

# **BORNEO RESOURCE INVESTMENTS LTD.**

A Nevada Corporation

300 Lenora Street #876  
Seattle, WA 98121-2411 USA  
(Company Address)

+1 206-539-1995  
(Company's Telephone Number)

brneterry@gmail.com  
(Company's Email)

1061  
(Company's SIC Code)

## **Quarterly Report**

For the Period Ending: September 30, 2021  
(the "Reporting Period")

As of October 29, 2021, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was 319,336,594 shares.

As of September 30, 2021, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was 319,336,594 shares.

As of December 31, 2020, the number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was 319,336,594 shares.

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:

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

Yes:  No:

Indicate by check mark whether a Change in Control<sup>1</sup> of the company has occurred over this reporting period:

Yes:  No:

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<sup>1</sup> "Change in Control" shall mean any events resulting in:

- (i) Any "person" (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becoming the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing fifty percent (50%) or more of the total voting power represented by the Company's then outstanding voting securities;
- (ii) The consummation of the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets;
- (iii) A change in the composition of the Board occurring within a two (2)-year period, as a result of which fewer than a majority of the directors are directors immediately prior to such change; or
- (iv) The consummation of a merger or consolidation of the Company with any other corporation, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) at least fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Company or such surviving entity or its parent outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation.

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

In answering this item, provide the current name of the issuer any names used by predecessor entities, along with the dates of the name changes.

Borneo Resource Investments Ltd., (“Borneo” or the “Company”) was organized on June 14, 2004 under the laws of the State of Nevada as “Acme Entertainment, Inc.”. On July 21, 2005, the Company changed its name to “INQB8, Inc.” On November 4, 2005, in connection with a merger with Aventura Resorts, Inc., a privately held Washington company, the Company changed its name to “Aventura Resorts, Inc.” (“Aventura”). In connection with the acquisition of Interich International Limited, (“Interich”) a British Virgin Islands Company, on July 13, 2011, the company changed its name to Borneo Resource Investments Ltd.

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):

The Company is currently in good standing in 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:

300 Lenora Street #876  
Seattle, WA 98121-2411 USA

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:*

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

Yes:  No:

If this issuer or any of its predecessors have been the subject of such proceedings, please provide additional details in the space below:

On October 29, 2015, a default judgement was executed against the Company by two claimants for \$1,482,276 for unpaid notes payable and attorney fees by the Superior Court of Washington for King County, Case No. 15-2-20783-1-SEA. On February 24, 2016, this court appointed Terrance Filbert as Receiver. After two years of unsuccessfully attempting to resume the Company’s business operations in order to satisfy the judgment in this case, the Receiver proposed to convert the Company’s debt into equity to (a) satisfy the judgement, and (b) reorganize the Company to allow continued business operations for the benefit of the debt holders and shareholders.

On December 5, 2018, the Nevada District Court in Case No. A-15-728991-C (the “Order) approved the Receiver’s plan to “convert valid claims and debt owed by Borneo into shares at a conversion ratio to be determined by the Receiver following submission of claims” The Order provided all claimants and creditors 45 days until January 25, 2019 to submit proof of claim to the Receiver. On January 25, 2019, the Receiver had received 13 claims. Following review and investigation of the claims, the Receiver determined the validity of claims amounting to \$9,157,715, including principal and interest. The accounts payable, notes payable and accrued interest for \$9,157,715 were reclassified to settlement liability during February 2019 in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

On February 25, 2019, the conversion price for the claims was set at the market price of \$0.0009 per share. This amounted to 10,175,239,689 shares needed to satisfy the Claims. The Company's authorized share are 400,000,000 with 319,336,594 issued and outstanding. The Receiver's plan is to amend the Articles of Incorporation to authorize additional shares. The Receiver intends to issue the shares based on Section 3(a)(10) of the Securities Act of 1933 to issue the shares exempt from registration and may be freely traded in the Market. On June 14, 2021, the Company amended the Articles of Incorporation to increase the authorized shares to 14,400,000,000 shares of common stock. As of September 30, 2021, the Company had not issued any shares under the court Order.

Mr. Filbert, the Receiver, is now an officer and director of the Company with the authority to satisfy the judgement in the case and reorganize the distressed and insolvent Company to provide value to the existing shareholders and claimants so the Company may continue without judicial oversight.

