the 1933 Act
9/21/2022	New Issuance	151,615,378	Common	136,454	No	KBM Worldwide, Inc. (Bernard S. Feldman, Esg. has voting and investment control)	Settlement Agreement	Restricted	Section 4(a)(2) of the 1933 Act
9/21/2022	New Issuance	119,460,767	Common	107,515	No	LG Capital Funding, LLC (Kevin Kehrli, Esq. has voting and investment control)	Settlement Agreement	Restricted	Section 4(a)(2) of the 1933 Act
9/21/2022	New Issuance	147,653,333	Common	132,888	No	Union Capital, LLC (Chezkel Edelman has voting and investment control)	Settlement Agreement	Restricted	Section 4(a)(2) of the 1933 Act
9/21/2022	New Issuance	428,466,589	Common	385,620	No	Magna Equities I, LLC (Alexander Hauff has voting and investment control)	Settlement Agreement	Restricted	Section 4(a)(2) of the 1933 Act
9/21/2022	New Issuance	3,403,498,733	Common	3,063,149	No	Shellbridge Group Limited (Wong Chih Chung Leo has voting and investment control)	Settlement Agreement	Restricted	Section 4(a)(2) of the 1933 Act
9/21/2022	New Issuance	468,949,856	Common	422,055	No	JDF Capital Inc. (Mike Morrison, Esq. has voting and investment control)	Settlement Agreement	Restricted	Section 4(a)(2) of the 1933 Act
9/21/2022	New Issuance	275,494,444	Common	247,945	No	Ronald Scott Chaykin	Settlement Agreement	Restricted	Section 4(a)(2) of the 1933 Act
Shares Outstanding on December 31, 2022	Ending Balance: Common: 10,494,542,950 Preferred: -0-								

B. Promissory and Convertible Notes

Indicate by check mark whether there are any outstanding promissory, convertible notes, convertible debentures, or any other debt instruments that may be converted into a class of the issuer's equity securities:

No: ☐ Yes: ☒ (If yes, you must complete the table below)

Date of Note Issuance	Outstanding Balance ($)	Principal Amount at Issuance ($)	Interest Accrued ($)	Maturity Date	Conversion Terms (e.g. pricing mechanism for determining conversion of instrument to shares)	Name of Noteholder (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).	Reason for Issuance (e.g. Loan, Services, etc.)
04/02/21	$4,558	$3,880	$678	04/02/24	* Conversion percentage of .77%.	Kevin Shum	Loan
04/02/21	$18,293	$15,571	$2,722	04/02/24	* Conversion percentage of 3.08%.	Jemini Finance Inc. /Jerry Huang, Pres.	Loan
04/09/21	$18,263	$15,571	$2,692	04/09/24	* Conversion percentage of 3.08%.	Andy Chow	Loan
04/09/21	$18,380	$15,671	$2,709	04/09/24	* Conversion percentage of 3.08%.	Dennis Harkness	Loan

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:
* As provided for under Section 2 (a) of the Convertible Promissory Notes:

> (a) Conversion. Up to the first anniversary of the issuance of the first Note of the Note Series set forth above, the Holder can convert the then outstanding principal balance of this Note and any unpaid accrued interest into shares of the Company's common stock that will result in the Holder having an ownership interest in the Company equal to ___% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company subsequent to the conversion assuming for the purposes of this calculation that all of the Notes of the Note Series are also simultaneously converted.

The Holders did not elect to convert the Notes on or before the first anniversary of the issuance of the Notes.

4) Issuer's Business, Products and Services

The purpose of this section is to provide a clear description of the issuer's current operations.
(Please ensure that these descriptions are updated on the Company's Profile on www.otcmarkets.com).

A. Summarize the issuer's business operations (If the issuer does not have current operations, state "no operations")

Borneo Resource Investments Ltd. is an aggregator of proven EV metal and natural resource concession assets in the Republic of Indonesia. In addition, the company seeks and evaluates other compatible opportunities.

B. List any subsidiaries, parent company, or affiliated companies.

None

C. Describe the issuers' principal products or services.

The company actively seeks and evaluates proven EV metal and natural resource concession assets and other compatible assets in order to monetize them.

