TEXHOMA ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2014 and 2013
and for the Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

and

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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Your Vision Our Focus



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors
Texhoma Energy, Inc.
Spring, Texas

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Texhoma Energy, Inc. (the "Company") at September 30, 2014 and 2013 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' deficit and cash flows for each of the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Texhoma Energy, Inc. as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has suffered recurring losses from operations since inception and has a working capital deficiency, both of which raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 2. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

Turner, Stone & Company, LLP

Certified Public Accountants
Dallas, Texas
November 14, 2014

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Accountants and Consultants

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INAA GROUP
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS

Texhoma Energy Inc. and Subsidiary
Consolidated Balance Sheets
September 30, 2014 and 2013

	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	$ 373	$ 122
Accounts receivable	237	-
Total current assets	610	122
Property:		
Oil and gas properties at cost, successful efforts	17,410	-
Total Assets	$ 18,020	$ 122
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 22,740	$ 146,174
Advances payable	58,162	
Accrued interest	62,353	11,446
Convertible settlements payable (Note 6)	1,358,628	1,482,593
Convertible notes payable, net of discount of $5,208 and $0 at September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively	19,792	-
Convertible notes payable, net of discount of $14,583 and $0 at September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively	232,811	55,987
Total current liabilities	1,754,485	1,696,200
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)		
Stockholders' Deficit:		
Preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized:		
Series A shares, $0.001 par value, 1,000 issued and outstanding at September 30, 2014 and 2013	1	1
Series B shares, $0.001 par value, 50,000 and -0- shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively	50	-
Common stock, $0.001 par value, 750,000,000 shares authorized 105,665,041 and 272,797 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively	105,665	273
Additional paid in capital	10,926,071	10,575,414
Accumulated deficit	(12,768,252)	(12,271,766)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(1,736,465)	(1,696,078)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	$ 18,020	$ 122

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

Texhoma Energy Inc. and Subsidiary
Consolidated Statements of Operations
For the Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

	For the Years Ended September 30, 2014	2013
Revenue	$ 275	$ -
Cost of operations	38	-
Gross margin	237	-
Expenses:		
General and administrative	166,878	260,603
Officer and director compensation	1,563	21,500
Total operating expenses	168,441	282,103
Net operating (loss)	(168,204)	(282,103)
Other income (expense):		
Loss on debt extinguishment	(107,811)	-
Interest expense	(220,471)	(67,130)
Net (loss)	$ (496,486)	$ (349,233)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and fully diluted	52,071,610	272,797
Net (loss) per share - basic and fully diluted	$ (0.01)	$ (1.28)

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

Texhoma Energy, Inc. and Subsidiary
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit
For the Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

	Series A Preferred Stock		Series B Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Total
Balance at September 30, 2012	1,000	$ 1	-	$ -	272,797	$ 273	$ 10,550,414	$ (11,922,533)	$ (1,371,845)
Net loss at September 30, 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(349,233)	(349,233)
Beneficial conversion feature attributable to convertible note payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
Balance at September 30, 2013	1,000	1	-	-	272,797	273	10,575,414	(12,271,766)	(1,696,078)
Issuance of shares in exchange for short term advances	-	-	50,000	50			24,950		25,000
Shares issued for reverse split adjustments	-	-	-	-	217	-	-	-	-
Issuance of shares in exchange for cash	-	-	-	-	55,000,000	55,000	(45,000)	-	10,000
Issuance of shares to Recap in satisfaction of convertible settlements payable (Note ___)	-	-	-	-	50,392,027	50,392	181,384	-	231,776
Beneficial conversion feature attributable to convertible notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	189,323		189,323
Net loss at September 30, 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(496,486)	(496,486)
Balance at September 30, 2014	1,000	$ 1	50,000	$ 50	105,665,041	$ 105,665	$ 10,926,071	$ (12,768,252)	$ (1,736,465)

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

Texhoma Energy Inc. and Subsidiary
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013

