Disclosure Statement Pursuant to the Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines

Energy Revenue America, Inc. and Subsidiary

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SIC Code - 1311

Annual_Report
For the Period Ending: December 31, 2021
(The "Reporting Period")

As of December 31, 2021, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 246,291,111

As of September 30, 2021, the number of share outstanding of our Common Stock was: 246,291,111

As of June 30, 2021, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 246,291,111

As of December 31, 2020, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was: 246,291,111

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

Yes: ☐ **No: X**

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

Yes: ☐ **No: X**

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

Yes: ☐ **No: X**

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

ENERGY REVENUE AMERICA, INC. ("ERA") AND SUBSIDIARY ("The Company").

ERA was originally named Scotties Fish and Chips, Inc until the name was changed to European Day Spa and Tanning Salon Holding Company, Inc on October 5, 2000. The issuer then changed its name to European Diversified Holding Company on October 15, 2002. Subsequently, the issuer merger with NavStar Technologies, Inc. on July 16, 2007 and changed its name to NavStar Technologies, Inc. Then on July 31, 2012, the issuer merged with Energy Revenue America, LLC and changed its name to Energy Revenue America, Inc.

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):

ERA is incorporated (1997) in the State of Nevada and is in good standing with 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:

7811 FM 35 Royse City, TX 75189

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

Not Applicable

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

Yes: ☐ **No: X**

If this issuer or any of its predecessors have been the subject of such proceedings, please provide additional details in the space below:
Not Applicable

2) Security Information

Trading symbol:	**ERAO**	
Exact title and class of securities	Common Stock	
outstanding: CUSIP:	29272F 106	
Par or stated value:	0.001	
Total shares authorized:	250,000,000	as of date: **12/31/2021**
Total shares outstanding:	246,291,111	as of date: **12/31/2021**
Number of shares in the Public Float:	61,457,017	as of date: **12/31/2021**
Total number of shareholders of record:	78	as of date: **12/31/2021**

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

Trading symbol:	**ERAO**	
Exact title and class of securities	Preferred Stock	
outstanding: CUSIP:	29272F 106	
Par or stated value:	0.001	
Total shares authorized:	5,000,000	as of date: **12/31/2021**
Total shares outstanding:	**-0-**	as of date: 12/31/2021

Transfer Agent

Name: Pacific Stock Transfer Co.

6725 Via Austi Pkwy Suite
300, Las Vegas, NV 89119

Email: awalker@pacificstocktransfer.com

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?[3] **Yes: X** No: ☐

3) Issuance History

The goal of this section is to provide disclosure with respect to each event that resulted in any direct changes to the total shares outstanding of any class of the issuer's securities **in the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period**.

Disclosure under this item shall include, in chronological order, all offerings and issuances of securities, including debt convertible into equity securities, whether private or public, and all shares, or any other securities or options to acquire such securities, issued for services. Using the tabular format below, please describe these events.

A. Changes to the Number of Outstanding Shares

Check this box to indicate there were no changes to the number of outstanding shares within the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent periods: [x]

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Shares Outstanding as of Second Most Recent Fiscal Year End:
Opening Balance
Date December 31, 2019 — Common: 246,291,111
Preferred: -0-</td><td colspan="7">"Right-click the rows below and select "Insert" to add rows as needed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Transaction</td><td>Transaction type (e.g. new issuance, cancellation, shares returned to treasury)</td><td>Number of Shares Issued (or cancelled)</td><td>Class of Securities</td><td>Value of shares issued ($/per share) at Issuance</td><td>Were the shares issued at a discount to market price at the time of issuance? (Yes/No)</td><td>Individual/ Entity Shares were issued to (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).</td><td>Reason for share issuance (e.g. for cash or debt conversion)
-OR-
Nature of Services Provided</td><td>Restricted or Unrestricted as of this filing.</td><td>Exemption or Registration Type.</td></tr>
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<tr><td colspan="3">Shares Outstanding on Date of This Report:
Ending Balance
Ending Balance:
Date December 31, 2021 — Common: 246,291,111
Preferred: -0-</td><td colspan="7"></td></tr>
</table>

Example: A company with a fiscal year end of December 31 in addressing this item for its quarter ended December 31, 2020, would include any events that resulted in changes to any class of its outstanding shares from the period beginning on January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020 pursuant to the tabular format above.