5) Issuer's Facilities

The company currently utilizes shared office space in the Seattle, Washington and Jakarta, Indonesia, that provides offices and conference rooms. These offices can be for discussions regarding the company's business activities. The company has been utilizing these facilities since 2021 and the arrangements are month-to-month.

6) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

Names of All Officers, Directors and Control Persons	Affiliation with Company (e.g. Officer Title /Director/Owner of more than 5%)	Residential Address (City / State Only)	Number of shares owned	Share type/class	Ownership Percentage of Class Outstanding	Names of control person(s) if a corporate entity
Terry Filbert	President, Secretary, Treasurer and Director	Des Moines, WA	0	N/A	N/A	
Shellbridge Group Limited	Shareholder	Central, Hong Kong PRC	8,115,462,133	Common	77.33%	Leo CC Wong
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

7) Legal/Disciplinary History

A. Identify whether any of the persons or entities listed above have, in the past 10 years, been the subject of:

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

   No

2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities;

   No

3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated; or

   No

4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred, suspended, or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

   No

B. Describe briefly any material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which the issuer or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject. Include the name of the court or agency in which the proceedings are pending, the date instituted, the principal parties thereto, a description of the factual basis alleged to underlie the proceeding and the relief sought. Include similar information as to any such proceedings known to be contemplated by governmental authorities.

None

8) Third Party Service Providers

Securities Counsel (must include Counsel preparing Attorney Letters).

Name: Thomas E. Puzzo
Firm: Law Offices of Thomas E. Puzzo, PLLC
Address 1: 3823 44th Ave NE
Address 2: Seattle, WA 98105 USA
Phone: 206-522-2256
Email: tpuzzo@puzzolaw.com

Accountant or Auditor

Name: Rick Basse
Firm: Rick Basse Consulting, PLLC
Address 1: 244 Majestic Oak Drive
Address 2: New Braunfels, TX 78132
Phone: 201-347-0374
Email: rick.basse@gmail.com

Investor Relations – N/A

Name: ______
Firm: ______
Address 1: ______
Address 2: ______
Phone: ______
Email: ______

Other Service Providers

Name: Ronald Scott Chaykin
Firm:
Nature of Services: Business advisory services.
Address 1: 2530 177th Street SE
Address 2: Bothell, WA 98012 USA
Phone: 425-481-2686
Email: r.scottchaykin@gmail.com

9) Financial Statements

A. The following financial statements were prepared in accordance with:

☐ IFRS
☒ U.S. GAAP

B. The following financial statements were prepared by (name of individual):

Name: Rick Basse
Title: Owner of Rick Basse Consulting, PLLC
Relationship to Issuer: Accountant engaged by the company.
Describe the qualifications of the person or persons who prepared the financial statements: Certified Public Accountant licensed in the State of Texas.

The following financial statements described below are provided and incorporated by this reference for the most recent fiscal year:

- Consolidated Balance Sheet;
- Consolidated Statement of Income;
- Consolidated Statement of Stockholder' Deficit;
- Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- Financial Notes

Attached as Exhibit A to this Annual Report are our financial statements and notes to financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

10) Issuer Certification

Principal Executive Officer:

I, Terrence Filbert certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual disclosure of Borneo Resource Investment Ltd.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement 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 disclosure statement; and

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

March 24, 2023

/s/ Terrence Filbert

Principal Financial Officer:

I, Terrence Filbert certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual disclosure of Borneo Resource Investment Ltd.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement 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 disclosure statement; and

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

March 24, 2023

/s/ Terrence Filbert

Exhibit A

BORNEO RESOURCE INVESTMENTS LTD.

300 Lenora Street #876
Seattle, WA 98121-2411

Financial Statements and Notes
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

BORNEO RESOURCE INVESTMENTS LTD.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