## 2) Security Information

Trading symbol:	BRNE
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Common Stock
CUSIP:	099876 104
Par or stated value:	\$0.001
Total shares authorized:	14,400,000,000 as of October 29, 2021
Total shares outstanding:	319,336,594 as of October 29, 2021
Number of shares in the Public Float <sup>2</sup> :	254,905,092 as of October 29, 2021
Total number of shareholders of record:	85 as of October 29, 2021

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

Trading symbol:	None
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Preferred Stock
CUSIP:	None
Par or stated value:	\$.001
Total shares authorized:	100,000,000 as of October 29, 2021
Total shares outstanding:	None

### Transfer Agent

Name: Pacific Stock Transfer Co.  
Phone: 800-785-7782  
Email: info@pacificstocktransfer.com  
Address: 6725 Via Austi Parkway #300  
Las Vegas, NV 89119 USA

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act?<sup>3</sup> Yes:  No:

## 3) Issuance History

There have been no events 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.

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<sup>2</sup> "Public Float" shall mean the total number of unrestricted shares not held directly or indirectly by an officer, director, any person who is the beneficial owner of more than 10 percent of the total shares outstanding (a "control person"), or any affiliates thereof, or any immediate family members of officers, directors and control persons.

<sup>3</sup> To be included in the Pink Current Information tier, the transfer agent must be registered under the Exchange Act.

## 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:

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

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.)
04/02/21	\$4,072	\$3,880	\$192	04/02/24	* Conversion percentage of .77%.	Kevin Shum	Loan
04/02/21	\$16,343	\$15,571	\$772	04/02/24	* Conversion percentage of 3.08%.	Jemini Finance Inc. (Jerry Huang, Pres., has voting/investment and control)	Loan
04/09/21	\$16,313	\$15,571	\$742	04/02/24	* Conversion percentage of 3.08%.	Andy Chow	Loan
04/09/21	\$16,418	\$15,671	\$747	04/02/24	* Conversion percentage of 3.08%.	Dennis Harkness	Loan

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

\* As provided for under Section 2 (a) of the Convertible Promissory Notes:

(a) Conversion. Up to the first anniversary of the issuance of the first Note of the Note Series set forth above, the Holder can convert the then outstanding principal balance of this Note and any unpaid accrued interest into shares of the Company's common stock that will result in the Holder having an ownership interest in the Company equal to \_\_\_% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company subsequent to the conversion assuming for the purposes of this calculation that all of the Notes of the Note Series are also simultaneously converted.

#### 4) Financial Statements

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

- U.S. GAAP  
 IFRS

B. The financial statements for this reporting period were prepared by (name of individual)<sup>4</sup>:

Name: Rick Basse, CPA  
Title: Owner of Rick Basse Consulting, PLLC  
Relationship to Issuer: Accountant engaged by the Company

The following financial statements described below are provided and incorporated by this reference for the most recent fiscal year:

- C. Consolidated Balance Sheet;
- D. Consolidated Statement of Income;
- E. Consolidated Statement of Stockholder' Deficit;
- F. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- G. Financial Notes

Attached as Exhibit A to this Quarterly Report are our financial statements and notes to financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2021.

#### 5) Issuer's Business, Products and Services

The purpose of this section is to provide a clear description of the issuer's current operations. In answering this item, please include the following:

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

Borneo Resource Investments Ltd. is an aggregator of proven EV metal and natural resource concession assets in the Republic of Indonesia.

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

None

C. Describe the issuers' principal products or services.

The Company is an aggregator of proven EV metal and natural resource concession assets in the Republic of Indonesia.

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<sup>4</sup> The financial statements requested pursuant to this item must be prepared in accordance with US GAAP or IFRS by persons with sufficient financial skills.

## 6) Issuer's Facilities

The Company currently utilizes shared office space in Seattle, Washington, USA, and Jakarta, Indonesia. The agreements related to these facilities are on a month-to-month basis.