	For the Years Ended September 30, 2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (loss)	$ (496,486)	$ (349,233)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Amortization of debt discounts	169,532	25,000
Loss on debt extinguishment	107,811	-
Debt issued for financing costs	25,000	25,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(237)	8,252
Accounts payable	(5,827)	249,312
Accrued interest	50,907	41,791
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	(149,301)	122
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment in oil and gas properties	(17,410)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(17,410)	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from convertible notes payable	75,726	-
Proceeds from advances payable, stockholders	121,834	
Repayment of advances payable, stockholders	(40,598)	-
Common stock issued for cash	10,000	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	166,962	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash	251	122
Cash - beginning	122	-
Cash - ending	$ 373	$ 122
Supplemental disclosures:		
Interest paid	$ -	$ -
Income taxes paid	$ -	$ -
Supplemental disclosure-		
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Convertible notes payable exchanged for convertible settlements payable	$ -	$ 250,000
Convertible notes payable exchanged for accounts payable	$ 115,681	
Series B preferred shares issued in exchange for short term advances	$ 25,000	$ -
Accounts payable and accrued interest exchanged for convertible settlements payable	$ 84,990	$ 1,232,593

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Business -_Texhoma Energy, Inc. ("Texhoma" or the "Company") has been engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of crude oil and natural gas properties. In March 2006, Texhoma incorporated a subsidiary in Delaware, Texaurus Energy, Inc. ("Texaurus") for the same purposes. During the years 2008 through 2011, the properties owned by Texaurus lost significant production and the Company negotiated foreclosure with the lender, rendering the investment in the subsidiary valueless. In September 2011, the shares of Texaurus were conveyed to an unrelated third party. The Company has limited current operations and actively seeks replacement assets. Our common stock currently trades under the symbol "TXHE" on the Over the Counter Pink Sheets ("OTC PK").

On August 5, 2014, the Company formed a wholly owned subsidiary corporation, Texhoma Holding Company ("Holding") incorporated in Texas. Holding has recently acquired several oil and gas royalty and working interests.

Principles of consolidation - The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Texhoma Energy, Inc.and its wholly owned subsidiary, Texhoma Holding Company. All significant intercompany transactions, accounts and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates – Texhoma's financial statement preparation requires that management make estimates and assumptions which affect the reporting of assets and liabilities and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in order to report these consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash includes all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have original maturities of three months or less.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments –The Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and requires certain disclosures about fair value measurements. In general, fair values of financial instruments are based upon quoted market prices, where available. If such quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that primarily use, as inputs, observable market-based parameters. Valuation adjustments may be made to ensure that financial instruments are recorded at fair value. These adjustments may include amounts to reflect counterparty credit quality and the customer's creditworthiness, among other things, as well as unobservable parameters. Any such valuation adjustments are applied consistently over time.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - During the year ended September 30, 2014 and through November 14, 2014, there were several new accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB. Each of these pronouncements, as applicable, has been or will be adopted by the Company. Management does not believe the adoption of any of these accounting pronouncements has had or will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Property and Equipment - On August 12, 2014, Holding purchased for $8,400 a 0.016598% royalty interest in five oil wells located on the Shooter 916 lease located in Ochiltree County, Texas.

On August 20, 2014 Holding acquired a 0.25% overriding royalty interest in the Tonto North 390B #3 well located in the Permian Basin, Texas in exchange for $5,600 and a non-operated working interest in eight wells of the GW Hooper survey located in the East Texas Basin, White Oak Field for a price of $3,410.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Long-Lived Assets - The Company's accounting policy regarding the assessment of the recoverability of the carrying value of its long-lived assets, including property, equipment and purchased intangible assets with finite lives, is to review the carrying value of the assets if the facts and circumstances suggest that they may be impaired. If this review indicates that the carrying value will not be recoverable, as determined based on the projected undiscounted future cash flows, the carrying value is reduced to its estimated fair value.

Income Taxes – The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based on differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities using the enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences are expected to be recovered. The Company provides a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets for which it does not consider realization of such assets to be more likely than not.

