



OTC Markets

Alternative Reporting Standard

Financial Statements

For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2013

November 14, 2013

10184 Park Meadows Drive
Lone Tree, Colorado 80124
Phone: 720 484-5706
Kevin Norris – CEO
investorrelations@1stnrg-corp.com

1ST NRG CORP.
BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

ASSETS	September 30 2013	December 31 2012
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 3,561	\$ 1,616
Accounts receivable	13	-
Total current assets	3,574	1,616
Property & Equipment		
Oil & gas properties - successful efforts method		
Oil & gas properties	2,774,926	2,774,926
Equipment	18,090	18,090
Asset retirement obligation	7,975	8,965
Undeveloped Properties	159,721	159,721
Total property & equipment	2,960,712	2,961,702
Less accumulated depreciation, depletion & accretion	(64,226)	(57,227)
Net property & equipment	2,896,486	2,904,475
Other Assets		
Restricted Cash	14,416,278	14,443,014
TOTAL ASSETS	17,316,339	17,349,106
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 352,358	\$ 747,637
Accrued management compensation	2,624,672	2,395,322
Short term loans payable	502,446	102,418
Advances by related parties	104,787	136,582
Current portion of long term debt	3,502,343	2,634,968
Total current liabilities	7,086,606	6,016,928
Long Term Liabilities		
Asset retirement obligation	7,645	8,635
Secured promissory note	-	675,000
Total long term liabilities	7,645	683,635
Total liabilities	7,094,251	6,700,563
Stockholders Equity (Deficit)		
Preferred stock - 5,000,000 authorized - par value \$0.001		
Series A - issuable	449	449
Series A - issued		
Series D - issuable	501	500
Additional paid in capital - preferred stock		
Restricted Cash		
Preferred stock subscription receivable		
Unfilled agreements to issue shares	(949)	(949)
Common Stock - 20,000,000,000 authorized - par value \$0.00001		
16,714,945,919 Shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2013 and 107,311,919 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2012.	167,149	113,777
6,610,953, Shares to be issued at June, 2013 and December 31, 2012	66	99,110
Shares reserved for issuance	500	500
Additional paid in capital	20,672,802	20,314,131
Retained earnings (deficit)	(9,878,975)	(8,998,084)
Period net income (loss)	(739,456)	(880,891)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	10,222,088	10,648,543
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	17,316,339	17,349,106

See notes to the financial statements

1ST NRG CORP.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended		Nine Months ended	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Revenues				
Natural Gas Sales	\$ 5,632	\$ 7,080	\$ 20,649	\$ 20,068
Total revenues	5,632	7,080	20,649	20,068
Costs and Expenses of Operations				
Transportation/gathering	2,392	2,892	5,339	8,212
Lease operating Expense	6,406	7,398	19,510	20,163
Production Taxes	606	731	5,263	2,016
Intangible Drilling Expense	3,900		3,900	
Total costs and expenses of operations	13,304	11,021	34,012	30,390
Operating Margin	(7,672)	(3,942)	(13,363)	(10,322)
Expenses				
Management compensation	83,750	83,750	401,250	251,250
General and administrative	9,526	61,609	(29,183)	86,707
Total Expenses	93,276	145,359	372,067	337,957
Income (loss) from operations	(100,947)	(149,301)	(385,430)	(348,278)
Other Income (Expense)				
Depreciation, depletion & accretion	(1,892)	(4,168)	(6,999)	(11,429)
Interest Expense	(66,088)	(67,890)	(347,028)	(202,948)
Total Other Income (Expense)	(67,980)	(72,058)	(354,027)	(214,377)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (168,928)	\$ (221,358)	\$ (739,456)	\$ (562,655)
Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share	\$ (0.000)	\$ (0.010)	\$ (0.000)	\$ (0.024)
Average Number of Shares Outstanding	16,721,556,872	23,245,970	16,721,556,872	23,245,970

See notes to the financial statements

1ST NRG CORP.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (739,456)	\$ (562,655)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash from operations		
Depreciation, depletion & accretion expense	6,999	11,429
Changes in current assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(13)	888
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(395,279)	45,223
Increase (decrease) in accrued management compensation	229,350	235,750
Increase (decrease) in short term loans payable	400,028	(5,642)
Increase (decrease) in advances by related parties	(31,795)	75,587
Increase (decrease) in current portion of long term debt	867,375	867,375
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	337,208	667,954
Investing activities		
Asset Retirement	990	990
Restricted Cash	26,736	(14,444,139)
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	27,726	(14,443,149)
Financing activities		
Long term note payable	(675,000)	(675,000)
Asset Retirement Obligation	(990)	(990)
Additional paid in capital - preferred stock		(14,451,565)
Restricted Cash		14,447,514
Issuance of Series A Preferred		(449)
Series D issuable	1	
Common stock issuable	(99,044)	
Additional paid in capital - common stock	358,671	13,952,745
Common stock	53,373	511,519
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(362,989)	13,783,774
Change in cash and cash equivalents	1,945	8,579
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,616	114
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 3,561	\$ 8,693

See notes to the financial statements

1st NRG Corp.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Organization - The Company is a State of Delaware corporation and maintains a December 31 fiscal year end.

