Cheetah Oil & Gas, Ltd
Balance Sheets

	As of June 30, 2026 (Unaudited)		As of December 31, 2025 (Unaudited)	
CURRENT ASSETS	$	-	$	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	**$**	**-**	**$**	**-**
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and accrued expenses		205		-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		205		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**205**		**-**
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	$	-	$	-
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY				
Common stock ($0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 33,050,875 and 33,050,875 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively)		33,051		33,051
Additional Paid in Capital		16,354,040		16,353,840
Accumulated Deficit		(16,387,296)		(16,386,891)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY (DEFICIT)		**(205)**		**-**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY/(DEFICIT)	**$**	**-**	**$**	**-**

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

Cheetah Oil & Gas, Ltd
Statements of Operations (Unaudited)
For the Three Months Ended June 30,

	2026		2025	
Sales	$	-	$	-
Total Revenue	**$**	**-**	**$**	**-**
EXPENSES:				
Selling, General and Administrative		-		-
Filing Fees		-		-
Professional Fees		405		360
Total Expense		**405**		**360**
Loss from operations	**$**	**(405)**	**$**	**(360)**
Provision for Income Taxes	$	-	$	-
NET LOSS	**$**	**(405)**	**$**	**(360)**
Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic and fully diluted		33,050,875		13,050,875
Basic and fully diluted net loss per common share:	$	(0.00)	$	(0.00)

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

Cheetah Oil & Gas, Ltd
Statements of Operations (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30,

	2026		**2025**	
Sales	$	-	$	-
Total Revenue	**$**	**-**	**$**	**-**
EXPENSES:				
Selling, General and Administrative		-		-
Filing Fees		-		-
Professional Fees		405		360
Total Expense		**405**		**360**
Loss from operations	**$**	**(405)**	**$**	**(360)**
Provision for Income Taxes	$	-	$	-
NET LOSS	**$**	**(405)**	**$**	**(360)**
Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic and fully diluted		33,050,875		13,050,875
Basic and fully diluted net loss per common share:	$	(0.00)	$	(0.00)

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

Cheetah Oil & Gas, Ltd
Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30,

	2026	2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	$ (405)	$ (360)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss)		
to net cash provided by (used in) operations:		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable and Other Accruals	205	(1,534)
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Interest Expense	-	360
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**(200)**	**(1,534)**
CASH FLOWS TO/(FROM) FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital Contributions	200	1,534
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**200**	**1,534**
NET INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**-**	**-**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,		
BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	-	-
END OF THE PERIOD	**$ -**	**$ -**
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
CASH PAID DURING THE PERIOD FOR:		
Interest	$ -	$ -
Taxes	$ -	$ -

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

Cheetah Oil & Gas, Ltd
Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended
June 30, 2026

	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Equity
Balances, January 1, 2026	33,050,875	33,051	16,353,840	(16,386,891)	-
Shares Issued	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Contribution	-	200	-	200	
Net Loss	-	-	-	(405)	(405)
Balances, June 30, 2026	33,050,875	$ 33,051	$ 16,354,040	$ (16,387,296)	$ (205)

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

Cheetah Oil & Gas, Ltd
Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended
June 30, 2025

	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Equity
Balances, January 1, 2025	13,050,875	13,051	16,367,810	(16,382,395)	(1,534)
Shares Issued	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Contribution	-	-	1,534	-	1,534
Net Loss	-	-	-	(360)	(360)
Balances, June 30, 2025	13,050,875	$ 13,051	$ 16,369,344	$ (16,382,755)	$ (360)

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

CHEETAH OIL & GAS, LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

NOTE A—BUSINESS ACTIVITY

We were incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on May 5, 1992 under the name Bio-American Capital Corporation. On May 25, 2004 we changed our name to Cheetah Oil & Gas Ltd. The Company's last filings were for the period ended June 30, 2011 and then the Company became dormant until mid-2024 when the new owner petitioned to become the custodian of the Company and reinstated the Company. In August of 2024, the courts approved the custodianship. In May of 2026, the courts discharged the custodianship and granted full control of the Company was returned to the board of directors. The Company has been reinstated as a corporation in the State of Nevada. The Company's year-end is December 31st.

The accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

NOTE B—GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has a deficit accumulated of $16,387,296 and $200 cash used in operations as of June 30, 2026.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate future profitable operations and/or to obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. These circumstances raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the 12 months from the date when these financial statements were issued. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might arise because of this uncertainty.

To address these aforementioned, management has undertaken the following initiatives: 1) enter into discussions to secure additional equity funding from current or new shareholders; 2) undertake a program to continue to monitor the Company's ongoing working capital requirements and minimum expenditure commitments; 3) continue their focus on maintaining an appropriate level of corporate overhead in line with the Company's available cash resources.

NOTE C—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation- The financial statements included herein were prepared under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). All adjustments have been made which in the opinion of management are necessary, normal, and recurring in nature for presentation.