Management evaluates the probability of the realization of its deferred income tax assets. The Company had estimated a deferred income tax asset as of its last filing in August 2014 relating to net operating loss carry forwards and deductible temporary differences. Management determined that because the Company has not yet generated taxable income, because of the change in control that occurred in the past and the fact that certain losses have been generated outside of the United States, it is unlikely that a tax benefit will be realized from these operating loss carry forwards and deductible temporary differences. Accordingly, the deferred income tax asset is offset by a full valuation allowance.

In accordance with ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*, the Company recognizes the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be capable of withstanding examination by the taxing authorities based on the technical merits of the position. These standards prescribe a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return.

Earnings or (Loss) Per Share – Basic earnings per share (or loss per share), is computed by dividing the earnings (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of common stock shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution of securities by including other potential common stock, including stock options and warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Therefore because including options and warrants issued would have an anti-dilutive effect on the loss per share, only the basic earnings (loss) per share is reported for periods that report earnings or loss. However, the potential dilution attributable to the outstanding convertible notes payable as of September 30, 2014 is estimated to be approximately 1,406,000,000 common shares.

Share-Based Payment - Under ASC Topic 718, *Compensation - Stock Compensation*, all share based payments to employees, including share option grants, are to be recognized in the statement of operations based on their fair values. There were no equity based payments, common shares or options issued for services and compensation for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

Revenue Recognition - The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids when title passes to the purchaser. Revenues from the production of properties in which the Company has an interest with other producers are recognized on the basis of the Company's net working or royalty interest in the related production.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounts receivable and doubtful accounts - The Company's receivables consist primarily of amounts due from the sale of crude oil and natural gas. Such amounts are considered past due after 90 days. The Company routinely assesses the recoverability of all material receivables to determine their collectability. Generally, the Company's crude oil and natural gas receivables are collected within two months of production. The Company accrues a reserve on a receivable when, based on the judgment of management, it is probable that a receivable will not be collected and the amount of any reserve may be reasonably estimated. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company had not identified any significant customer balances which it believed were uncollectible.

Oil and gas reserves - The determination of depreciation and depletion expense as well as impairment related write-downs of the recorded value of the Company's oil and gas properties are highly dependent on the estimates of proved oil and gas reserves. Oil and gas reserves include proved reserves that represent estimated quantities of crude oil and natural gas which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating oil and gas reserves and their values, including many factors beyond the Company's control. Accordingly, reserve estimates are often different from the quantities of oil and gas ultimately recovered and the corresponding lifting costs associated with the recovery of these reserves.

Method of accounting for oil and gas properties - The successful efforts method of accounting is used for oil and gas exploration and production activities. Under this method, all costs for development wells, support equipment and facilities, and proved mineral interests in oil and gas properties are capitalized. Geological and geophysical costs are expensed when incurred. Costs of exploratory wells are capitalized as construction in progress pending determination of whether the wells result in proved oil and gas reserves. Proved oil and gas reserves are the estimated quantities of crude oil and natural gas, which, by analysis of geoscience and engineering data, can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be economically producible from a given date forward, from known reservoirs, and under existing economic conditions, operating methods, and government regulation before the time at which contracts providing the right to operate expire, unless evidence indicates that renewal is reasonably certain, regardless of whether the estimate is a deterministic estimate or probabilistic estimate.

Exploratory wells in areas not requiring major capital expenditures are evaluated for economic viability within one year of completion of drilling. The related well costs are expensed as dry holes if it is determined that such economic viability is not attained. Otherwise, the related well costs are reclassified to oil and gas properties and are subject to impairment review. For exploratory wells that are found to have economically viable reserves in areas where major capital expenditures will be required before production can commence, the related well costs remain capitalized only if additional drilling is underway or firmly planned. Otherwise the related well costs are expensed as dry holes. For the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company did not have any significant capitalized exploration and evaluation assets.

