OMEGA RESOURCES, INC.

10333 Harwin Dr Suit #677, Houston TX 77036, USA.
2nd Floor, Nurses House, PC 43, Churchgate Street,
(formerly Afribank street) Victorial Island, Lagos State.
0803 333 8600, 0809 833 8600
E-mail: olayinka_oyebola@hotmail.com
yinka@olayinkaoyebolaandco.com
www.olayinkaoyebolaandco.com

OLAYINKA OYEBOLA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
The Board of Directors and Stockholders of
OMEGA RESOURCES, INC.

Opinion on the Financial Statements
We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Omega Resources, Inc (the 'Company') as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the two years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Going Concern
The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 9, the Company suffered an accumulated deficit of $(234,217), net loss of $(136,478). These matters raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans with regards to these matters are also described in Note 2 to the financial statements. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Basis for Opinion
These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters
Critical audit matters are matters arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. Communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

OLAYINKA OYEBOLA & CO.
(Chartered Accountants)
Lagos, Nigeria
We have served as the Company's auditor since 2024.
July 27th, 2024

Omega Resources, Inc.
Balance Sheet
As of December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 63,135	$ 4,805
Total Current Assets	63,135	4,805
Fixed Assets		
Fixed assets, net	502,364	200,297
Total Fixed Assets	502,364	200,297
Total Assets	$ 565,498	$ 205,102
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	$ 15,137	$ 8,500
Current portion of Accrued interest payable	2,627	1,538
Credit cards payable	11,727	7,813
Total Current Liabilities	29,492	17,851
Long-Term Liabilities		
Loans payable	-	37,070
Accrued interest payable	-	12,675
Current portion of long-term debt	-	-
Current portion of Accrued interest payable	-	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	-	49,745
Total Liabilities	29,492	67,596
Stockholders' Equity		
Common stock, .001 par value, authorized 65,000,000 shares; 18,455,067 issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2023 8,124,500 issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2022	754,391	212,000
Additional paid in capital	736	736
Contributed capital	15,097	14,797
Retained earnings (deficit)	(234,217)	(90,027)
Total Stockholders' Equity	536,007	137,507
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 565,498	$ 205,102

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Audited Financial Statements

Omega Resources, Inc.
Statement of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Revenues	$ 29,280	$ 20,216
Operating Expenses		
General and administrative	164,824	70,697
Depreciation expense	297	450
Depletion Expense	636	-
Total Operating Expenses	165,758	71,147
Net Operating Profit or (Loss)	(136,478)	(50,931)
Net Income (Loss) before Income Tax Expense	(136,478)	(50,931)
Income Tax Expense	-	7,730
Net Income	$ (136,478)	$ (58,661)
Basic Gain or (Loss) per Common Share	(0.01)	(0.01)
Weighted Average Shares Gain or (Loss) per Common Share	(0.01)	(0.01)
Fully Diluted Shares Gain or (Loss) Per Common Share	(0.01)	(0.01)
Number of Common Shares Outstanding	18,455,067	8,124,500

Omega Resources, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022

	Common Shares	Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Contributed Capital	Retained (Deficit)	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance as of December 31, 2021	1,000	$ 1	$ 736	$ 15,097	$ (22,014)	$ (6,180)
Contributions	-	-	-	(300)	-	(300)
Shares Issued	8,123,500	211,999	-	-	-	211,999
Distributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Gain (Loss)	-	-	-	-	(68,013)	(68,013)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	8,124,500	212,000	736	14,797	(90,027)	137,507
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares Issued	10,330,567	542,391	-	-	-	542,391
Distributions	-	-	-	300	-	300
Net Gain (Loss)	-	-	-	-	(144,190)	(144,190)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	18,455,067	$ 754,391	$ 736	$ 15,097	$ (234,217)	$ 536,007

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Audited Financial Statements

