

TEXAS WYOMING DRILLING, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

And

December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

TEXAS WYOMING DRILLING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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TEXAS WYMOING DRILLING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,195	\$ 17,167
Trade accounts receivable, net	-	11,545
Inventories	-	150,000
Investment in Joint Venture	75,000	215,500
Total Current Assets	80,195	394,212
Property and Equipment		
Property, plant and equipment, net of \$1,596 and \$385,579 in accumulated depreciation, respectively	1,280	249,646
Loan from shareholder and other assets	500	312,524
Total Assets	\$ 81,975	\$ 956,382
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	\$ 4,134	\$ 134,530
Accrued liabilities	-	552,638
Due to shareholders	191,950	181,713
Short-term portion of long-term notes payable	-	15,074
Total Current Liabilities	196,085	883,955
Long-term notes payable	-	327,556
Total Liabilities	196,085	1,211,510
Shareholders' Deficit		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 699,999,999 shares authorized; 463,769,590 and 331,769,590 shares issued and outstanding	463,770	331,770
Additional paid-in capital	6,273,913	5,983,012
Accumulated deficit	(6,851,793)	(6,569,911)
Total Shareholders' Deficit	(114,110)	(255,129)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficit	\$ 81,975	\$ 956,382

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

TEXAS WYMOING DRILLING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30	
	2014	2013
Revenues	\$ -	\$ 138,478
Expenses		
Cost of sales	-	134,178
General and Administrative	409,673	191,484
Total Expenses	409,673	325,662
Loss from Operations	(409,673)	(187,184)
Interest Expense	(2,538)	(9,824)
Gain from Discontinued Operations	130,329	-
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (281,882)	\$ (197,008)
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share	(0.00)	(0.00)

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30	
	2014	2013
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (281,882)	\$ (197,008)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ (281,882)	\$ (197,008)

TEXAS WYMOING DRILLING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30	
	2014	2013
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (281,882)	\$ (197,008)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ (281,882)	\$ (197,008)

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

TEXAS WYMOING DRILLING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional	Retained	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Earnings	Shareholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2012	264,769,590	\$ 264,770	\$ 5,873,866	\$ (6,815,284)	\$ (676,648)
Common stock issued upon conversion of debt	23,500,000	23,500	54,050	-	77,550
Common stock issued for services	43,500,000	43,500	55,096	-	98,596
Net Income (loss)	-	-	-	245,373	245,373
Balance, December 31, 2013	331,769,590	\$ 331,770	\$ 5,983,012	\$ (6,569,911)	\$ (255,129)
Common stock issued upon conversion of debt	27,000,000	27,000	59,400	-	86,400
Common stock issued for services	105,000,000	105,000	231,500	-	336,500
Net Income (loss)	-	-	-	(281,882)	(281,882)
Balance, June 30, 2014	463,769,590	\$ 463,770	\$ 6,273,912	\$ (6,851,793)	\$ (114,111)

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

TEXAS WYMOING DRILLING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30	
	2014	2013
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ (281,882)	\$ (197,008)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Common stock issued for services	255,500	140,524
Common stock issued for debt	86,400	
Depreciation	876	3,542
Impairment of investment and inventory	331,656	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade accounts receivable	-	(4,745)
Trade accounts payable	(234)	8,074
Accrued liabilities	(531,577)	(123,578)
Inventory	-	-
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(139,261)	(173,191)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	\$ -	\$ -
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Loans from shareholders	139,623	87,152
Proceeds from loans	-	43,086
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	139,623	130,238
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	362	(42,953)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	4,833	14,777
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 5,195	\$ (28,176)

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

TEXAS WYOMING DRILLING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Organization and Nature of Operations – Texas Wyoming Drilling, Inc. (OTC MARKETS, PINK:TWDL) is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware and has two wholly owned subsidiaries, which, with Texas Wyoming Drilling, Inc., are referred to herein as the Company or TWDL.

The Company's main operations involve extracting, processing and selling decorative landscaping rock in the Greater Las Vegas area has been discontinued. The Company currently holds various mining claims for precious metals in Southern Nevada and is seeking additional business verticals to expand into agriculture and homeopathic products.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have **not** been audited and are the representation of management. While an attempt has been made to prepare the statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), several disclosures have been omitted pending internal audits and disclosure completion. In the opinion of management, revenues and expenses are a fair and comparable representation of current operations.