## 7) Company Insiders (Officers, Directors, and Control Persons)

Name of Officer/Director or Control Person	Affiliation with Company (e.g. Officer Title /Director/Owner of more than 5%)	Residential Address (City / State Only)	Number of shares owned	Share type/class	Ownership Percentage of Class Outstanding	Note
Terry Filbert	President, Secretary, Treasurer and Director	Des Moines, WA	0	N/A	N/A	
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

## 8) Legal/Disciplinary History

A. Please identify whether any of the persons or entities 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: Thomas E. Puzzo  
Firm: Law Offices of Thomas E. Puzzo, PLLC  
Address 1: 3823 44<sup>th</sup> Ave NE  
Address 2: Seattle, WA 98105 USA  
Phone: 206-522-2256  
Email: tpuzzo@puzzolaw.com

### Accountant or Auditor

Name: Rick Basse  
Firm: Rick Basse Consulting, PLLC  
Address 1: 244 Majestic Oak Drive  
Address 2: New Braunfels, TX 78132  
Phone: 201-347-0374  
Email: rick.basse@gmail.com

### Investor Relations N/A

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
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, broker-dealer(s), advisor(s) or consultant(s) or provided assistance or services to the issuer during the reporting period.

Name: Ronald Scott Chaykin  
Firm:  
Nature of Services: Business advisory services.  
Address 1: 19125 North Creek Parkway  
Address 2: Bothell, WA 98011 USA  
Phone: 425-481-2686  
Email: r.scottchaykin@gmail.com

**10) Issuer Certification**

*Principal Executive Officer:*

I, Terrence Filbert certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly disclosure of Borneo Resource Investment Ltd.;
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.

October 29, 2021

/s/ Terrence Filbert

*Principal Financial Officer:*

I, Terrence Filbert certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly disclosure of Borneo Resource Investment Ltd.;
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.

October 29, 2021

/s/ Terrence Filbert

**Exhibit A**

**BORNEO RESOURCE INVESTMENTS LTD.**

**300 Lenora Street #876  
Seattle, WA 98121-2411**

**Financial Statements and Notes  
For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020**

**BORNEO RESOURCE INVESTMENTS LTD.**

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	<u>September 30, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 12,569	\$ 25
Prepaid expenses	<u>2,409</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current assets	<u>14,978</u>	<u>25</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ <u>14,978</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>25</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 25,140	\$ 25,000
Accrued expenses	2,453	-
Settlement liabilities	<u>9,157,715</u>	<u>9,157,715</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>9,185,308</u>	<u>9,182,715</u>
Long term liabilities:		
Convertible notes payable	<u>50,693</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long term liabilities	<u>50,693</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	9,236,001	9,182,715
Commitments and contingencies	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Stockholders' equity (deficiency):		
Preferred stock; \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 12,000,000 issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020	-	-
Common stock; \$0.001 par value; 14,400,000,000 shares authorized, 319,336,594 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020	319,337	319,337
Additional paid in capital	7,387,926	7,387,926
Accumulated deficit	<u>(16,928,286)</u>	<u>(16,889,953)</u>
Total stockholders' equity (deficiency)	<u>(9,221,023)</u>	<u>(9,182,690)</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Stockholders' equity</b>	<b>\$ <u>14,978</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>25</u></b>

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

**BORNEO RESOURCE INVESTMENTS LTD.**  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	<u>September 30, 2021</u>	<u>September 30, 2020</u>	<u>September 30, 2021</u>	<u>September 30, 2020</u>
Operating expenses:				
Professional fees	2,980	-	\$ 22,349	\$ -
General and administrative	\$ 1,726	\$ -	<u>13,531</u>	<u>15</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>4,706</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,880</u>	<u>15</u>
Net operating income (loss)	(4,706)	-	(35,880)	(15)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (5,982)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (38,333)</u>	<u>\$ (15)</u>
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic	319,336,594	319,336,594	319,336,594	319,336,594