Omega Resources, Inc.
Statement of Cashflow
For the year ended December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
sh Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net gain (loss)	$ (136,478)	$ (58,661)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Accrued interest payable	(11,586)	14,213
Depreciation	297	2,703
Depletion	636	-
Credit card payable	3,915	7,813
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(143,216)	(33,932)
sh Flows from Investing Activities:		
Issuances of stock	542,391	211,999
Issuances of stock - adjustment	(7,712)	(9,352)
Acquisition of wells	(303,000)	(200,000)
Net cash provided by investing activities	231,679	2,647
sh Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from notes payable	(30,433)	34,754
Contributed capital / (distributions)	300	(300)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(30,133)	34,454
t increase in cash and cash equivalents	58,330	3,169
sh and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,805	1,636
sh and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 63,135	$ 4,805

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Audited Financial Statements

Omega Resources, Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ending December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business - The Company is a dual-purpose operation. The Company is engaged in the oil and gas extraction industry. It is currently producing and selling natural gas. It is also pursuing commercial real estate developments.

Basis of Presentation - The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("GAAP").

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents and classifies such amounts as cash.

Oil & Gas Properties – Costs of oil and gas properties are capitalized at cost and depleted based on extraction using the cost depletion method.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes - Under ASC 740, "Income Taxes," deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Valuation allowances are provided when it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Fair Value Measurements - The Company adopted the provisions of ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures", which defines fair value as used in numerous accounting pronouncements, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure of fair value measurements.

The estimated fair value of certain financial instruments, including payables to related parties, and accounts payable and accrued expenses are carried at historical cost basis, which approximates their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

ASC 820 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. ASC 820 describes three levels of inputs that be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or

Level 2 - quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable

Level 3 - inputs that are unobservable (for example cash flow modeling inputs based on assumptions)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements - The Company's financial liabilities are measured at fair value and include its notes payable. These liabilities are subject to the measurement and disclosure requirements of ASC 820 and are considered to be Level 3 inputs.

Related Parties - The Company follows ASC 850, Related Party Disclosures, for the identification of related parties and disclosure of related party transactions.

Share-based Expense - ASC 718, "Compensation – Stock Compensation", prescribes accounting and reporting standards for all share-based payment transactions in which employee services are acquired. Transactions include incurring liabilities, or issuing or offering to issue shares, options, and other equity instruments such as employee stock ownership plans and stock appreciation rights. Share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, are recognized as compensation expense in the financial statements based on their fair values. That expense is recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award, known as the requisite service period (usually the vesting period).

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation issued to non-employees and consultants in accordance with the provisions of ASC 505-50, "Equity – Based Payments to Non-Employees." Measurement of share-based payment transactions with non-employees is based on the fair value of whichever is more reliably measurable: (a) the goods or services received; or (b) the equity instruments issued. The fair value of the share-based payment transaction is determined at the earlier of performance commitment date or performance completion date.

The Company had no stock-based compensation plans as of December 31, 2023.

Earnings Per Share - FASB ASC 260, "Earnings Per Share" provides for calculation of "basic" and "diluted" earnings per share. Basic earnings per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution of securities that could share in the earnings of an entity similar to fully diluted earnings per share. Basic and diluted loss per share were the same, at the reporting dates, as there were no common stock equivalents outstanding.

Revenue Recognition - Revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectability is probable. Revenue generally is recognized net of allowances for returns and any taxes collected from customers and subsequently remitted to governmental authorities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition - In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), specifically ASC 606-10-50-12. This standard provides a single set of guidelines for revenue recognition to be used across all industries and requires additional disclosures. The updated guidance introduces a five-step model to achieve its core principle of the entity recognizing revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company adopted the updated guidance effective January 1, 2019 using the full retrospective method, however the new standard did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial position and consolidated results of operations, as it did not change the manner or timing of recognizing revenue.

GOING CONCERN

For the year ending December 31, 2023, and the year ending December 31, 2022, the Company had a net loss of $136,478 and $58,661 respectively. For the year ending December 31, 2022, current liabilities exceeded current assets by $13,046, which put the Company in a negative equity position. For the year ending December 31, 2023, current assets exceeded current liabilities by $33,643, which put the Company in a positive equity position.