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

B. Debt Securities, Including Promissory and Convertible Notes

Use the chart and additional space below to list and describe all outstanding promissory notes, convertible notes, convertible debentures, or any other debt instruments that may be converted into a class of the issuer's equity securities.

Check this box if there are no outstanding promissory, convertible notes or debt arrangements:

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.)

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

4) Financial Statements

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

X U.S. GAAP
D IFRS

B. The financial statements for this reporting period were prepared by (name of individual):

Name: **Charles S. Lowrey**
Title: **Certified Public Account**
Relationship to Issuer: **outside Accountant**

C.

Energy Revenue America, Inc. and Subsidiary

Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited)

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash in banks	**$ 300**	$ 300
Advance due from related parties	**7,050**	7,050
Deposits	**10,200**	10,200
Total current assets	**17,550**	17,550
	$ 17,550	$ 17,550
Liabilities & Stockholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	**$ 181,500**	$ 181,500
Advances due to related parties	**-**	161,663
Total liabilities	**181,500**	343,163
Stockholders' deficit		
Common stock, $0.01 par value, 250,000,000 shares authorized; 246,291,111 issued and o/s at December 31, 2021 and 2020	**246,291**	246,291
Preferred stock, par value $.001; 5,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued and outstanding 0	**-**	-
Additional paid in capital, net of issuance costs of $947,678	**18,018,463**	18,018,463
Accumulated deficit	**(18,428,704)**	(18,590,367)
Total stockholders' deficit	**(163,950)**	(325,613)
	$ 17,550	$ 17,550

The accompanying footnotes should be read in conjunction with these consolidated financial statements. No assurance is provided on these consolidated financial statements.

Energy Revenue America, Inc. and Subsidiary

D. Comparative Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Unaudited)

	Years ended December 31, 2021	2020
Revenue:		
Gas revenues	$ -	$ -
Total income	-	-
Cost of sale:		
Gas production costs	-	-
Total cost of sales	-	-
Gross profit	-	-
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative	-	-
Total operating expenses	-	-
Net operating income	-	-
Other income and (expense):		
Forgiveness of related party payables	161,663	-
Total other expense	161,663	-
Net income	$ 161,663	$ -
Weighted number of common shares outstanding:		
Basic and fully diluted	246,291,111	246,291,111
Net loss per common share:		
Basic and full diluted	$ 0.000656	$ -

The accompanying footnotes should be read in conjunction with these consolidated financial statements. No assurance is provided on these consolidated financial statements.

Energy Revenue America, Inc. and Subsidiary

E. Comparative Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

	Years ended December 31, 2021	2020
Cashflows from Operations:		
Net income	**$ 161,663**	$ -
Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash:		
Forgiveness of related party payables	**(161,663)**	-
Net cash used by operating activities	**-**	-
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net cash used in investing activities	**-**	-
Cash flows from financing activitites:		
Net cash provided in financing activities	**-**	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash	**-**	-
Cash balance, beginning of period	**300**	300
Cash balance, end of period	**$ 300**	**$ 300**

The accompanying footnotes should be read in conjunction with these consolidated financial statements. No assurance is provided on these consolidated financial statements.

Energy Revenue America, Inc. and Subsidiary

F. Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit and Accumulated Deficit
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Preferred Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital, net of issuance costs	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Par	Shares	Par			
Opening balance at January 1, 2020	246,291,111	$ 246,291	-	$ -	$ 18,018,463	$ (18,590,367)	(325,613)
Net income at December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance at December 31, 2020	246,291,111	$ 246,291	-	$ -	$ 18,018,463	$ (18,590,367)	$ (325,613)
Opening balance at January 1, 2021	246,291,111	$ 246,291	-	$ -	$ 18,018,463	$ (18,590,367)	$ (325,613)
Net income at December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	161,663	161,663
Ending balance at December 31, 2021	**246,291,111**	**$ 246,291**	**-**	**$ -**	**$ 18,018,463**	**$ (18,428,704)**	**$ (163,950)**

The accompanying footnotes should be read in conjunction with these consolidated financial statements. No assurance is provided on these consolidated financial statements.