		December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	$	778	$	10,079
Prepaid expenses		583		583
Total current assets		1,361		10,662
Total Assets	$	1,361	$	10,662
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$	41,289	$	25,353
Accrued expenses		8,801		3,732
Settlement liabilities		-		9,157,715
Total current liabilities		50,090		9,186,800
Long term liabilities:				
Notes payable		50,693		50,693
Total long term liabilities		50,693		50,693
Total liabilities		100,783		9,237,493
Commitments and contingencies		-		-
Stockholders' equity (deficiency):				
Preferred stock; $0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized, -0- issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021		-		-
Common stock; $0.001 par value; 14,400,000,000 shares authorized, 10,494,542,950 and 319,336,594 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively		10,494,543		319,337
Additional paid in capital		6,370,436		7,387,926
Accumulated deficit		(16,964,401)		(16,934,094)
Total stockholders' equity (deficiency)		(99,422)		(9,226,831)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' equity	$	1,361	$	10,662

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

BORNEO RESOURCE INVESTMENTS LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	For the Years Ended December 31, 2022	For the Years Ended December 31, 2021
Operating expenses:		
Professional fees	$ 9,548	$ 25,656
General and administrative	15,690	14,753
Total operating expenses	25,238	40,409
Net operating income (loss)	(25,238)	(40,409)
Other (income) expense:		
Interest expense	5,069	3,732
Total Other (income) expense	5,069	3,732
Net income (loss)	$ (30,307)	$ (44,141)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic	3,134,941,640	319,336,594

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

BORNEO RESOURCE INVESTMENTS LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (Unaudited)

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional		Total
					Paid-In	Accumulated	Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Equity (Deficit)
Balance at December 31, 2020	-	$ -	319,336,594	$ 319,337	$ 7,387,926	$ (16,889,953)	$ (9,182,690)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(44,141)	(44,141)
Balance at December 31, 2021	-	$ -	319,336,594	$ 319,337	$ 7,387,926	$ (16,934,094)	$ (9,226,831)
Issuance of common stock for settlement agreements	-	-	10,175,206,356	10,175,206	(1,017,490)		9,157,716
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(30,307)	(30,307)
Balance at December 31, 2022	-	$ -	10,494,542,950	$ 10,494,543	$ 6,370,436	$ (16,964,401)	$ (99,422)

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

BORNEO RESOURCE INVESTMENTS LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (Unaudited)

	For the Years Ended December 31, 2022	For the Years Ended December 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	$ (30,307)	$ (44,141)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	-	(583)
Accounts payable	15,937	353
Accrued interest	5,069	3,732
Net cash used in operating activities	(9,301)	(40,639)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from convertible notes payable - long term	-	50,693
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	50,693
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(9,301)	10,054
Cash - beginning of the year	10,079	25
Cash - end of the year	$ 778	$ 10,079
Supplemental disclosures:		
Interest paid	$ -	$ -
Income taxes	$ -	$ -
Supplemental disclosure for non-cash financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock for settlement agreement	$ 9,157,716	$ -

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

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION BASIS

Nature of organization & business

i) Organization

Borneo Resource Investments Ltd., ("Borneo" or the "Company") was organized on June 14, 2004 under the laws of the State of Nevada as "Acme Entertainment, Inc.". On July 21, 2005, the Company changed its name to "INQB8, Inc." On November 4, 2005, in connection with a merger with Aventura Resorts, Inc., a privately held Washington company, the Company changed its name to "Aventura Resorts, Inc." ("Aventura"). In connection with the acquisition of Interich International Limited, ("Interich") a British Virgin Islands Company, on July 13, 2011, the company changed its name to Borneo Resource Investments Ltd.

Borneo is an aggregator of proven EV metal and natural resource concession assets in the Republic of Indonesia.

The Company's year-end is December 31.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and revenue and expenses in the statement of expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Concentrations of Risk

Cash and cash equivalents deposited with financial institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The Company did not hold cash in excess of FDIC insurance coverage at a financial institution as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Prepaid Expenses

The Company considers all items incurred for future services to be prepaid expenses. The prepaid balance of $583 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, consists of the Company's OTC Markets filing fee.

Mining properties, plant and equipment

Mining properties, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of mining properties, plant or equipment items consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Mining properties include direct costs of acquiring properties (including option payments) and costs incurred directly in the development of properties once the technical feasibility and commercial viability has been established.