Nature of Operations - 1st NRG Corp. is an exploration and production company headquartered in Denver, Colorado. The Company currently holds natural gas (CBM) assets where we own working interests in producing and prospective CBM wells in the Clabaugh Ranch Field, a development of 6,025 gross acres in the Powder River Basin in northeast Wyoming. We are potentially expanding our activities into unconventional shale through a participation agreement covering approximately 7,000 acres initially and subsequently acquired acreage covering an Area of Mutual Interest in South Eastern Ohio.

Basis of Presentation - The accompanying financial statements were prepared by the Company and include 1st NRG's share of assets, liabilities, income and expenses from the properties in which the Company has a participating working interest. The Company has no subsidiaries or affiliates with which intercompany transactions are recorded. The Company uses the accrual basis of accounting for financial statement purposes. These statements have not been audited.

Risks and Uncertainties - Historically, oil and natural gas prices have experienced significant fluctuations and natural gas prices have been particularly depressed in recent years. If the Company's assets do not generate income sufficient to meet operating expenses, the Company's perceived market value could adversely be affected. Income from, and the value of, the Company's assets may be adversely affected by the general economic climate, oil & natural gas market conditions such as an oversupply of related assets or a reduction in demand for natural gas or natural gas assets in the areas in which the Company's assets are located, and competition from other energy companies. Revenues from the Company's assets are also affected by such factors as the costs of production and local market conditions.

Cash - Restricted - 1st NRG Corp closed a transaction with nine qualified investors in January 2011, pursuant to which the Investors purchased a private placement of Units consisting of Preferred Shares (convertible into Common Shares) and Warrants to purchase Common Shares. The total Unit purchase was \$14,452,014.45 (\$16,057.79 per Unit) and \$14,416,278 is currently reflected on the Company's Balance Sheet as restricted cash. Under the terms of the Unit Subscription Agreement (USA), the Investor's cash and the Securities purchased (in certificate form) have been deposited in a restricted account with an Intermediary whereby an Account Management Agreement (AMA) between the Investors, the Company and the Intermediary governs the release of funds to the Company from the restricted account. The Investors may NOT request a return of capital without the agreement of 1st NRG and 1st NRG may not request to unwind or alter the transaction without agreement of the Investors. The shares are fully paid and non assessable.

The funds were to be released to the Company in 36 periodic installments pursuant to the AMA and a schedule approved by the Company and the Investors. Trading volumes at or above a minimum bid price will release a percentage of each periodic "Breakout" funds to the Company. There are provisions within the agreement which address release of funds to the Company in the event that 1) trading volume is below the minimums, and 2) average bid prices are above or below the minimums. These provisions are in place to ensure the offering goes forward in a smooth and timely manner and all the funds are disbursed to the Company and the shares distributed to the Investors. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, there was a net \$26,736 released to the Company from the restricted cash account. The Company and the Investors are negotiating changes to the AMA to continue release of funds to the Company given the recent share price, share structure and trading volumes.

Revenue Recognition - The Company recognizes oil and gas revenues for only its ownership percentage of total production under the entitlement method. Purchase, sale and transportation of natural gas are recognized upon completion of the sale and when transported volumes are delivered according to the terms of the contract.

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management will provide for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation allowance based on management's assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that would remain outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts would be written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to trade receivables. Accounts receivable are short-term, non-interest bearing and uncollateralized. The Company did not record any allowance for uncollectable receivables in 2013 or 2012.

Concentrations of Credit Risk - Financial instruments that subject the Company to credit risk consist principally of cash and receivables. Cash balances are maintained in local financial institutions and at times the balances may be in excess of federally insured limits. Management believes the risk of loss to be minimal. Receivables consist primarily of amounts due from

natural gas purchasers primarily located in the Rocky Mountain region of the United States. The Company does not ordinarily require collateral, but in the case of receivables for joint interest operations, the Company will have the ability to offset amounts due against the participant's share of production from the related property. At September 30, 2013, the Company did not conduct any joint interest operations.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company's significant estimates include estimated life of long lived assets, use of reserves in the estimation of depletion of oil and gas properties and the impairment of oil and gas properties and asset retirement obligations.

Impairment - Long-lived assets, including oil and gas properties, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If the expected undiscounted future cash flow from the use of the assets and their eventual disposition is less than the carrying amount of the assets, an impairment loss is recognized and measured using the asset's fair value or discounted cash flows. Management does not believe the oil and gas properties are impaired as of September 30, 2013 or at December 31, 2012. No provision for impairment has been previously recorded for proved properties.

Fair Value Measurement and Financial Instruments - The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The fair market value of these financial instruments approximates or is equal to the book value. In 2009, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820, *Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures* including the application of the statement to non-recurring, non financial assets and liabilities. The adoption of ASC 820 did not have a material impact on the Company's fair value measurements. ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value into three broad levels as follows:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 - Unobservable inputs based on the Company's own assumptions.

ASC 820 requires the use of observable market data if such data is available without undue cost and effect.

Industry Segment and Geographic Information - The Company operates in one industry segment, the exploration, development, production and sale of natural gas. All of the Company's operations are conducted in the continental United States and consequently, the Company currently reports as a single industry segment.