G. ITEM 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Organization

Energy Revenue America was incorporated in the State of Nevada on October 17, 1997 as Scotties Fish and Chips, Inc. The issuer changed its name to European Day Spa and Tanning Salon Holding Company, Inc. on October 5, 2000. The issuer changed its name to European Diversified Holding Company on October 15, 2002. Subsequently, the issuer merged with NavStar Technologies, Inc. on July 16, 2007 and changes its name to NavStar Technologies, Inc. The issuer merged with Energy Revenue America, LLC on July 31, 2012 and changed its name to Energy Revenue America, Inc.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in under the accrual method in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Energy Revenue America, Inc. and its subsidiary, Envirolink Fuel Systems, Inc (collectively, "ERA"). Upon consolidation, all intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of comparative financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant assumptions and estimates relate to the valuation of equity issued for services, valuation of warrants associated with convertible debt, the valuation of derivative liabilities, the valuation of deferred tax assets, and the estimated useful life of the USRR license agreement. Actual results could differ from these estimates

Fair Value Measurements and Fair Value of financial Instruments

ERA adopted ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement's ASC Topic 820 clarifies the definition of fair value, prescribes methods for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy to classify the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1: Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities available at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable and inputs derived from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs which reflect the reporting entities own assumptions on what assumptions the market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best available information.

The estimated fair value of certain financial instruments, including all current liabilities is carried at historical cost basis which approximates their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Deferred Taxes

ERA follows Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 749-10, Income Taxes ("ASC 740-10") for recording the provision for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed based upon the difference between the financial statement and income tax basis of assets and liabilities using the enacted marginal tax rate applicable when the related asset or liability is expected to be realized or settled. Deferred income tax expenses or benefits are based on the changes in the asset or liability during each period. If available evidence suggests that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is required to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. Future changes in such valuation allowance are included in the provision for deferred income taxes in the period of change. Deferred income taxes may arise from temporary differences resulting from income and expense items reported for financial accounting and tax purposes in different periods.

Deferred taxes are classified as current or non-current depending on the classification of assets and liabilities to which they relate. Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences that are not related to al) asset or liability are classified as current or non-current depending on the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse and are considered immaterial.

Cash and cash Equivalents

For purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows, ERA considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Restricted cash accounts, if any, reflected on the balance sheet are not considered liquid and therefore not included in cash for the Statement of Cash Flows.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

ERA monitors outstanding receivables based on factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends, and other information. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on an assessment of ERA's ability to collect on customer accounts receivable. There is judgment involved with estimating the allowance for doubtful accounts and if the financial condition of ERA's customers were to deteriorate, resulting in their inability to make the required payments, ERA may be required to record additional allowances or charges against revenues. ERA writes-off accounts receivable against the allowance when it determines a balance is uncollectible and no longer actively pursues its collection. As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 based upon the review of the outstanding accounts receivable, ERA has determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts is not material. The allowance for doubtful accounts is created by forming a credit balance which is deducted from the total receivables balance in the balance sheet.

As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, ERA had $-0- and $-0- in trade receivables, respectively.

Oil & Gas Properties

ERA follows the successful efforts method of accounting. Under this method, costs of productive exploratory wells, development dry holes and productive wells and undeveloped leases are capitalized. Oil and natural gas lease acquisition costs are also capitalized. Exploration costs, including personnel costs, certain geological and geophysical expenses and delay rentals for oil and natural gas leases, are charged to expense as incurred. Exploratory drilling costs are initially capitalized, but such costs are charged to expense if and when the well is determined not to have found reserves in commercial quantities. In most cases, a gain or loss is recognized for sales of producing properties.