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

**BORNEO RESOURCE INVESTMENTS LTD.**  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (Unaudited)

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
<b><u>Three Months Ended September 30, 2020</u></b>							
Balance at June 30, 2020	-	\$ -	319,336,594	\$ 319,337	\$ 7,387,926	(16,889,953)	\$ (9,182,690)
Net loss, period ended September 30, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at September 30, 2020	-	\$ -	<u>319,336,594</u>	<u>\$ 319,337</u>	<u>\$ 7,387,926</u>	<u>(16,889,953)</u>	<u>\$ (9,182,690)</u>
<b><u>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020</u></b>							
Balance at December 31, 2019	-	\$ -	319,336,594	\$ 319,337	\$ 7,387,926	(16,889,938)	\$ (9,182,675)
Net loss, period ended September 30, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	(15)	(15)
Balance at September 30, 2020	-	\$ -	<u>319,336,594</u>	<u>\$ 319,337</u>	<u>\$ 7,387,926</u>	<u>(16,889,953)</u>	<u>\$ (9,182,690)</u>
<b><u>Three Months Ended September 30, 2021</u></b>							
Balance at June 30, 2021	-	\$ -	319,336,594	\$ 319,337	\$ 7,387,926	(16,922,304)	\$ (9,215,041)
Net loss, period ended September 30, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(5,982)	(5,982)
Balance at September 30, 2021	-	\$ -	<u>319,336,594</u>	<u>\$ 319,337</u>	<u>\$ 7,387,926</u>	<u>(16,928,286)</u>	<u>\$ (9,221,023)</u>
<b><u>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021</u></b>							
Balance at December 31, 2020	-	\$ -	319,336,594	\$ 319,337	\$ 7,387,926	(16,889,953)	\$ (9,182,690)
Net loss, period ended September 30, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(38,333)	(38,333)
Balance at September 30, 2021	-	\$ -	<u>319,336,594</u>	<u>\$ 319,337</u>	<u>\$ 7,387,926</u>	<u>(16,928,286)</u>	<u>\$ (9,221,023)</u>

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

**BORNEO RESOURCE INVESTMENTS LTD.**

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (Unaudited)

	For the Nine Months Ended	
	<u>September 30, 2021</u>	<u>September 30, 2020</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (38,333)	\$ (15)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	(2,409)	-
Accounts payable	140	-
Accrued interest	<u>2,453</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(38,149)</u>	<u>(15)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from convertible notes payable - long term	<u>50,693</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>50,693</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	12,544	(15)
Cash - beginning of the year	<u>25</u>	<u>40</u>
Cash - end of the year	<u>\$ 12,569</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>
Supplemental disclosures:		
Interest paid	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Income taxes	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

**Borneo Resource Investments Ltd.**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)**  
**September 30, 2021**

**NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION BASIS**

**Nature of organization & business**

i) Organization

Borneo Resource Investments Ltd., (“Borneo” or the “Company”) was organized on June 14, 2004 under the laws of the State of Nevada as “Acme Entertainment, Inc.”. On July 21, 2005, the Company changed its name to “INQB8, Inc.” On November 4, 2005, in connection with a merger with Aventura Resorts, Inc., a privately held Washington company, the Company changed its name to “Aventura Resorts, Inc.” (“Aventura”). In connection with the acquisition of Interich International Limited, (“Interich”) a British Virgin Islands Company, on July 13, 2011, the company changed its name to Borneo Resource Investments Ltd.

Borneo is an aggregator of proven EV metal and natural resource concession assets in the Republic of Indonesia.

The Company’s year-end is December 31.

**Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

**Use of Estimates**

In preparing financial statements, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and revenue and expenses in the statement of expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

**Concentrations of Risk**

Cash and cash equivalents deposited with financial institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”). The Company did not hold cash in excess of FDIC insurance coverage at a financial institution as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.

**Prepaid Expenses**

The Company considers all items incurred for future services to be prepaid expenses.

**Mining properties, plant and equipment**

Mining properties, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of mining properties, plant or equipment items consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Mining properties include direct costs of acquiring properties (including option payments) and costs incurred directly in the development of properties once the technical feasibility and commercial viability has been established.

Exploration and evaluation costs are those costs required to find a mining property and determine commercial feasibility. These costs include costs to establish an initial mining resource and determine whether inferred mining resources can be upgraded to measured and indicated mining resources and whether measured and indicated mining resources can be converted to proven and probable reserves. Project costs related to exploration and evaluation activities are expensed as incurred until such time as the Company has defined mining reserves. Thereafter, costs for the project are capitalized prospectively in mining properties, plant and equipment. The Company also recognizes exploration and evaluation costs as assets when acquired as part of a business combination, or asset purchase, with these assets recognized at cost.

Capitalized exploration and evaluation costs for a project are classified as such until the project demonstrates technical feasibility and commercial viability. Upon demonstrating technical feasibility and commercial viability, and subject to an impairment analysis, capitalized exploration and evaluation costs are transferred to capitalized development costs within mining property, plant and equipment. Technical feasibility and commercial viability generally coincide with the establishment of proven and probable reserves; however, this determination may be impacted by management's assessment of certain modifying factors.