Depreciation and depletion of proved oil and gas properties is computed using the units-of-production method based on estimated proved oil and gas reserves. During the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company did not recognize any depletion and depreciation expense related to its oil and gas properties.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Asset retirement obligations - ASC Topic 410, *Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations,* requires companies to recognize a liability for an asset retirement obligation (ARO) at fair value in the period in which the obligation is incurred, if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The Company's ARO obligation would pertain to the future costs of plugging and abandoning its oil and gas properties, the removal of equipment and facilities, and returning such land to its original condition.

The Company has not recorded an ARO for the future estimated reclamation costs associated with the working interests owned by the Company. The Company believes that any such liability would not be material to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

2. GOING CONCERN ISSUES

We cannot provide any assurances that the Company will be able to secure sufficient funds to satisfy the cash requirements for the next 12 months, nor that it will be successful in its endeavors to revive its oil and gas activities. The inability to secure additional funds would have a material adverse effect on the Company.

These consolidated financial statements are presented on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to these consolidated financial statements to give effect to valuation adjustments that may be necessary in the event the Company is not able to continue as a going concern. The effect of those adjustments, if any, could be substantial.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company has incurred $12,768,252 in cumulative losses to date. Further, the Company has inadequate working capital to maintain or develop its operations, and is dependent upon funds from its stockholders and third party financing.

These factors raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties. There is no assurance that the Company will receive the necessary capital required to fund its acquisition and exploration plans.

3. STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Prior to October 28, 2013 the Company had authorized 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock at $0.001 par value and 300,000,000 authorized shares of common stock at $0.001 par value. On October 28, 2013, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment increasing the number of capital stock authorized to 750,000,000 common stock shares with the same par value and 1,000,000 preferred stock shares with a $0.001 par value. In addition, on October 28, 2013, the Company effected a reverse stock split whereby every 1,000 shares of common stock issued and outstanding were automatically reclassified and combined into one share of common stock ("Reverse Stock Split"). The Reverse Stock Split has been reflected retroactively in these financial statements for all periods presented.

3. STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (continued)

On November 19, 2013, the Company executed a Subscription Agreement with a limited liability company wholly owned by the Company's CEO to purchase 50,000,000 common stock shares for a purchase price of $5,000.

Between December 10, 2013 and September 24, 2014, the Company issued ASC Recap (RECAP) a total of 50,392,027 shares of common stock pursuant to the October 23, 2013, Settlement Agreement and subsequent Court Order on November 7, 2013 (Note 6). The shares are being sold by ASC and 75% of the net proceeds will be used to settle the outstanding debts as ordered by the court.

On January 5, 2014, the Company executed a Subscription Agreement with a corporation wholly owned by the CEO and President of ASL Energy Corp. (Notes 5 and 7) to purchase 50,000 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock for a purchase price of $25,000.

On January 21, 2014, the Company filed a Certificate of Designation establishing a Series B Convertible Preferred Stock initially consisting of 50,000 shares. The shares do not pay dividends and are preference in liquidation above other classes of common or preferred shares. The shares are convertible at the holder's option into up to 4.99% of the Company's common stock outstanding after giving effect to the conversion.

On April 14, 2014, the Company executed a Subscription Agreement with the CEO and President of ASL Energy Corp. (Notes 5 and 7) and issued 4,000,000 common stock shares for a purchase price of $4,000. An additional 1,000,000 shares of common stock was issued to an unrelated party for a purchase price of $1,000.

4. STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

Costs attributable to the issuance of stock options and share purchase warrants are measured at fair value at the date of issuance and offset with a corresponding increase in 'Additional Paid in Capital' at the time of issuance. When the options or warrants are exercised, the receipt of consideration is an increase in stockholders' equity. There was no stock option or warrant activity during the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 and at September 30, 2014 no options or warrants were outstanding.