Reclassifications – Certain amounts presented in the previous unaudited consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to current-period presentation. These reclassifications have had an effect on net income and stockholders' equity.

Principles of Consolidation – The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the operations, transactions and balances of Texas Wyoming Drilling, Inc. and all of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

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 estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. Significant estimates include the recoverability of merchant reserves, revenue returns and refunds, share-based compensation forfeiture rates, and the potential outcome of future tax consequences of events that have been recognized for financial reporting purposes. Actual results and outcomes may differ from management's estimates and assumptions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The Company considers all highly-liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Mineral Rights – The Company has mining rights to three different sites in Nevada. The sites are currently undergoing appraisals by geologists and are in the testing and assay phase.

Property and Equipment – Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Maintenance, repairs, and minor replacements are charged to expense as incurred. When depreciable assets are retired, sold, or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in operations. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are three to seven years.

TEXAS WYMOING DRILLING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Revenue Recognition – Revenue for the Company is recorded when the rock is delivered to the customer, the price is fixed and determinable, collectability is reasonably assured and a delivery tag is signed.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share – The computations of basic earnings (loss) per share are based on net income (loss) divided by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for qualified participating securities, using the if-converted method, when the qualified participating securities are dilutive. Diluted earnings (loss) per share are calculated by dividing net income (loss) assuming dilution by the weighted-average number of common shares and potentially dilutive shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of non-participating shares. When dilutive, the potential common shares issuable upon exercise of warrants included in diluted earnings (loss) per share are determined by the treasury stock method.

At June 30, 2014, there were 3,629,500 participating common stock equivalents.

Properties, Plants and Equipment – Costs will be capitalized when it has been determined an ore body can be economically developed as a result of establishing proven and probable reserves. The development stage begins at new projects when our management and/or Board of Directors make the decision to bring a mine into commercial production, and ends when the production stage, or exploitation of reserves, begins. Expenditures incurred during the development and production stages for new facilities, new assets or expenditures that extend the useful lives of existing facilities and major mine development expenditures are capitalized, including primary development costs such as costs of building access ways, shaft sinking, lateral development, drift development, ramps and infrastructure developments.

Included in property, plant and equipment on our consolidated financial statements are mineral interests, which are tangible assets that include acquired undeveloped mineral interests and royalty interests. Undeveloped mineral interests include: (i) other mineralized material which is measured, indicated or inferred with insufficient drill spacing or quality to qualify as proven and probable reserves; and (ii) inferred material not immediately adjacent to existing proven and probable reserves but accessible within the immediate mine infrastructure. Residual values for undeveloped mineral interests represents the expected fair value of the interests at the time we plan to convert, develop, further explore or dispose of the interests and are evaluated at least annually.

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization – Capitalized costs are depreciated or depleted using the straight-line method or unit-of-production method at rates sufficient to depreciate such costs over the shorter of estimated productive lives of such facilities or the useful life of the individual assets. Productive lives range from 1 to 15 years, but do not exceed the useful life of the individual asset. Determination of expected useful lives for amortization calculations are made on a property-by-property or asset-by-asset basis at least annually. Our estimates for mineral reserves are a key component in determining our units of production depreciation rates. Our estimates of proven and probable ore reserves may change, possibly in the near term, resulting in changes to depreciation, depletion and amortization rates in future reporting periods.

Undeveloped mineral interests are not amortized until such time as they are converted to proven and probable reserves. At that time, the basis of the mineral interest is amortized on a units-of-production basis. Pursuant to our policy on impairment of long-lived assets (discussed further below), if it is determined that an undeveloped mineral interest cannot be economically converted to proven and probable reserves, the basis of the mineral interest is reduced to its net realizable value and an impairment loss is recorded to expense in the period in which it is determined to be impaired.

TEXAS WYMOING DRILLING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Impairment of Long-lived Assets – Management reviews and evaluates the net carrying value of all facilities, including idle facilities, for impairment at least annually, or upon the occurrence of other events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the related carrying amounts may not be recoverable. We estimate the net realizable value of each property based on the estimated undiscounted future cash flows that will be generated from operations at each property, the estimated salvage value of the surface plant and equipment, and the value associated with property interests.

Although management has made a reasonable estimate of factors based on current conditions and information, assumptions underlying future cash flows are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Estimates of undiscounted future cash flows are dependent upon estimates of metals to be recovered from proven and probable ore reserves, and to some extent, identified resources beyond proven and probable reserves, future production and capital costs and estimated metals prices (considering current and historical prices, forward pricing curves and related factors) over the estimated remaining mine life. It is reasonably possible that changes could occur in the near term that could adversely affect our estimate of future cash flows to be generated from our operating properties. If undiscounted cash flows including an asset's fair value are less than the carrying value of a property, an impairment loss is recognized.