Earnings per Share - Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is calculated by dividing net income (loss) attributable to common stock by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share incorporates the treasury stock method to measure the dilutive impact of potential common stock equivalents by including the effect of outstanding vested and unvested stock options and unvested stock awards in the average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

The following table shows the calculation of basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding and EPS for the periods indicated:

	For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Income (loss) attributable to common stock	(739,456)	(562,655)
Weighted average shares		
Weighted average shares—basic	16,721,556,872	23,245,970
Earnings (loss) per share - basic	(0.000)	(0.024)

NOTE 2 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental Issues - The Company is engaged in oil and gas exploration and production and may become subject to certain liabilities as they relate to environmental cleanup of well sites or other environmental restoration procedures as they relate to the drilling of oil and gas wells and the operation thereof. In the Company's acquisition of existing or previously drilled well

bores, the Company may not be aware of what environmental safeguards were taken at the time such wells were drilled or during such time the wells were operated. Should it be determined that a liability exists with respect to any environmental clean up or restoration, the liability to cure such a violation could fall upon the Company.

Management believes its properties are operated in conformity with local, state and Federal regulations. No claim has been made, nor is the Company aware of any uninsured liability which the Company may have, as it relates to any environmental cleanup, restoration or the violation of any rules or regulations relating thereto.

Government Regulation - Many aspects of the oil and gas industry are extensively regulated by Federal, state, and local governments in all areas in which the Company has operations. Regulations govern such things as drilling permits, environmental protection and pollution control, spacing of wells, the unitization and pooling of properties, reports concerning operations, royalty rates, and various other matters, including taxation. Oil and gas industry legislation and administrative regulations are periodically changed for a variety of political, economic and other reasons. The Company has not been fined or cited for any violations of governmental regulations that would have a material adverse effect upon the financial condition, capital expenditures, earnings, or competitive position of the Company in the oil and gas industry

Note 3 - PREFERRED STOCK AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Preferred Class A - 1st NRG Corp closed a transaction with nine qualified investors in January 2011, pursuant to which the Investors purchased a private placement of Units consisting of Preferred Shares (convertible into Common Shares) and Warrants to purchase Common Shares. The total Unit purchase was \$14,452,014.45 (\$16,057.79 per Unit) and \$14,416,278 is currently reflected on the Company's Balance Sheet as restricted cash. Under the terms of the Unit Subscription Agreement (USA), the Investor's cash and the Securities purchased (in certificate form) have been deposited in a restricted account with an Intermediary whereby an Account Management Agreement (AMA) between the Investors, the Company and the Intermediary governs the release of funds to the Company from the restricted account. The Investors may NOT request a return of capital without the agreement of 1st NRG and 1st NRG may not request to unwind or alter the transaction without agreement of the Investors. The shares are fully paid and non assessable.

The funds were to be released to the Company in 36 periodic installments pursuant to the AMA and a schedule approved by the Company and the Investors. Trading volumes at or above a minimum bid price will release a percentage of each periodic "Breakout" funds to the Company. There are provisions within the agreement which address release of funds to the Company in the event that 1) trading volume is below the minimums, and 2) average bid prices are above or below the minimums. These provisions are in place to ensure the offering goes forward in a smooth and timely manner and all the funds are disbursed to the Company and the shares distributed to the Investors. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, there was a net \$26,736 released to the Company from the restricted cash account. The Company and the Investors are negotiating changes to the AMA to continue release of funds to the Company given the recent share price, share structure and trading volumes.

If the Average bid for the Company's Common Stock is less than the bid requirements in any Breakout Period the Company at its sole discretion may utilize a pool of 134,781 Preferred "A" Shares (convertible to 13,478,100 Common) which are available to be deposited with the Intermediary to be held for use as the Pricing Workout Pool, (the "PWP"). The PWP would provide additional shares in the event pricing does not meet the expected levels. The existence of the PWP will allow the offering to proceed in a smooth and timely manner.

An additional 314,488 Series "A" Preferred shares make up the Value Added Model (VAM) for the management team. The VAM will bonus shares on a quarterly basis for performance of corporate valuation. Each series of VAM must be preceded by the fulfillment (Delivery or exercise) of either the completed Breakout for that VAM disbursement period as detailed in the AMA. Such bonus pool will be divided as the Company sees fit, but a complete plan will be approved by the Series "A" Investors.

Series D Issuance - As part of the private placement of Series "A" Issuance described above and the AMA agreements the Company provides for the issue of 500,000 shares of Series "D" Preferred Shares to the Management of the Company. The Super voting Shares are lodged with the Company's Compliance Attorney and ensure the Company maintains compliance with the Unit subscriptions and AMA agreements. The Series "D" provide management with 51% of the shareholder voting of all common shares. The anti dilution clause accrete votes to the holders so that the holders will always hold 51% of the votes of the common shares until expiration. This super voting power will have the effect of reducing all other votes in effect until the expiration of the Series D. Such increase could have an anti-takeover effect, in that additional shares could be issued (within the limits imposed by applicable law) in one or more transactions that could make a change in control or takeover of the Company more difficult. For example, additional shares could be issued by the Company so as to dilute the voting rights of persons seeking to obtain control of the Company, even if the persons seeking to obtain control of the Company offer an above-market premium that is favored by a majority of the independent shareholders. Similarly, the issuance of additional shares to certain persons allied with the Company's management could have the effect of making it more difficult to remove the Company's current management by diluting the stock ownership or voting rights of persons seeking to cause such removal. The Company has no plans or proposals to adopt other provisions or enter into other arrangements that may have material anti-takeover consequences.