The application of the successful efforts method of accounting requires management's judgment to determine the proper designation of wells as either developmental or exploratory, which will ultimately determine the proper accounting treatment of the costs incurred. The results from a drilling operation can take considerable time to analyze, and the determination that commercial reserves have been discovered requires both judgment and application of industry experience. Wells may be completed that are assumed to be productive and actually deliver oil and natural gas in quantities insufficient to be economic, which may result in the abandonment of the wells at a later date. On occasion, wells are drilled which have targeted geologic structures that are both developmental and exploratory in nature, and in such instances an allocation of costs is required to properly account for the results. Delineation seismic costs incurred to select development locations within a productive oil and natural gas field are typically treated as development costs and capitalized, but often these seismic programs extend beyond the proved reserve areas and therefore management must estimate the portion of seismic costs to expense as exploratory. The evaluation of oil and natural gas leasehold acquisition costs requires management's judgment to estimate the fair value of exploratory costs related to drilling activity in a given area. Drilling activities in an area by other companies may also effectively condemn leasehold positions.

The successful efforts method of accounting can have a significant impact on the operational results reported when ERA enters a new exploratory area in hopes of finding oil and natural gas reserves. The initial exploratory wells may be unsuccessful and the associated costs will be expensed as dry hole costs. Seismic costs can be substantial which will result in additional exploration expenses when incurred.

Other Property and Equipment

Other property and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. When retired or otherwise disposed, the related carrying value and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the net difference less any amount realized from disposition is reflected in earnings. Routine maintenance, repairs and replacement costs are expensed as incurred and improvements that extend the useful life of the assets are capitalized.

Estimates of Proved Oil and Gas Reserves

Estimates of ERA’s proved reserves included in this report are prepared in accordance with GAAP and SEC guidelines. The accuracy of a reserve estimate is a function of:

- The quality and quantity of available data;
- The interpretation of that data;
- The accuracy of various mandated economic assumptions; and
- The judgement of the persons preparing the estimate.

ERA proved reserve information included in this report was based on studies performed by our independent petroleum engineers assisted by the engineering and operations departments of Abraxas. Estimates prepared by other third parties may be higher or lower than those included herein. Because these estimates depend on many assumptions, all of which may substantially differ from future actual results, reserve estimates will be different from the quantities of oil and gas that are ultimately recovered. In addition, results of drilling, testing and production after the date of an estimate may cause material revisions to the estimate.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue includes product sales. The products sold are crude oil and natural gas. ERA recognizes revenue from product sales in accordance with Topic 606 "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" which considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met:

(i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists,
(ii) the services have been rendered and all required milestones achieved,
(iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and

(iv) Collectability is reasonably assured.

Fair Value of financial Instruments

Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 825-10 Financial Instruments ("ASC 825-10") requires disclosure of the fair value of certain financial instruments. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable are reflected in the consolidated balance sheets, approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. All other significant financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments of ERA are either recognized or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements together with other information relevant for making a reasonable assessment of future cash flows, interest rate risk and credit risk. Where practicable the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities have been determined and disclosed otherwise only available information pertinent to fair value has been disclosed.

ERA follows Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 820-10, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820- 10") and Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 825-10, Financial Instruments ("ASC 825-10"), which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value.

Traditional Convertible Debt Model

For conventional convertible debt, ERA uses the traditional convertible debt model. Under this model, unless the convertible debt falls under ASC 815 Derivatives and Hedging, the convertible instrument is typically treated as a single instrument and no portion is allocated to equity.

Advertising Marketing and Public Relations

ERA follows the policy of charging the costs of advertising, marketing and public relations to expense as incurred and are classified as such on the statement of operations.

Offering Costs

Costs incurred in connection with raising capital by the issuance of common stock are recorded as contra equity and deducted from the capital raised.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss, capital loss and tax credit carry forwards. 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. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

ERA recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs. ERA records interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of general and administrative expenses. ERA's comparative federal tax return and any state tax returns are not currently under examination.