Declines in the market prices of metals, increased production or capital costs, reduction in the grade or tonnage of the deposit or an increase in the dilution of the ore or reduced recovery rates may render ore reserves uneconomic to exploit. If our realized price for the metals we produce were to decline substantially below the levels set for calculation of reserves for an extended period, there could be material delays in the development of new projects, net losses, reduced cash flow, restatements or reductions in reserves and asset write-downs in the applicable accounting periods. Reserves should not be interpreted as assurances of mine life or of the profitability of current or future operations. No assurance can be given that the estimate of the amount of metal or the indicated level of recovery of these metals will be realized.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

In 2013, the Company purchased equipment for \$170K to handle increased demand for rock products. For the remaining operational requirements, the Company rents machinery as needed for specific jobs, which is expensed as part of cost of goods sold.

NOTE 4 – INVENTORY

Inventory consists of reserves of calcium carbonate that has been measured and certified at 300,000 tons and an estimated whole-sale market value of over \$1,000,000 and is carried on our books at \$150,000, the market value of the stock issued as payment. The primary customer for calcium carbonate is the State of Nevada utilities.

NOTE 5 – MINE CLAIMS

Amortization and Depreciation of Mining Assets: Mining assets, mine development and evaluation costs, and mine plant facilities are amortized over the life of mine using the units-of-production method, based on estimated above infrastructure proven and probable ore reserves. Proven and probable ore reserves reflect estimated quantities of economically recoverable reserves, which can be recovered in future from known mineral deposits.

In October 2008, The Company acquired the Yellow Jacket mine claim for the combined consideration of \$75,000 cash and 3,000,000 shares of unregistered common stock, valued at \$410,500.

TEXAS WYMOING DRILLING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Mining has not yet commenced.

NOTE 6 – DEBT

Loan from Shareholders

Various shareholders and several members of management, who are also shareholders, have loaned money to the Company over time in order to fund operations, special projects. Loans to the Company are accumulated and an interest rate of 7% is applied. The balance of the Loans from Shareholders is \$191K as of June 30, 2014.

In addition, in lieu of payroll, members of management have elected to defer payroll until production and cash flows increase. Salaries based on employment agreements are accrued at no interest and are contained in Accrued Liabilities.

In fiscal 2014, a shareholder was granted conversion rights for \$86K of the amount owed by the Company. A similar payment was made in 2013 comprising of 20,000,000 shares as a payment of \$23,500 of the Loan from Shareholder. See Note 7 for more information.

NOTE 7 – EQUITY

Common Stock – During 2013, the Company issued 43,500,000 shares of common stock to consultants for services valued at \$99K, or \$0.002 per share. In addition, the company issued 23,500,000 of common stock in payment of valued at \$78K for a Loan from Shareholder.

During 2014, the Company issued 105 million shares for services and 27 million shares in payment for a loan to a board of directors.

Warrants – In 2008, the Company issued three year warrants to purchase 3,629,500 shares of common stock at exercise prices from \$0.25 per share. These warrants will expire in the first quarter of 2013 and were recorded in Additional Paid-In Capital. There was no activity in the warrants during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. Warrants outstanding at June 30, 2014 were 3,629,500.

Stock Split – On January 23, 2012, the board of directors approved a 1:2 split of the outstanding common shares. The Company has retrospectively applied the split for all periods presented. Following the stock split, the Company has 699,999,999 shares of authorized common stock with 463,769,590 common shares issued and outstanding as of November 2014.

NOTE 9 – INCOME TAXES

At December 31, 2011, the Company has operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$2,000,000 that will begin to expire in 2024 if not used by that date. The Company's 2009 through 2013 tax returns remain open to review by the tax authorities.

NOTE 10 – DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

TEXAS WYMOING DRILLING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

In April 2014, the Board authorized the dissolution of Legacy Rock in order to focus more on securing funds and business partners to carry out the extraction of gold from the proven reserves and expand the portfolio into new business sectors such as nutrition, homeopathic remedies and herbal agriculture.

With the discontinuation of Legacy Rock, we have impaired our inventory, investment and accrued wages, resulting in a gain we reported as a Gain from Discontinued Operations.