In December 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with Natural Gas Fuel Company, LLC (NGFCLLC) whereby NGFCLLC agreed to assign certain rights and agreements it held to purchase assets in Wyoming to the Company, in exchange for 500,000 Preferred Class C Shares. The NGFCLLC Preferred shares were converted into 5,000,000 common shares pursuant to a conversion request dated July 6, 2011. Mr. Kevin Norris, a Director and the Company's CEO was the managing member of NGFCLLC. In addition to Mr. Norris, Messrs. William Ellingson and Jon Roddy, both current Directors of the Company were also Members of NGFC, LLC. Mr. Norris, Mr. Ellingson and Mr. Roddy hold 2,086,810, 1,043,405 and 834,725 Common Shares as a result of converting the Preferred Class C Shares respectively. At September 30, 2013 these shares still remain unissued.

In February 2012, the Company engaged Ascendant Capital Partners Client on a non-exclusive basis, to render such assistance, advice, consultation, information, and services to the Officers and/or Directors of Client regarding general business matters including, Capital Structure, Financial Modeling, Merger/Acquisition Activities, Qualifications for Stock Exchange Listings, Corporate Governance, and other Public Company matters. The Company has agreed to issue Ascendant 300,000 Common Shares in consideration for entering into the consulting arrangement. At September 30, 2013 these shares still remain unissued.

On April 10th 2012, the company received notice that Mr. Robert Cox, a non affiliated individual, had purchased a promissory note between the company and Orange Investments with a principal amount outstanding of \$25,000. Concurrently, the company received notice that Mr. Cox had assigned portions of the Note which had elected to convert portions of the note into common stock of the company. In total, six non affiliated entities converted \$12,250.00 of principal into 12,249,996 shares of common stock.

As discussed above, 1st NRG Corp closed a transaction with nine qualified investors in January 2011, pursuant to which the Investors purchased a private placement of Units consisting of Preferred Shares (convertible into Common Shares) and 47,438,030 Warrants to purchase Common Shares. The total Unit purchase was \$14,452,014.45 (\$16,057.79 per Unit) and is currently reflected on the Company's Balance Sheet as restricted cash. In October 2012, the Investors converted the Series A Preferred Shares into 44,926,902 shares of the Company's common stock.

On December 18th 2012, the Company received notice that Mr. Robert Cox, had assigned portions of the Note he acquired and those assignees elected to convert portions of the note into common stock of the company. In total, four non affiliated entities converted \$12,750.00 of principal into 12,750,000 shares of common stock.

On December 28th 2012, the Company received notice that four non affiliated entities, had purchased a portion of a promissory note between the company and Orange Investments with a principal amount outstanding of \$20,000. Concurrently, the company received notice that the four had elected to convert portions of the note into common stock of the company. In total, four non affiliated entities converted \$3,300.00 of principal into 33,000,000 shares of common stock.

On March 7th 2013, the Company received notice that seven non affiliated entities, had purchased a portion of a promissory note between the company and Orange Investments with a principal amount outstanding of \$20,000. Concurrently, the company received notice that the seven had elected to convert portions of the note into common stock of the company. In total, the seven non affiliated entities converted \$13,000 of principal into 130,000,000 shares of common stock.

June 13, 2013, the Company issued 7,500,000,000 of common stock each, to Mr. William Ellingson and Mr. Kevin Norris for services rendered. Mr. Ellingson and Mr. Norris are on the Company Board of Directors. Additionally, Mr. Norris is the Company's CEO.

On June 25th 2013, the Company received notice that non affiliated entities, had purchased a promissory note between the Company and Sean T. Norris with a principal amount outstanding of \$11,500. Concurrently, the company received notice that the purchaser had elected to convert the note into 1,477,634,000 shares of common stock of the company.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition or Plan of Operation

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition or plan of operation should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report. The following discussion contains "forward-looking statements" that reflect our future plans, estimates, beliefs and expected performance. We caution that assumptions, expectations, projections, intentions, or beliefs about future events may, and often do, vary from actual results and the differences can be material. Some of the key factors which could cause actual results to vary from our expectations include changes in commodity prices, the timing of planned capital expenditures, availability of acquisitions, uncertainties in estimating proved reserves and forecasting production results, operational factors affecting the commencement or maintenance of producing wells, the condition of the capital markets generally, as well as our ability to access them and uncertainties regarding environmental regulations or litigation and other legal or regulatory developments affecting our business, as well as those factors discussed below, all of which are

difficult to predict. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed may not occur.

Our Company

1st NRG Corp. is an exploration and production company headquartered in Denver, Colorado. We currently hold natural gas (CBM) assets in the Powder River Basin of Wyoming. The working interests we own are in producing and prospective CBM wells in the Clabaugh Ranch Field, a development of 6,025 gross acres in the Powder River Basin in northeast Wyoming. We are planning to expand our activities into unconventional shale potential which includes approximately 7,000 acres the Utica Shale in South Eastern Ohio. The Utica Shale not only has potential oil reserves, but also natural gas and natural gas liquids.