Where an item of plant and equipment comprises major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of plant and equipment and amortized separately over their useful lives.

Plant and equipment is recorded at cost and amortized using the straight-line method. The accumulated costs of mining properties that are developed to the stage of commercial exploration are amortized using the units of production method, based on proven and probable reserves.

The Company conducts an annual assessment of the residual balances, useful lives and depreciation methods being used for mining properties, plant and equipment and any changes arising from the assessment are applied by the Company prospectively.

### **Valuation of Long-Lived and Intangible Assets**

We assess the impairment of long-lived and intangible assets periodically, or at least annually, and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors considered important, which could trigger an impairment review, include the following: significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future cash flows; significant changes in the manner of use of the assets or the strategy of the overall business; and significant negative industry trends. When management determines that the carrying value of long-lived and intangible assets may not be recoverable, impairment is measured as the excess of the assets' carrying value over the estimated fair value.

### **Reclamation and rehabilitation obligations**

The Company recognizes provisions for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the decommissioning and reclamation of mining property, plant and equipment, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, exploration of the assets. A liability is recognized at the time environmental disturbance occurs and the resulting costs are capitalized to the corresponding asset. The provision for reclamation and rehabilitation obligations is estimated using expected cash flows based on engineering and environmental reports prepared by third-party industry specialists and is discounted at a pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The capitalized amount is amortized on the same basis as the related asset.

In subsequent periods, the liability is adjusted for any changes in the amount or timing of the estimated future cash costs and for the accretion of discounted underlying future cash flows. The unwinding of the effect of discounting the provision is recorded as a finance cost in profit or loss for the period.

The reclamation expenses were \$-0- for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash flow, market, or foreign currency risks. The Company evaluates all of its financial instruments to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives. For derivative financial instruments that are accounted for as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recorded at its fair value and is then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported as charges or credits to income. For option-based derivative financial instruments, The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to value the derivative instruments at inception and subsequent valuation dates. The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is re-assessed at the end of each reporting period. Derivative instrument liabilities are classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement of the derivative instrument could be required within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

## Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued ASC 820 (previously SFAS 157) which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of ASC 820 were effective January 1, 2008.

As defined in ASC 820, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The Company utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable. The Company classifies fair value balances based on the observations of those inputs. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurement).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined by ASC 820 are as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 1 primarily consists of financial instruments such as exchange-traded derivatives, marketable securities and listed equities.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reported date. Level 2 includes those financial instruments that are valued using models or other valuation methodologies. These models are primarily industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value, volatility factors, and current market and contractual prices for the underlying instruments, as well as other relevant economic measures. Substantially all of these assumptions are observable in the marketplace throughout the full term of the instrument, can be derived from observable data or are supported by observable levels at which transactions are executed in the marketplace. Instruments in this category generally include non-exchange-traded derivatives such as commodity swaps, interest rate swaps, options and collars.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs include significant inputs that are generally less observable from objective sources. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management’s best estimate of fair value.

The Company did not have any fair value adjustments for assets and liabilities during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

## Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue under ASU No. 2014-09, “*Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*,” (“ASC 606”). The core principle of the revenue standard is that a company should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company only applies the five-step model to contracts when it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration it is entitled to in exchange for the goods and services transferred to the customer.

Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services and is recognized in an amount that reflects the consideration that an entity expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. In addition, the standard requires disclosure of the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The amount of revenue that is recorded reflects the consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods. The Company applies the following five-step model in order to determine this amount: (i) identification of the promised goods in the contract; (ii) determination of whether the promised goods are performance obligations, including whether they are distinct in the context of the contract; (iii) measurement of the transaction price, including the constraint on variable consideration; (iv) allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations; and (v) recognition of revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies each performance obligation.

The Company only applies the five-step model to contracts when it is probable that the entity will collect the consideration it is entitled to in exchange for the goods and service transfers to the customer. Once a contract is determined to be within the scope of ASC 606 at contract inception, the Company reviews the contract to determine which performance obligations the Company must deliver and which of these performance obligations are distinct. The Company recognizes as revenues the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to the respective performance obligation when the performance obligation is satisfied or as it is satisfied. Generally, the Company’s performance obligations are transferred to customers at a point in time, typically upon delivery.