5. ADVANCES PAYABLE, ASL ENERGY CORP.

During the year ended September 30, 2014, the Company received short term advances from the CEO and President of ASL Energy Corp. (Notes 3 and 7) totaling $121,834 and the Company repaid $40,598 of such advances. In addition, these advances were reduced by $25,000 in exchange for 50,000 shares of Series B preferred stock shares (Note 3). At September 30, 2014, advances payable totaled $58,161. The advances are due upon demand, non-interest bearing and unsecured.

6. CONVERTIBLE SETTLEMENTS PAYABLE

On November 7, 2013, the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit for Leon County, Florida approved the October 23, 2013 Settlement Agreement, entered into between the Company and ASC Recap, LLC (RECAP) whereby a total of $1,482,593 of outstanding debts were acquired by RECAP from various creditors in July 2013, including $817,245 owed to the previous management services company, ASL Energy Corp. (Note 8), and $86,000 owed to Gilbert Steedley, our CEO. In satisfaction of the outstanding debts acquired by RECAP, we agreed to issue RECAP shares of our common stock at a 25% discount to market ("Settlement Shares") in various tranches and from which 75% of the proceeds from the sale of these shares by RECAP will be used to satisfy the

6. CONVERTIBLE SETTLEMENTS PAYABLE (continued)

outstanding debts. The aggregate fair value amount associated with the issuance of these shares is estimated to be approximately $2,075,000. The exact number of Settlement Shares to be issued pursuant to the Settlement Agreement is indeterminable, and RECAP is precluded from owning more than 9.99% of the Company's common stock at any given time. RECAP does not bear the risk of market loss. The difference between the amount of proceeds used to satisfy the outstanding debts and the fair value of the common stock shares issued will result in a loss on debt settlement.

Additionally, on November 14, 2013, the Company issued RECAP a convertible promissory note in the amount of $25,000 maturing May 14, 2014. The note is convertible at a price equal to 50% of the lowest closing bid price for twenty days prior to conversion. The note carries no interest rate, is unsecured and as of November 14, 2014 remains outstanding and in default although the holder has made no demand for settlement of the note.

7. NOTES PAYABLE AND CONVERTIBLE LOANS

During November 2007, we entered into a Subscription Agreement with Pagest Services SA and agreed to sell two units consisting of two $125,000 Convertible Promissory Notes. The Convertible Promissory Notes bore interest at the rate of 2% per annum, until paid in full, which amounts increased to 15% per annum, on November 28, 2008, and December 7, 2008, respectively upon the maturity and default on the notes. On September 1, 2011 these Convertible Promissory Notes were assigned to the CEO and President of ASL Energy Corp. (Note 8). Accrued interest due on the notes was $224,451 and $186,430 due as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively and $175,990 of the amount due at September 30, 2014 is included in the "convertible settlements payable" on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. In conjunction with the Settlement Agreement between RECAP and the Company (Note 6) interest payable on the Convertible Promissory Notes as of June 30, 2013 was included in the Agreement for settlement of outstanding debts. As such principal and interest due on the notes as of June 30, 2013 will be repaid to the note holder with the proceeds of the sale of shares issued to RECAP in accordance with the terms described above.

On January 22, 2009 and February 16, 2009, the Company entered into two Convertible Promissory Notes with ASL Energy Corp., in the amounts of $12,500 and $18,487, respectively. The notes have a conversion option at the discretion of ASL Corp at a rate of one common share per $0.0004. The notes bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum, and are due upon ten days notice from ASL Corp. Accrued interest due on the notes totaled $23,018 and $17,364 as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively and $16,358 of the amount due at September 30, 2014 is included in the "convertible settlements payable" on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. In conjunction with the Settlement Agreement between RECAP and the Company (Note 6) interest payable on the Convertible Promissory Notes as of June 30, 2013 was included in the Agreement for settlement of outstanding debts. As such principal and interest due on the notes as of June 30, 2013 will be repaid to the note holder with the proceeds of the sale of shares issued to RECAP in accordance with the terms described.

On July 15, 2013, the Company executed a $25,000 non-interest bearing note payable in favor of RECAP (Note 6) payable upon demand as payment of expenses including legal fees incurred by RECAP relating to its acquisition of Texhoma's debt due to various creditors. Upon demand the note is convertible at a price equal to 50% of the lowest closing bid price for twenty days prior to conversion.