Our average daily production for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was approximately 28 Mcf/d (23 Mcf/d net) which was down 30% from the approximately 40 Mcf/d (33 Mcf/d net) for the same period ended September 30, 2012. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company received an average gross price of \$ 3.24/net mcf, less transportation and production taxes which averaged \$1.67/net mcf, resulting in a margin before lease operations and depletion of \$ 1.57 per produced net mcf. Net production to the Company for this period was 6,367 mcf. The Company does not operate the current population of producing wells and as a result we have no control over lease operating expenses which averaged \$3.06/net mcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$2.21/net mcf for the same period in 2012. At September 30, 2013 eighteen wells were shut in compared to seventeen wells at September 30, 2012. We hold an average 3.04% (2.5% net) working interest in the producing wells at September 30, 2013; however we hold a 66.66% (53.79% net) working interest in the eight permitted locations at Clabaugh Ranch where we have begun development.

CBM – Northern Wyoming

Our current properties are characterized by what we believe to be low geologic risk and repeatable development opportunity. Clabaugh Ranch is about 18 miles northwest of Gillette Wyoming and all of the wells drilled there have encountered developed coal seams in the Warner, Upper and Lower Smith, Wyodak/Anderson Lower, Gates and Wall formations. Wire line logging shows gross pay zones of approximately 150-200 feet. The most significant of these are the Warner, Wyodak/Andersen, and Gates coals. The field is operated by Mountain Hawk Exploration, LLC.

The Clabaugh Ranch field has 42 wells drilled at September 30, 2013 with a success rate of 100%. Our drilling inventory consists of 8 permitted well locations and 28 future locations, all of which are CBM resource opportunities. We believe there is sufficient long-term pipeline takeaway capacity to accommodate our existing production.

Utica Shale – Eastern Ohio

1st NRG had previously announced its development agreement in SE Ohio and its intention to seek joint venture partners with whom to explore the area for potential development in the Utica shale. We were pleased to recently announce our participation agreement with a private energy company to develop the prospective acreage in SE Ohio particularly seeking Utica Shale potential. The Company will be carried in the initial vertical test well and participate in future development with a 20% working interest. 1st NRG Corp. will not be the operator.

As information becomes available the size and extent of the Utica Shale resource will become more evident. The Ordovician-aged Utica Shale is distributed across several US states as well as Quebec, Canada and is found approximately 2,000+ ft below the Marcellus Shale. The Utica shale is generally shallower to the West and deepens to the East. In addition to the Utica Shale, other formations such as the Devonian shale, Marcellus shale, Clinton sandstone, Medina Sandstone, Trenton Limestone, Black River, Beekmantown dolomite and Rose Run all are potential targets below the Second Berea. Recently the Ohio Department of Natural Resources released estimates of the possible Utica-Point Pleasant recoverable reserve potential in Ohio to be between 3.75 to 15.7 trillion cubic feet of natural gas and 1.3 to 5.5 billion barrels of oil. The USGS released its first estimates of the reserve potential of the Utica Shale to be about 38 trillion cubic feet of undiscovered, recoverable natural gas, 940 million barrels of oil and 9 million barrels of natural gas liquids. The USGS estimates included part of Maryland, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.

In order to execute its strategy the Company will need external sources of funds as cash flows from operations are not currently sufficient to meet the Company's capital and operational needs. In late October 2012, the Company executed a credit facility which would make up to \$7,000,000 available to the Company. The facility allows the Company to draw in one or multiple tranches as agreed to between the lender and the Company. The Note will mature in three years and will bear interest at 8%. Any outstanding amounts due under the Note may be converted at maturity into the Company's common stock at the average of the lowest bid for the ten days prior to conversion. At September 30, 2013, the Company had drawn \$102,660 on the facility. Also, in January 2011, 1st NRG Corp closed a transaction with nine qualified investors in January 2011, pursuant to which the Investors purchased a private placement of Units consisting of Preferred Shares (convertible into Common Shares) and Warrants to purchase Common Shares. The total Unit purchase was \$14,452,014.45 (16,057.79 per Unit) and \$14,416,278 is currently reflected on the Company's Balance Sheet as restricted cash. Under the terms of the Unit Subscription Agreement (USA), the

Investor's cash and the Securities purchased (in certificate form) have been deposited in a restricted account with an Intermediary whereby an Account Management Agreement (AMA) between the Investors, the Company and the Intermediary governs the release of funds to the Company from the restricted account. The Investors may NOT request a return of capital without the agreement of 1st NRG and 1st NRG may not request to unwind or alter the transaction without agreement of the Investors. The shares are fully paid and non assessable.