## **Income taxes**

The Company's policy is to provide for deferred income taxes based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. The U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) legislation reduces the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate from 35.0% to 21.0% and is effective June 22, 2018 for the Company. We did not provide any current or deferred U.S. federal income tax provision or benefit for any of the periods presented because we have experienced operating losses since inception. When it is more likely than not that a tax asset cannot be realized through future income the Company must allow for this future tax benefit. We provided a full valuation allowance on the net deferred tax asset, consisting of net operating loss carryforwards, because management has determined that it is more likely than not that we will not earn income sufficient to realize the deferred tax assets during the carryforward period.

The Company is not aware of any uncertain tax position that, if challenged, would have a material effect on the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021 or during the prior three years applicable under FASB ASC 740. We did not recognize any adjustment to the liability for uncertain tax position and therefore did not record any adjustment to the beginning balance of accumulated deficit on the consolidated balance sheet. All tax returns for the Company remain open for examination.

## **Basic and diluted net income per share**

Basic net loss per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share (EPS) include additional dilution from common stock equivalents, such as stock issuable pursuant to convertible notes. Common stock equivalents are not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share when the Company reports a loss because to do so would be anti-dilutive for periods presented. At September 30, 2021, the Company has 10,175,239,689 shares to issue under a court order, see Note 2 – Legal Proceedings.

## **Stock Compensation**

The Company accounts for share-based compensation in accordance with the fair value recognition provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") No. 718 and No. 505. After December 15, 2018, the scope of Topic 718, Compensation—Stock Compensation, was expanded to include share-based payments issued to nonemployees for goods and services. The Company issues restricted stock to employees and consultants for their services. Cost for these transactions are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments issued at the date of grant. These shares are considered fully vested and the fair market value is recognized as expense in the period granted. The Company recognized consulting expenses and a corresponding increase to additional paid-in-capital related to stock issued for services. For agreements requiring future services, the consulting expense is to be recognized ratably over the requisite service period.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model for estimating the fair value of traded options and stock warrants. This valuation model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. The number of stock options and warrants outstanding was -0- of unregistered shares of the Company's common stock at September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Company recorded stock-based compensation of \$-0- for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

## **Related Parties**

The registrant follows subtopic 850-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the identification of related parties and disclosure of related party transactions.

Pursuant to Section 850-10-20 the Related parties include (a) affiliates of the registrant; (b) entities for which investments in their equity securities would be required, absent the election of the fair value option under the Fair Value Option Subsection of Section 825-10-15, to be accounted for by the equity method by the investing entity; (c) trusts for the benefit of employees, such as pension and profit-sharing trusts that are managed by or under the trusteeship of management; (d) principal owners of the registrant; (e) management of the registrant; (f) other parties with which the registrant may deal if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests; and (g) other parties that can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the transacting parties or that have an ownership interest in one of the transacting parties and can significantly influence the other to an extent that one or more of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests.

The financial statements shall include disclosures of material related party transactions, other than compensation arrangements, expense allowances, and other similar items in the ordinary course of business. However, disclosure of transactions that are eliminated in the preparation of consolidated or combined financial statements is not required in those statements. The disclosures shall include: (a) the nature of the relationship(s) involved; (b) description of the transactions, including transactions to which no amounts or nominal amounts were ascribed, for each of the periods for which income statements are presented, and such other information deemed necessary to an understanding of the effects of the transactions on the financial statements; (c) the dollar amounts of transactions for each of the periods for which income statements are presented and the effects of any change in the method of establishing the terms from that used in the preceding period; and (d) amounts due from or to related parties as of the date of each balance sheet presented and, if not otherwise apparent, the terms and manner of settlement.

### Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, *Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*, as part of its Simplification Initiative to reduce the cost and complexity in accounting for income taxes. ASU 2019-12 removes certain exceptions related to the approach for intraperiod tax allocation, the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences. ASU 2019-12 also amends other aspects of the guidance to help simplify and promote consistent application of GAAP. The guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the effect ASU 2019-12 will have on the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, *Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40)—Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity’s Own Equity*. ASU 2020-06 reduces the number of accounting models for convertible debt instruments and convertible preferred stock. For convertible instruments with conversion features that are not required to be accounted for as derivatives under Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, or that do not result in substantial premiums accounted for as paid-in capital, the embedded conversion features no longer are separated from the host contract. ASU 2020-06 also removes certain conditions that should be considered in the derivatives scope exception evaluation under Subtopic 815-40, *Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity*, and clarify the scope and certain requirements under Subtopic 815-40. In addition, ASU 2020-06 improves the guidance related to the disclosures and earnings-per-share (EPS) for convertible instruments and contract in entity’s own equity. ASU 2020-06 is effective for public business entities that meet the definition of a Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filer, excluding entities eligible to be smaller reporting companies as defined by the SEC, for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, but no earlier than fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Board specified that an entity should adopt the guidance as of the beginning of its annual fiscal year. The Company is currently evaluation the impact this ASU will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Management believes recently issued accounting pronouncements will have no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