7. NOTES PAYABLE AND CONVERTIBLE LOANS (continued)

During November 2013, the Company executed a $25,000 non-interest bearing note payable in favor of RECAP (Note 6) due and payable on May 14, 2014 as payment for expenses including legal fees incurred by RECAP relating to its acquisition of Texhoma's debt due to various creditors. Upon demand the note is convertible at a price equal to 50% of the lowest closing bid price for twenty days prior to conversion. As of November 14, 2014 the note remains outstanding and in default although the holder has made no demand for settlement of the note.

On April 17, 2014, the Company issued convertible notes payable to ASL Corp (Note 8) and the CEO and President of ASL Corp. in the amounts of $115,681 and $25,726, respectively, in exchange for accrued and unpaid management fees and for cash advances, respectively. Accrued interest due on the notes totaled $6,894 and $0 as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively,

On July 31, 2014 the Company issued a convertible promissory note to its CEO and President in exchange for $25,000. The note bears interest at 8% and is due and payable on July 31, 2015 or is convertible into common stock shares at a conversion price equal to the greater of 80% of the closing bid price at the conversion date or $0.00001. Accrued interest due on the notes totaled $339 and $0 as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively,

On August 19, 2014 the Company issued a convertible promissory note to an unrelated party in exchange for $25,000. The note bears no interest, is due on August 31, 2015 and is convertible into common stock at a conversion price of 60% of the average closing price for the five days prior to conversion.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On September 8, 2008, ASL Energy, LLC (ASL LLC) entered into a management services agreement with Texhoma for the period through February 28, 2009 and thereafter on a month to month basis at a monthly fee of $20,000 plus any reasonable and actual costs incurred by ASL LLC in connection with such services. Effective October 6, 2011, ASL LLC assigned the management agreement to ASL Energy Corp. The management services agreement was terminated effective June 30, 2013. ASL LLC was wholly owned by a stockholder of the Company.

The Company is not currently a defendant in any material litigation or any threatened litigation that could have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Between October 1, 2014 and November 14, 2014, the Company issued RECAP a total of 79,451,000 shares of common stock pursuant to the October 23, 2013, Settlement Agreement and subsequent Court Order on November 7, 2013 (Note 6). The shares will be sold by RECAP and 75% of the net proceeds will be used to settle the outstanding debts as ordered by the court.

10. INCOME TAXES

The Company has established deferred tax assets and liabilities for the recognition of future deductions or taxable amounts and operating loss carry forwards. Deferred federal income tax expense or benefit is recognized as a result of the change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year using the currently enacted tax laws and rates that apply to the period in which they are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, if necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amounts that will more likely than not be realized.

For the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, a reconciliation of income tax expense at the statutory rate to income tax expense at the Company's effective tax rate is as follows:

	2014	2013
Income tax benefit at statutory rate	$ 168,804	$ 118,739
Other permanent differences	(64,369)	(8,500)
Change in valuation allowance	(104,435)	(110,239)
Provision for federal income taxes	$ -	$ -

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets at September 30, 2014 and 2013, computed using the federal statutory rate of 34%, are as follows:

	2014	2013
Net operating loss carry forwards	$ 104,435	$ 2,460,562
Valuation allowance	(104,435)	(2,460,562)
	$ -	$ -

During the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company's valuation allowance decreased by approximately $2,356,000 and increased by $110,000, respectively. At September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company had approximately $307,000 and $7,237,000, respectively, in unused net operating loss carry forwards. The reduction in the available net operating loss was due to a change of control during the year ended September 30, 2014 whereby approximately $7,237,000 of prior year net operating losses are expected to be lost pursuant to the provisions of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Unused net operating loss carry forwards may provide future tax benefits, although there can be no assurance that these net operating losses will be realized in the future. These losses may be used to offset future taxable income and, if not fully utilized, expire in the years 2033 through 2034.