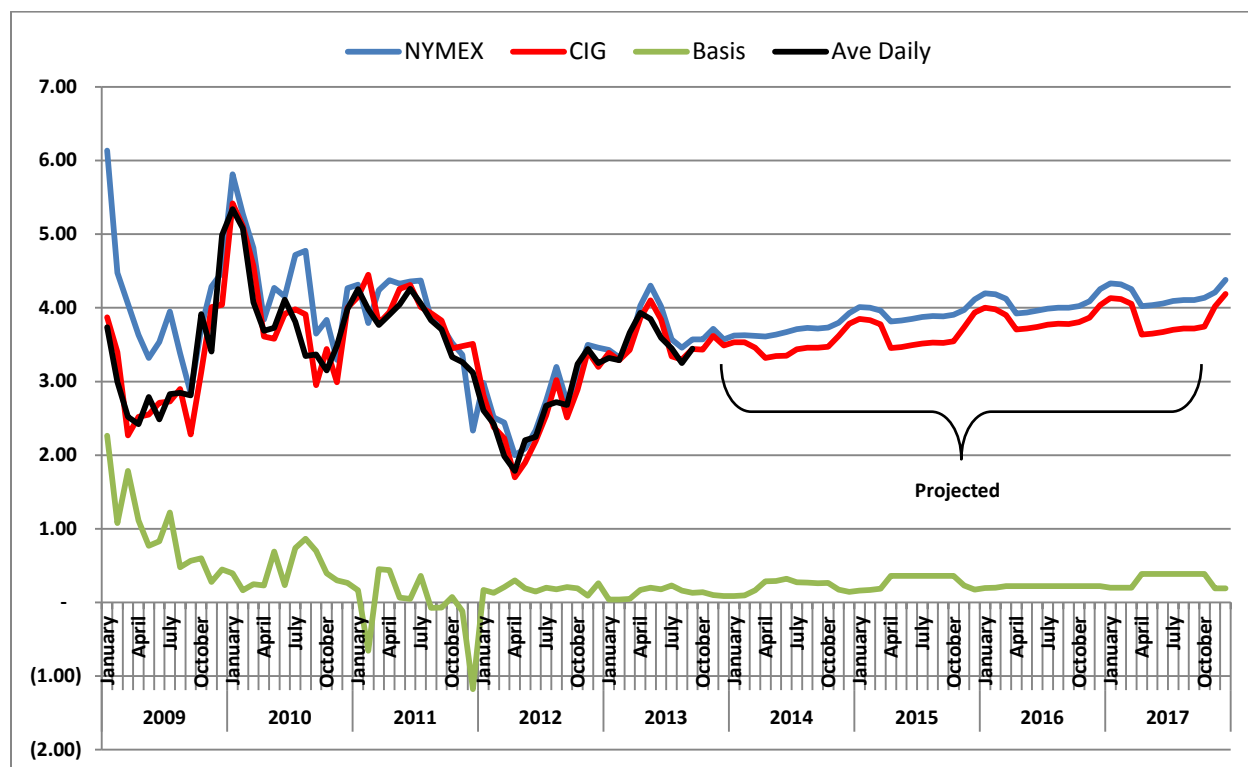
The funds were to be released to the Company in 36 periodic installments pursuant to the AMA and a schedule approved by the Company and the Investors. Trading volumes at or above a minimum bid price will release a percentage of each periodic "Breakout" funds to the Company. There are provisions within the agreement which address release of funds to the Company in the event that 1) trading volume is below the minimums, and 2) average bid prices are above or below the minimums. These provisions are in place to ensure the offering goes forward in a smooth and timely manner and all the funds are disbursed to the Company and the shares distributed to the Investors. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, there was a net \$26,736 released to the Company from the restricted cash account. The Company and the Investors are negotiating changes to the AMA to continue release of funds to the Company given the recent share price, share structure and trading volumes.

If the Average bid for the Company's Common Stock is less than the bid requirements in any Breakout Period a pool of 134,781 Preferred "A" Shares (convertible to 13,478,100 Common) are designated to be deposited with the Intermediary to be held for use as the Pricing Workout Pool, (the "PWP"). The PWP would provide additional shares to make up additional shares necessary in the event pricing does not meet the expected levels. The existence of the PWP will allow the offering to proceed in a smooth and timely manner.

An additional 314,488 Series "A" Preferred shares make up the Value Added Model (VAM) for the management team. The VAM will bonus shares on a quarterly basis for performance of corporate valuation. Each series of VAM must be preceded by the fulfillment (Delivery or exercise) of either the completed Breakout for that VAM disbursement period as detailed in the AMA. Such bonus pool will be divided as the Company sees fit, but a complete plan will be approved by the Series "A" Investors.

Source of Our Revenues

Our production revenues are entirely from the natural gas produced at Clabaugh Ranch. Natural gas prices are inherently volatile and are influenced by many factors outside of our control. Additionally, our production is currently sold by Mountain Hawk Energy, LLC, the current operator of the field, under terms of the governing joint operating agreement. Below is a chart of historical and projected natural gas prices for CIG, NYMEX and the CIG basis differential:



Principal Components of Our Cost Structure

- *Transportation expense* - These are the costs incurred to bring the natural gas to the market and include the gathering and compression fees charged by third parties. The first stage of gathering, by Wyoming law, is not a cost that is borne by the royalty and overriding royalty interest owners and is therefore paid by the working interest owners.
- *Lease Operating Expenses* - These are the daily costs of producing, repairs and work over expenses related to our natural gas properties as incurred under terms of the Operating Agreement with Mountain Hawk Energy. Cost levels for these expenses can vary based on industry drilling and production activity levels and the resulting demand fluctuations for oilfield services.
- *Production taxes* - Production taxes consist of severance and ad valorem taxes and are paid on produced natural gas and oil based on a percentage of market prices (not hedged prices) or at fixed rates established by federal, state or local taxing authorities.
- *Depreciation, depletion and accretion* - This includes the systematic expensing of the capitalized costs incurred to acquire, explore and develop natural gas and oil. As a successful efforts company, we capitalize all costs associated with our acquisition and development efforts and all successful exploration efforts, and allocate these costs to each unit of production using the units of production method.
- *General and administrative expense* - These costs include overhead, excluding payroll and benefits for our corporate staff, costs of maintaining our headquarters, costs of managing our production and development operations, franchise taxes, audit and other professional fees, and legal compliance.
- *Management compensation* - These costs are the current payroll and benefits for our corporate staff which are being accrued.
- *Interest expense* - We have financed a portion of our working capital requirements and acquisitions with borrowings. We also have fixed interest at 14.8% on the Jackson Energy note having a principal balance of \$2.7 million. We will likely continue to incur significant interest expense as we continue to grow.