Management's plan to address going concern issues, is to invest in oil and gas properties that are revenue generating, which will generate cash flow and profitability.

Reclassification – Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

2. REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue as gas it produced and distributed. The Company recognized revenues of $29,280 and $20,216, for the years ending December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

3. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-00, Leases. The ASU introduces a lessee model that brings most leases on the balance sheet. The new standard also aligns many of the underlying principles of the new lessor model with those in the current accounting guidance as well as the FASB's new revenue recognition standard. However, the ASU eliminates the use of bright-line tests in determining lease classification as required in the current guidance. The ASU also requires additional qualitative disclosures along with specific quantitative disclosures to better enable users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. The Company has adopted ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), as of January 1, 2019, and will account for their lease in terms of the right of use assets and offsetting lease liability obligations for this new lease under this pronouncement. The adoption of this guidance had no material impact on the financial statements.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU- 2019-12, Income Taxes. The new standard was issued to simplify the accounting for income taxes. The guidance eliminates certain exceptions related to the approach for intra period tax allocation, the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period, and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences related to changes in ownership of equity method investments and foreign subsidiaries. The guidance also simplifies aspects of accounting for franchise taxes and enacted changes in tax laws or rates, and clarifies the accounting for transactions that result in a step-up in the tax basis of goodwill. The standard will be effective for us beginning July 1, 2021, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of this standard in the financial statements, including accounting policies, processes, and systems. There were other updates recently issued, most of which represent technical corrections to the accounting literature or application to specific industries or transactions that are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

4. FIXED ASSETS & OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES

Fixed assets are stated at cost and depreciated over their estimate useful lives of the assets. Depreciation is computer using the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes. Additions and betterments are capitalized, whereas costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

Costs of oil and gas properties are capitalized using the full cost method and are then written off through depletion based on actual production compared to estimated reserves.

For the period ending December 31, 2023, there was no depletion recorded for oil and gas wells that did not have oil production during the period. For the years ending December 31, 2023 and 2022, the company has depletion expense of $636 and $0, respectively.

Fixed Assets	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Land	$ 30,000	$ 30,000
Gas wells	476,000	173,000
Less: accumulated depletion	(3,636)	(3,000)
Net Gas Wells	502,364	200,000
Equipment	1,500	1,500
Fixtures	1,000	1,000
Personal property	500	500
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,000)	(2,703)
Net Depreciable Assets	-	297
Fixed assets, net	$ 502,364	$ 200,297

5. DEBT

On January 18, 2018, the Company was granted a loan issued by A.G. Management Associates of $6,500, with a stated interest rate of 6%, maturing on January 18, 2023. On November 1, 2023, under the terms of the loan, the full $6,500 principal balance, and $1,974 in interest, was converted to 42,369 shares of stock valued at $0.20 per share. The unpaid balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, was $0 and $6,500, respectively.

On December 15, 2021, the Company was granted a loan issued by A.G. Management Associates of $1,000, with a stated interest rate of 6%, maturing on December 15, 2023. On November 1, 2023, under the terms of the loan, the full $1,000 principal balance, and $113 in interest, was converted to 5,563 shares of stock valued at $0.20 per share. The unpaid balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, was $0 and $1,000, respectively.

5. DEBT (CONTINUED)

On December 15, 2021, the Company was granted a loan issued by A.G. Management Associates of $1,000, with a stated interest rate of 6%, maturing on December 15, 2023. The unpaid balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, was $1,000.

On January 3, 2022, the Company was granted a loan issued by Arrow Consulting of $3,000, with a stated interest rate of 6%, maturing on January 3, 2024. On November 1, 2023, under the terms of the loan, the full $3,000 principal balance, and $329 in interest, was converted to 16,644 shares of stock valued at $0.20 per share. The unpaid balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, was $0 and $3,000, respectively.

On January 12, 2022, the Company was granted a loan issued by Karen Ziegler of $7,000, with a stated interest rate of 6%, maturing on January 12, 2024. The unpaid balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, was $4,137 and $4,070, respectively.