Exploration and evaluation costs are those costs required to find a mining property and determine commercial feasibility. These costs include costs to establish an initial mining resource and determine whether inferred mining resources can be upgraded to measured and indicated mining resources and whether measured and indicated mining resources can be converted to proven and probable reserves. Project costs related to exploration and evaluation activities are expensed as incurred until such time as the Company has defined mining reserves. Thereafter, costs for the project are capitalized prospectively in mining properties, plant and equipment. The Company also recognizes exploration and evaluation costs as assets when acquired as part of a business combination, or asset purchase, with these assets recognized at cost.

Capitalized exploration and evaluation costs for a project are classified as such until the project demonstrates technical feasibility and commercial viability. Upon demonstrating technical feasibility and commercial viability, and subject to an impairment analysis, capitalized exploration and evaluation costs are transferred to capitalized development costs within mining property, plant and equipment. Technical feasibility and commercial viability generally coincide with the establishment of proven and probable reserves; however, this determination may be impacted by management's assessment of certain modifying factors.

Where an item of plant and equipment comprises major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of plant and equipment and amortized separately over their useful lives.

Plant and equipment is recorded at cost and amortized using the straight-line method. The accumulated costs of mining properties that are developed to the stage of commercial exploration are amortized using the units of production method, based on proven and probable reserves.

The Company conducts an annual assessment of the residual balances, useful lives and depreciation methods being used for mining properties, plant and equipment and any changes arising from the assessment are applied by the Company prospectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had no Mining properties, plant and equipment.

Valuation of Long-Lived and Intangible Assets

We assess the impairment of long-lived and intangible assets periodically, or at least annually, and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors considered important, which could trigger an impairment review, include the following: significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future cash flows; significant changes in the manner of use of the assets or the strategy of the overall business; and significant negative industry trends. When management determines that the carrying value of long-lived and intangible assets may not be recoverable, impairment is measured as the excess of the assets' carrying value over the estimated fair value.

Reclamation and rehabilitation obligations

The Company recognizes provisions for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the decommissioning and reclamation of mining property, plant and equipment, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, exploration of the assets. A liability is recognized at the time environmental disturbance occurs and the resulting costs are capitalized to the corresponding asset. The provision for reclamation and rehabilitation obligations is estimated using expected cash flows based on engineering and environmental reports prepared by third-party industry specialists and is discounted at a pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The capitalized amount is amortized on the same basis as the related asset.

In subsequent periods, the liability is adjusted for any changes in the amount or timing of the estimated future cash costs and for the accretion of discounted underlying future cash flows. The unwinding of the effect of discounting the provision is recorded as a finance cost in profit or loss for the period.

The reclamation expenses were $-0- for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash flow, market, or foreign currency risks. The Company evaluates all of its financial instruments to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives. For derivative financial instruments that are accounted for as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recorded at its fair value and is then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported as charges or credits to income. For option-based derivative financial instruments, The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to value the derivative instruments at inception and subsequent valuation dates. The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is re-assessed at the end of each reporting period. Derivative instrument liabilities are classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement of the derivative instrument could be required within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued ASC 820 (previously SFAS 157) which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of ASC 820 were effective January 1, 2008.

As defined in ASC 820, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The Company utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable. The Company classifies fair value balances based on the observations of those inputs. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurement).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined by ASC 820 are as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 1 primarily consists of financial instruments such as exchange-traded derivatives, marketable securities and listed equities.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reported date. Level 2 includes those financial instruments that are valued using models or other valuation methodologies. These models are primarily industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value, volatility factors, and current market and contractual prices for the underlying instruments, as well as other relevant economic measures. Substantially all of these assumptions are observable in the marketplace throughout the full term of the instrument, can be derived from observable data or are supported by observable levels at which transactions are executed in the marketplace. Instruments in this category generally include non-exchange-traded derivatives such as commodity swaps, interest rate swaps, options and collars.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs include significant inputs that are generally less observable from objective sources. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management's best estimate of fair value.

The Company did not have any fair value adjustments for assets and liabilities during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services and is recognized in an amount that reflects the consideration that an entity expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. In addition, the standard requires disclosure of the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The amount of revenue that is recorded reflects the consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods. The Company applies the following five-step model in order to determine this amount: (i) identification of the promised goods in the contract; (ii) determination of whether the promised goods are performance obligations, including whether they are distinct in the context of the contract; (iii) measurement of the transaction price, including the constraint on variable consideration; (iv) allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations; and (v) recognition of revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies each performance obligation.