Results of Operations

Nine months Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to the Nine months Ended September 30, 2012

The following table sets forth selected operating data for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

	Nine months ended September 30,		Change	
	2013	2012		
Revenue				
Natural Gas Sales - Wellhead	\$ 20,649	\$ 20,068	\$ 580	2.89%
Total revenue	20,649	20,068	580	2.89%
Costs and Expenses				
Transportation - Wellhead	5,339	8,212	(2,873)	-34.99%
Lease operating expenses	19,510	20,163	(653)	-3.24%
Production taxes	5,263	2,016	3,247	161.10%
Intangible Drilling Costs	3,900	0	3,900	
Depreciation, depletion and accretion	6,999	11,429	4,430	38.76%
Total Costs and Expenses	41,011	41,819	8,051	19.25%
Operating Margin	(20,362)	(21,751)	(7,471)	34.35%
Other Income (Expense)				
General and administrative	(29,183)	86,707	115,890	-133.66%
Salaries	401,250	251,250	(150,000)	59.70%
Interest expense	347,028	202,948	(144,079)	70.99%
Total Other Income (Expense)	719,094	540,905	(178,189)	32.94%
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (739,456)	\$ (562,655)	\$	

			(185,660)	
Net natural gas production (Mcf)	6,367	9,122	(2,754)	-30.20%
Daily production (Mcf/d)	23	33	(10)	-29.94%
Average prices:				
Natural gas (per Mcf)	\$ 3.2429	\$ 2.2001	\$ 1.0428	47.40%
Average Costs (per Mcf):				
Transportation expense	\$ 0.8385	\$ 0.9003	\$ (0.0618)	-6.86%
Lease operating expenses	\$ 3.0640	\$ 2.2104	\$ 0.8536	38.62%
Production taxes	\$ 0.8266	\$ 0.2210	\$ 0.6056	274.05%
Depreciation, depletion and accretion	\$ 1.0992	\$ 1.2529	\$ (0.1537)	-12.27%
Operating margin (per Mcf)	\$ (2.5854)	\$ (2.3845)	\$ (0.2009)	8.43%

Natural gas sales - Revenues from production of natural gas increased from \$20,068 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$20,649 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of \$580, or approximately 2.89%. Higher commodity prices mask declines in gross production where our daily net production decreased by 29.94% from 33 net Mcfd for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 23 net Mcfd for the corresponding period ended September 30, 2013. The average price received per net mcf increased 47.4% from approximately \$2.20/mcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 when compared to the approximately \$3.24 received for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Lease operating expenses. Lease operating expenses decreased \$653 from the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$19,510 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, a decrease of approximately 3.24%. On a per unit basis, lease operating expenses increased in total from \$2.2104 per net Mcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$3.064 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The Company does not operate the current population of producing wells and therefore has no control over expenses at the time they are incurred. The increase in operating costs per unit of net production is reflective of the decrease in net production and an apparent delay in repairs due to depressed natural gas prices.

Gathering and transportation. Gathering and transportation expense decreased \$2,873 or approximately 35% from the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$5,339 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. On a per unit basis, these expenses decreased from \$0.9003 per net Mcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$0.8385 per net Mcf for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Production taxes. Total production taxes increased by \$3,247 or approximately 161.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the prior year nine months ended September 30, 2012. Production taxes are based upon values received and therefore increased as a direct result of the higher commodity prices received for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 versus the nine months ended September 30, 2012. We are also looking into the possibility that property taxes were charged to our interest twice. On a per unit basis, production taxes per Mcf increased by 274.05% from \$0.221 to \$0.8266 per Mcf.

General and administrative. General and administrative expense decreased from \$86,707 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to (\$29,183) for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The large offset was due to a recalculation of Delaware franchise taxes.

Interest expense. Interest expense increased \$144,079 or approximately 71% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$347,028 during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 primarily because of favorable conditions under an existing agreement allowing certain debt conversions into common stock during the first nine months of 2013.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012

The following table and discussion sets forth selected operating data for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2012.