ERA has adopted FASB ASC 740-10, Accounting for Income Taxes, which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually from differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

Net Income (loss} Per Common Share

ERA computes loss per common share, in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 260, *Earnings Per Share,* which requires dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic income or loss per common share is computed by dividing net income or loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income or loss per common share is computed by dividing net income or loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, plus the issuance of common shares, if dilutive that could result from the exercise of outstanding stock options and warrants.

Adoption of new Accounting Standard

Income Taxes

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-12, "Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes". This ASU removes certain exceptions to the general principles in ASC 740, Income Taxes ("ASC 740") and also simplifies portions of ASC 740 by clarifying and amending existing guidance. It is effective for interim and annual reporting periods after December 15, 2020. ERA adopted this ASU on January 1, 2021, and it did not have a material impact on the ERA's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

2. Capital Stock

Common Stock

There has been no common stock activity since fiscal year 2015.

Preferred Stock

There is 5,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock authorized with none issued and no base preference assigned.

3. Related-Party T ransactions

Included in Advances due to related parties on the consolidated balance sheet are cash advances and other payables from prior to 2019 from officers, affiliates and Board Members of the ERA in order to fund operations of ERA. These amounts totaled $-0- and $161,663 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These advances bear no interest.

4. Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time, ERA is involved in routine litigation that arises in the ordinary course of business. There are no pending significant legal proceeding to which ERA is a party for which management believes the ultimate outcome would have a material adverse effect on ERA's financial position.

5. Concentration of credit risks

ERA maintains cash and checking accounts with financial institutions. At times, cash balances may exceed the maximum coverage provided by the FDIC on insured depositor accounts. ERA believes it mitigates its risk by depositing its cash and cash equivalents with major financial institutions.

6. Going Concern

ERA's consolidated financial statements are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. At December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, ERA had $300 and $300 in cash and working capital of ($163,950) at December 31, 2021 and ($325,613) in working capital at December 31, 2020. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, ERA had net income from operations of $161,663 and $0, respectively. ERA had a financial set back in fiscal year 2015 and became inactive for the following four years shutting down all operations but keeping the shares issued for restructuring with a whole new team of players and officers to guide ERA going forward. Everything was set so that operations would resume in 2019, however, COVID-19 took place and operations are now expected to begin anew by the end of fiscal year 2022.

In view of the matters described in the preceding paragraph, recoverability of a major portion of the recorded asset amounts shown in the accompanying balance sheets is dependent upon continued operations of ERA, which in turn is dependent upon ERA's ability to raise additional capital, obtain financing and to succeed in its future operations. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amount or amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should ERA be unable to continue as a going concern. Management has taken the steps to revive its operating and financial picture, which it believes are sufficient to provide ERA with the ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the entity will continue as a going concern.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

This section of this Quarterly report includes a number of forward-looking statements that reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Forward-looking statements are often identified by words like believe, expect, estimate, anticipate, intend, project and similar expressions or words which, by their nature, refer to future events. Undue certainty should not be placed on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this report. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or our predictions.

Overview

Energy Revenue America, Inc. had a financial set back in 2015 casued by having only one source of income for a small startup company in the natural gas shallow CBM production. After 2015, ERA became inactive for the following four years completely shutting down all operations but keeping the issued shares for restructuring with a whole new team of players and advisors in place to guide ERA going forward. Everything was in place for ERA to move forward until COVID-19 hit and stopped all activity. ERA lost some of their support during this period but are standing by to start again before fiscal year end 2022 assuming the effects of COVID-19 have completely gone away. Because of being shut down, ERA has had no operations or income and no new stock has yet to be issued. ERA is contacting previous investors in the oil and gas industry as well as new contacts in the Green Energy projects as they continue to take the place of some fossil fuels.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 Net Revenue.

Operations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, resulted in operating revenues of $-0- and $-0-, respectively.