On April 21, 2022, the Company was granted a loan issued by Van Horn of $20,000, with a stated interest rate of 10%, maturing on April 21, 2024. On November 1, 2023, under the terms of the loan, $10,000 of the principal balance, and $764 in interest, was converted to 430,574 shares of stock valued at $0.025 per share. The unpaid balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, was $10,000 and $20,000, respectively.

On April 26, 2022, the Company was granted a loan issued by Fred Croci of $10,000, with a stated interest rate of 10%, maturing on April 26, 2024. On November 1, 2023, under the terms of the loan, the full $10,000 principal balance, and $1,515 in interest, was converted to 460,602 shares of stock valued at $0.025 per share. The unpaid balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, was $0 and $10,000, respectively.

On January 3, 2023, the Company was granted a loan issued by Croci Land Holdings, LLC for $41,667, with an annual interest rate of 12%, maturing on January 3, 2025. On November 1, 2023, under the terms of the loan, the full $41,667 principal balance, and $4,123 in interest, was converted to 228,949 shares of stock valued at $0.20 per share. The unpaid balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, was $0 and $0, respectively. The note is secured by an assignment from the Company to Croci Land Holdings, LLC of a five percent (5%) of the Company's seventy-five percent (75%) working interests in the Muskogee wells.

On January 3, 2023, the Company was granted a note payable issued by JMeier, Inc. for $41,667, with an annual interest rate of 12%, maturing on January 3, 2025. On November 1, 2023, under the terms of the loan, the full $41,667 principal balance, and $4,123 in interest, was converted to 228,949 shares of stock valued at $0.20 per share. The unpaid balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, was $0 and $0, respectively. The note is secured by an assignment from the Company to Croci Land Holdings, LLC of a five percent (5%) of the Company's seventy-five percent (75%) working interests in the Muskogee wells.

On January 3, 2023, the Company was granted a note payable issued by Josef Guetlein and Ann M. Wilson Guetlein for $41,667, with an annual interest rate of 12%, maturing on January 3, 2025. On November 1, 2023, under the terms of the loan, the full $41,667 principal balance, and $4,123 in interest, was converted to 228,949 shares of stock valued at $0.20 per share. The unpaid balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, was $0 and $0, respectively. The note is secured by an assignment from the Company to Croci Land Holdings, LLC of a five percent (5%) of the Company's seventy-five percent (75%) working interests in the Muskogee wells.

5. DEBT (CONTINUED)

On January 24, 2023, the Company was granted a note payable issued by Croci Land Holdings, LLC for $8,000, with an annual interest rate of 10%, maturing on January 24, 2025. On November 1, 2023, under the terms of the loan, the full $8,000 principal balance, and $614 in interest, was converted to 344,548 shares of stock valued at $0.025 per share. The unpaid balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, was $0 and $0, respectively.

6. INCOME TAXES

The Company calculates its provision for U.S. federal income taxes based on the current tax law. As the Company maintains a full valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets. There are currently no deferred tax assets.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has no unrecognized tax benefits.

The Company's policy regarding income tax interest and penalties is to expense those items as general and administrative expense but to identify them for tax purposes. During the year ending December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, there was $0 and $7,730 recognized in the statements of income, respectfully. The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction. The Company is not currently involved in any income tax examinations.

7. COMMON STOCK

The Company was organized in January of 2018 under the laws of the State of Colorado. The Company is authorized to issue 65,000,000 shares of common stock with par value of $.001 and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of $.001.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the company issued 10,330,567 shares of common stock. The value of the total shares issued was $542,391.

There were 18,455,067 and 8,124,500 shares outstanding as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

8. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK

The Company calculates net income (loss) per share basic earnings (loss) per common share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per common share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive common stock equivalents outstanding. Diluted earnings (loss) per common share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if the securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that is then shared in the loss of the entity.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated the possibility of material subsequent events in need of disclosure through March 29, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Company's management believes that there are no other events that have occurred that need to be disclosed in the financial statements.