	Three months ended September 30,			
	2013	2012	Change	
Revenue				
Natural Gas Sales - Wellhead	\$ 5,632	\$ 7,080	\$ (1,448)	-20.45%
Total revenue	5,632	7,080	(1,448)	-20.45%
Costs and Expenses				
Transportation - Wellhead	2,392	2,892	(500)	-17.30%
Lease operating expenses	6,406	7,398	(992)	-13.41%
Production taxes	606	731	(125)	-17.06%
Intangible Drilling Costs	3,900	0	3,900	
Depreciation, depletion and accretion	1,892	4,168	2,276	54.60%
Total Costs and Expenses	15,196	15,189	4,558	30.01%
Operating Margin	(9,564)	(8,110)	(6,006)	74.06%
Other Income (Expense)				
General and administrative	9,526	61,609	52,083	-84.54%
Salaries	83,750	83,750	0	0.00%
Interest expense	66,088	67,890	1,802	-2.65%
Total Other Income (Expense)	159,363	213,248	53,885	-25.27%
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (168,928)	\$ (221,358)	\$ 47,879	
Net natural gas production (Mcf)	1,780	2,888	(1,108)	-38.38%
Daily production (Mcf/d)	19	31	(12)	-38.38%
Average prices:				
Natural gas (per Mcf)	\$ 3.1646	\$ 2.4513	\$ 0.7133	29.10%
Average Costs (per Mcf):				
Transportation expense	\$ 1.3441	\$ 1.0015	\$ 0.3425	34.20%
Lease operating expenses	\$ 3.5994	\$ 2.5616	\$ 1.0378	40.51%
Production taxes	\$ 0.3405	\$ 0.2530	\$ 0.0875	34.59%
Depreciation, depletion and accretion	\$ 1.0634	\$ 1.4432	\$ (0.3798)	-26.32%
Operating margin (per Mcf)	\$ (3.1827)	\$ (2.8080)	\$ (0.3747)	13.34%

Natural gas sales - Revenues from production of natural gas decreased from \$7,080 for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 to \$5,632 for the quarter ended September 30, 2013, a decrease of \$1,448, or approximately 20.45%. Our daily net production decreased by 38.38% from 31 net Mcfd for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 compared to 19 net Mcfd for the corresponding period ended September 30, 2013. The average price received per net mcf increased 29.10% from approximately \$2.4513/mcf for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 when compared to the approximately \$3.1646 received for the quarter ended September 30, 2013.

Lease operating expenses. Lease operating expenses decreased \$992 for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 to \$6,406 for the quarter ended September 30, 2013, a decrease of approximately 13.4%. On a per unit basis, lease operating expenses increased in total from \$2.5616 per net Mcf for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 to \$3.5994 for the quarter ended September 30, 2013. The Company does not operate the current population of producing wells and therefore has no control over expenses at the time they are incurred. The increase in operating costs per unit of net production is reflective of the decrease in net production and an apparent delay in repairs due to depressed natural gas prices.

Gathering and transportation. Gathering and transportation expense decreased \$500 or approximately 17.30% for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 to \$2,392 for the quarter ended September 30, 2013. On a per unit basis, these expenses increased from \$1.0015 per net Mcf for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 to \$1.3441 per net Mcf for the quarter ended September 30, 2013.

Production taxes. Total production taxes decreased by \$125 or approximately 17.06% for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to the prior year quarter ended September 30, 2012. Production taxes are based upon values received and therefore decreased as a direct result of the decline in revenues received for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 versus the quarter ended September 30, 2012. On a per unit basis, production taxes per Mcf increased by 34% from \$0.253 to \$0.3405 per Mcf.

General and administrative. General and administrative expense decreased from \$61,609 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$9,526 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The large offset was due to a recalculation of Delaware franchise taxes.

Interest expense. Interest expense decreased \$1,802 or approximately 2.65% from the quarter ended September 30, 2012 to \$66,088 during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 because of favorable conditions under existing agreements allowing conversions of certain debt into Equity..

Cash Flow Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$ 337,208 and \$ 667,954 for the quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The Company reclassified current accounts payable to loans payable.

Our operating cash flow is sensitive to many variables, the most significant of which is the volatility of prices for natural gas. Prices for these commodities are determined primarily by prevailing market conditions. Regional and worldwide economic activity, weather, infrastructure, and the capacity to reach markets and other variable factors influence market conditions for natural gas. These factors are beyond our control and are difficult to predict.

Cash Flow Used by Investing Activities

During the quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, we had cash provided by investing activities of \$27,726 and (\$14,443,149), respectively.

Our capital budget may be adjusted as business conditions warrant. The amount, timing and allocation of capital expenditures is largely discretionary and within our control. If natural gas decline to levels below our acceptable levels or costs increase to levels above our acceptable levels, we could choose to defer a significant portion of our budgeted capital expenditures until later periods to achieve the desired balance between sources and uses of liquidity and prioritize capital projects that we believe have the highest expected returns and potential to generate near-term cash flow. We routinely monitor and adjust our capital expenditures in response to changes in prices, availability of financing, drilling and acquisition costs, industry conditions, the timing of regulatory approvals, the availability of rigs, success or lack of success in drilling activities, contractual obligations, internally generated cash flow and other factors both within and outside our control.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of our financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Certain accounting policies involve judgments and uncertainties to such an extent that there is reasonable likelihood that materially different amounts could have been reported under different conditions, or if different assumptions had been used. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on a regular basis. We base our estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions used in preparation of our consolidated financial statements. Our more significant accounting policies and estimates include the successful efforts method of accounting for oil and gas production activities, estimates of natural gas and oil reserve quantities and standardized measures of future cash flows, and impairment of unproved properties. We believe these accounting policies reflect our more significant estimates and assumptions used in preparation of our financial statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements other than operating leases.

Issuer's Certifications

I, Kevin Norris, certify that: 1. I have reviewed this initial disclosure statement of 1st NRG Corp.; 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.

Date: November 13, 2013

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Kevin Norris", written in a cursive style.

Kevin Norris
CEO