Total Operating and Administrative Expenses

ERA's total expenses amounted to $-0- and $-0- for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Net Income

Operations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 resulted in $161,663 and $-0-, respectively. The increase was due to the forgiveness of related party advances and payables.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2021, ERA had working capital of $(163,950), as compared to working capital of $(325,613) at December 31, 2020. ERA depends upon capital derived from future financing activities such as, subsequent offerings of its common stock, debt financing, joint ventures or drilling activities in order to operate and grow the business. There can be no assurance that ERA will be successful in raising such capital. These are key factors which are not in ERA's control and that may have a direct bearing on operating results. These factors include, but are not limited to, acceptance of ERA's business plan, the ability to raise capital in the future, the ability to acquire and develop profitable oil and gas assets, commodity pricing and the ability to hire key employees to grow the business. There may be other risks and circumstances that management may be unable to predict. Except as explained in "Overview", ERA had no other contractual obligation or material commercial commitments for capital expenditures.

Operating Activities

Cash used by operations was $-0- and $-0- during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively,

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was $-0- and $-0- for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. .

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was $-0- and $-0- for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Seasonality Results

ERA does not expect to experience any seasonality in its operating results.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

ERA does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition changes in financial condition, revenues or expense & results of operation, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

Critical Accounting Policies

ERA has identified the policies outlined below as critical to our business operations and an understanding of our results of operations. The list is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all our accounting policies. In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, with no need for management's judgment in their application. The impact and any associated risks related to these policies on ERA's business operations is discussed throughout management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation where such policies affect reported and expected financial results. Note that the preparation of the financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. There can be no assurance that actual results will not differ from those estimates.

5) Issuer's Business, Products and Services

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

No operations.

B. Please list any subsidiaries, parents or affiliated companies.

Envirotek Fuel Systems, Inc.

C. Describe the issuers' principal products or services.

ERA was formed to become an equity partner in various energy deals. The goal is to recognize the value in a transaction and provide the capital to enhance that projects value to the benefit of all parties. ERA as an energy company will provide assets, ie. Leases, pipeline, production.

ERA is focused on the acquisition and development in the areas of oil and gas production and transportation. Also, the support of renewable energy such as batteries.

6) Issuer's Facilities

If the issue leases any assets, properties or facilities, clearly describe them as above and the terms of their leases.

None

7) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

Name of Officer/Director or Control Person	Affiliation with Company (e.g. Officer/Director/Owner of more than 5%)	Residential Address (City / State Only)	Number of shares owned	Share type/class	Ownership Percentage of Class Outstanding	Note
Charles Havens SR	Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board	Royse City, Texas	**116,625,660**	Common	47.33%	

8) Legal/Disciplinary History

A. Please identify whether any of the persons 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

9) Third Party Providers

Please provide the name, address, telephone number and email address of each of the following outside providers:

Securities Counsel

Name: Darrin M. Ocasio, Esq.
Firm: Sichenzia Ross Friedman Ference, LLP
Address 1: 1185 Avenue of the Americas, 31st floor
Address 2: New York, NY 10036;
Phone: (212) 398-1493
Email: dmocasio@srff.com

Accountant or Auditor

Name: Charles S. Lowrey
Firm: Lowrey; Powell Stevens & Mangum, PC
Address 1: 931 Proton Road
Address 2: San Antonio, TX 78258
Phone: 210-490-2222
Email: chuckl@mysacpa.com

Investor Relations

Name: **N/A**
Firm:
Address 1:
Address 2:
Phone:
Email:

Other Service Providers

Provide the name of any other service provider(s) that **that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement.** This includes counsel, advisor(s) or consultant(s) or provided assistance or services to the issuer during the reporting period.

Name: **N/A**
Fir m:
Nature of Services:
Address 1:
Address 2:
Phone:
Email:

10) Issuer Certification

Principal Executive Officer:

The issuer shall include certifications by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the issuer (or any other persons with different titles but having the same responsibilities).

The certifications shall follow the format below:

I, Charles Havens certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Disclosure Statement of Energy Revenue America, Inc. and Subsidiary.

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.

September 15, 2022

Chief Executive Officer

Principal Financial Officer:

I, Charles Havens certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Disclosure Statement of Energy Revenue America, Inc. and Subsidiary.

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.

September 15, 2022

Acting Chief Financial Officer