The Company only applies the five-step model to contracts when it is probable that the entity will collect the consideration it is entitled to in exchange for the goods and service transfers to the customer. Once a contract is determined to be within the scope of ASC 606 at contract inception, the Company reviews the contract to determine which performance obligations the Company must deliver and which of these performance obligations are distinct. The Company recognizes as revenues the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to the respective performance obligation when the performance obligation is satisfied or as it is satisfied. Generally, the Company's performance obligations are transferred to customers at a point in time, typically upon delivery.

Income taxes

The Company's policy is to provide for deferred income taxes based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. The U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) legislation reduces the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate from 35.0% to 21.0% and is effective June 22, 2018 for the Company. We did not provide any current or deferred U.S. federal income tax provision or benefit for any of the periods presented because we have experienced operating losses since inception. When it is more likely than not that a tax asset cannot be realized through future income the Company must allow for this future tax benefit. We provided a full valuation allowance on the net deferred tax asset, consisting of net operating loss carryforwards, because management has determined that it is more likely than not that we will not earn income sufficient to realize the deferred tax assets during the carryforward period.

The Company is not aware of any uncertain tax position that, if challenged, would have a material effect on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 or during the prior three years applicable under FASB ASC 740. We did not recognize any adjustment to the liability for uncertain tax position and therefore did not record any adjustment to the beginning balance of accumulated deficit on the consolidated balance sheet. All tax returns for the Company remain open for examination.

Basic and diluted net income per share

Basic net loss per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share (EPS) include additional dilution from common stock equivalents, such as stock issuable pursuant to convertible notes. Common stock equivalents are not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share when the Company reports a loss because to do so would be anti-dilutive for periods presented. At December 31, 2022, the Company has -0- common stock equivalents outstanding.

Stock Compensation

The Company accounts for share-based compensation in accordance with the fair value recognition provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") No. 718 and No. 505. The Company issues restricted stock to employees and consultants for their services. Cost for these transactions are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments issued at the date of grant. These shares are considered fully vested and the fair market value is recognized as expense in the period granted. The Company recognized consulting expenses and a corresponding increase to additional paid-in-capital related to stock issued for services. For agreements requiring future services, the consulting expense is to be recognized ratably over the requisite service period.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model for estimating the fair value of traded options and stock warrants. This valuation model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. The number of stock options and warrants outstanding was -0- of unregistered shares of the Company's common stock at December 31, 2022.

The Company recorded stock-based compensation of $-0- for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Related Parties

The registrant follows subtopic 850-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the identification of related parties and disclosure of related party transactions.

Pursuant to Section 850-10-20 the Related parties include (a) affiliates of the registrant; (b) entities for which investments in their equity securities would be required, absent the election of the fair value option under the Fair Value Option Subsection of Section 825–10–15, to be accounted for by the equity method by the investing entity; (c) trusts for the benefit of employees, such as pension and profit-sharing trusts that are managed by or under the trusteeship of management; (d) principal owners of the registrant; (e) management of the registrant; (f) other parties with which the registrant may deal if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests; and (g) other parties that can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the transacting parties or that have an ownership interest in one of the transacting parties and can significantly influence the other to an extent that one or more of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests.

The financial statements shall include disclosures of material related party transactions, other than 4compensation arrangements, expense allowances, and other similar items in the ordinary course of business. However, disclosure of transactions that are eliminated in the preparation of consolidated or combined financial statements is not required in those statements. The disclosures shall include: (a) the nature of the relationship(s) involved; (b) description of the transactions, including transactions to which no amounts or nominal amounts were ascribed, for each of the periods for which income statements are presented, and such other information deemed necessary to an understanding of the effects of the transactions on the financial statements; (c) the dollar amounts of transactions for each of the periods for which income statements are presented and the effects of any change in the method of establishing the terms from that used in the preceding period; and (d) amounts due from or to related parties as of the date of each balance sheet presented and, if not otherwise apparent, the terms and manner of settlement.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06**,** Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40)—Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity's Own Equity. ASU 2020-06 reduces the number of accounting models for convertible debt instruments and convertible preferred stock. For convertible instruments with conversion features that are not required to be accounted for as derivatives under Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, or that do not result in substantial premiums accounted for as paid-in capital, the embedded conversion features no longer are separated from the host contract. ASU 2020-06 also removes certain conditions that should be considered in the derivatives scope exception evaluation under Subtopic 815-40, *Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity*, and clarify the scope and certain requirements under Subtopic 815-40. In addition, ASU 2020-06 improves the guidance related to the disclosures and earnings-per-share (EPS) for convertible instruments and contract in entity's own equity. ASU 2020-06 is effective for public business entities that meet the definition of a Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filer, excluding entities eligible to be smaller reporting companies as defined by the SEC, for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, but no earlier than fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Board specified that an entity should adopt the guidance as of the beginning of its annual fiscal year. The Company is currently evaluation the impact this ASU will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Management believes recently issued accounting pronouncements will have no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