### NOTE 2 – LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On October 29, 2015, a default judgement was executed against the Company by two claimants for \$1,482,276 for unpaid notes payable and attorney fees by the Superior Court of Washington for King County, Case No. 15-2-20783-1-SEA. On February 24, 2016, this court appointed Terrance Filbert as Receiver. After two years of unsuccessfully attempting to resume the Company’s business operations in order to satisfy the judgment in this case, the Receiver proposed to convert the Company’s debt into equity to (a) satisfy the judgement, and (b) reorganize the Company to allow continued business operations for the benefit of the debt holders and shareholders.

On December 5, 2018, the Nevada District Court in Case No. A-15-728991-C (the “Order”), approved the Receiver’s plan to “convert valid claims and debt owed by Borneo into shares at a conversion ratio to be determined by the Receiver following submission of claims” The Order provided all claimants and creditors 45 days until January 25, 2019 to submit proof of claim to the Receiver. On January 25, 2019, the Receiver had received 13 claims. Following review and investigation of the claims, the Receiver determined the validity of claims amounting to \$9,157,715, including principal and interest. The accounts payable, notes payable and accrued interest for \$9,157,715 were reclassified to settlement liability during February 2019 in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

On February 25, 2019, the conversion price for the claims was set at the market price of \$0.0009 per share. This amounted to 10,175,239,689 shares needed to satisfy the Claims. The Company’s authorized share are 400,000,000 with 319,336,594 issued and outstanding. The Receiver’s plan is to amend the Articles of Incorporation to authorize additional shares. The Receiver intends to issue the shares based on Section 3(a)(10) of the Securities Act of 1933 to issue the shares exempt from registration and may be freely traded in the Market. On June 14, 2021, the Company amended the Articles of Incorporation to increase the authorized shares to 14,400,000,000 shares of common stock. As of September 30, 2021, the Company has not issued any shares under the court Order.

Mr. Filbert, the Receiver, is now an officer and director of the Company with the authority to satisfy the judgement in the case and reorganize the distressed and insolvent Company to provide value to the existing shareholders and claimants so the Company may continue without judicial oversight.

### **NOTE 3 - GOING CONCERN**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has incurred material recurring losses from operations. The Company has not generated revenues since 2014 and has generated losses totaling \$17,048,286 since inception. In addition, the Company is experiencing a continuing operating cash flow deficiency. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The consolidated financial statements do not contain any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liability that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

### **NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE**

During April 2021, the Company executed and delivered a series of four (4) convertible promissory note to individuals. The gross proceeds were \$50,428 to the Company. The Convertible Notes bear interest at 10% and have maturity dates on or after the third anniversary of the issuance of the first convertible note of the convertible note Series. The convertible notes are convertible by the holders, at their election, into shares of the Company's common stock up to first anniversary date of April 2, 2022. The holders may convert the outstanding principal and interest into an aggregate of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock subsequent to the conversion, assuming for the purpose of this calculation, all four (4) notes are converted simultaneously. As of September 30, 2021 the principal and interest outstanding was \$53,146.

### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL STOCK**

The Company was established with two classes of stock, common stock – 14,400,000,000 shares authorized at a par value of \$0.001 and preferred stock 100,000,000 shares authorized at a par value of \$0.001.

On June 14, 2021, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment with the State of Nevada to amend the Articles of Incorporation to increase the authorized shares to 14,400,000,000 shares.

The Company has no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020. The Company has 319,336,594 shares of common stock issued and outstanding at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

### **NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

As of October 29, 2021, the Company has not issued any shares under the court Order discussed in Note 2 – Legal Proceedings.

The Company evaluated all events or transactions that occurred through October 29, 2021. During this period, the Company did not have any other material recognizable subsequent events.