NOTE 2 – LEGAL PRCEEDINGS

On October 29, 2015, a default judgement was executed against the Company by two claimants for $1,482,276 for unpaid notes payable and attorney fees by the Superior Court of Washington for King County, Case No. 15-2-20783-1-SEA. On February 24, 2016, this court appointed Terrance Filbert as Receiver. After two years of unsuccessfully attempting to resume the Company's business operations in order to satisfy the judgment in this case, the Receiver proposed to convert the Company's debt into equity to (a) satisfy the judgement, and (b) reorganize the Company to allow continued business operations for the benefit of the debt holders and shareholders.

On December 5, 2018, the Nevada District Court in Case No. A-15-728991-C (the "Order)., approved the Receiver's plan to "convert valid claims and debt owed by Borneo into shares at a conversion ratio to be determined by the Receiver following submission of claims" The Order provided all claimants and creditors 45 days until January 25, 2019 to submit proof of claim to the Receiver. On January 25, 2019, the Receiver had received 13 claims. Following review and investigation of the claims, the Receiver determined the validity of claims amounting to $9,157,715, including principal and interest. The accounts payable, notes payable and accrued interest for $9,157,715 were reclassified to settlement liability during February 2019 in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

On February 25, 2019, the conversion price for the claims was set at the market price of $0.0009 per share. The Company's authorized shares were 400,000,000 with 319,336,594 issued and outstanding. On June 14, 2021, the Company amended the Articles of Incorporation to increase the authorized shares to 14,500,000,000 shares, of which 14,400,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 100,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock. On September 12, 2022, in compliance with the Order, the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 10,175,206,356 shares of Common Stock, that the shares were a new issuance, restricted, fully paid, and non-assessable.

NOTE 3 - GOING CONCERN

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has incurred material recurring losses from operations. The Company has not generated revenues since 2014 and has generated losses totaling $16,964,401 since inception. In addition, the Company is experiencing a continuing operating cash flow deficiency. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The consolidated financial statements do not contain any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liability that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE

During April 2021, the Company executed and delivered a series of four (4) convertible promissory note to individuals. The gross proceeds were $50,428 to the Company. The Convertible Notes bear interest at 10% and have maturity dates on or after the third anniversary of the issuance of the first convertible note of the convertible note Series. The convertible notes are convertible by the holders, at their election, into shares of the Company's common stock up to first anniversary date of April 2, 2022. The holders may convert the outstanding principal and interest into an aggregate of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock subsequent to the conversion, assuming for the purpose of this calculation, all four (4) notes are converted simultaneously. The conversion provision expired unexercised in April 2022. The principal and interest outstanding was $59,494 and $54,425 as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL STOCK

The Company was established with two classes of stock, common stock – 14,400,000,000 shares authorized at a par value of $0.001 and preferred stock 100,000,000 shares authorized at a par value of $0.001.

On June 14, 2021, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment with the State of Nevada to amend the Articles of Incorporation to increase the authorized shares to 14,400,000,000 shares.

On September 21, 2022, the Company issued 10,494,542,950 shares valued at 9,157,716 or $.0009 per share to settle the October 29, 2015 default judgement against the Company. For additional information, see *Note 2 – Legal Proceedings.*

The Company has no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021. The Company has 10,494,542,950 and 319,336,594 shares of common stock issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluated all events or transactions that occurred through March 24, 2023. During this period, the Company did not have any other material recognizable subsequent events.