The results for interim financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year. Interim financial statements and related footnotes should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Reports for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Cash and Cash Equivalents- For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Company considers liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Management's 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 and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The financial statements above reflect all of the costs of doing business.

Revenue Recognition- On May 28, 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No.2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, Topic 606 ("ASC 606"), requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The new revenue standard replaces most existing revenue recognition guidance in GAAP and permits the use of either the full retrospective or modified retrospective transition method. The Company adopted this standard using the modified basis effective January 1, 2019 and given the Company's limited revenue, the modified retrospective basis has no material impact on prior years given the limited revenue.

NOTE C—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—CONT'D

Comprehensive Income (Loss) - The Company reports Comprehensive income and its components following guidance set forth by section 220-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification which establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components in the financial statements. There were no items of comprehensive income (loss) applicable to the Company during the period covered in the financial statements.

Net Income per Common Share- Net loss per common share is computed pursuant to section 260-10-45 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially outstanding shares of common stock during each period.

Deferred Taxes- The Company accounts for income taxes under Section 740-10-30 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based upon differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the statements of operations in the period that includes the enactment date.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments- The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet for cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate fair value based on the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Accounts Receivable- Accounts deemed uncollectible are written off in the year they become uncollectible. As of June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2025, the balance in Accounts Receivable was $0 and $0.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets- The Company evaluates the recoverability of its fixed assets and other assets in accordance with section 360-10-15 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. Disclosure requires recognition of impairment of long-lived assets in the event the net book value of such assets exceeds its expected cash flows. If so, it is impaired and is written down to fair value, which is determined based on either discounted future cash flows or appraised values. The Company adopted the statement on inception. No impairments of these types of assets were recognized during the periods ended June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2025.

Stock-Based Compensation- The Company accounts for stock-based compensation using the fair value method following the guidance set forth in section 718-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosure about Stock-Based Compensation. This section requires a public entity to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award (with limited exceptions). That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award- the requisite service period (usually the vesting period). No compensation cost is recognized for equity instruments for which employees do not render the requisite service.

Fair Value for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities- The Company follows paragraph 825-10-50-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments and paragraph 820-10-35-37 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Paragraph 820-10-35-37") to measure the fair value of its financial instruments. Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three levels of fair value hierarchy defined by Paragraph 820-10-35-37 are described below:

Level 1 Quoted market prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.

Level 2 Pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.

Level 3 Pricing inputs that are generally unobservable inputs and not corroborated by market data.

NOTE C—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—CONT'D

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, such as cash and accrued expenses, approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments. The Company's note payable would approximate the fair value of such instrument based upon management's best estimate of interest rates that would be available to the Company for similar financial arrangement at the periods ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

The Company does not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring or a non-recurring basis, consequently, the Company did not have any fair value adjustments for assets and liabilities measured at fair value at June 30, 2026, nor gains or losses are reported in the statement of operations that are attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to those assets and liabilities still held at the reporting date for the periods ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The FASB recently issued Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2021-012 to clarify that all derivative instruments affected by changes to the interest rates used for discounting, margining, or contract price alignment (commonly referred to as the discounting transition) are in the scope of ASC 848. The amendments also clarify other aspects of the guidance in ASC 848 and addresses the effects of the cash compensation adjustment provided in the discounting transition on certain aspects of hedge accounting. The guidance in ASC 848 also allows entities to make a one-time election to sell and/or transfer to available for sale or trading any held-to-maturity (HTM) debt securities that refer to an interest rate affected by reference rate reform and were classified as held to maturity before 1 January 2020. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

Other pronouncements issued by the FASB or other authoritative accounting standards groups with future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to be significant to the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE D-SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company follows the guidance set forth by section 280-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for reporting and disclosure on operating segments of the Company. It also requires segment disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. The Company determined that it did not have any separately reportable operating segments as of June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2025.

NOTE E-CAPITAL STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue 100,000,000 Common Shares at $.001 par value per share.

Total issued and outstanding shares of common stock is 33,050,875 and 13,050,875 as of June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2025, respectively.

During the 1st Quarter, March 31, 2025, no shares were issued.

During the 2nd Quarter, June 30, 2025, no shares were issued.

During the 1st Quarter, March 31, 2026, no shares were issued.

During the 2nd Quarter, June 30, 2026, no shares were issued.

Capital Contributions

During the period ended June 30, 2026, $200 in capital contributions were made and during the period ended June 30, 2025, $1,534 in capital contributions were made.

NOTE F – INCOME TAX

The Company provides for income taxes under (now included under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC), 740), Accounting for Income Taxes. ASC 740 requires the use of an asset and liability approach in accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities and the tax rates in effect when these differences are expected to reverse.

ASC 740 requires the reduction of deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all the deferred tax assets will not be realized. For Federal income tax purposes, the Company has net operating loss carry forwards that expire through 2031. The net operating loss carry forward as of June 30, 2026, is approximately $16,387,000 and as of June 30, 2025, is $16,383,000 approximately. The total deferred tax assets are approximately $3,441,000 and $3,440,000 for the periods ended June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2025, respectively.

No tax benefit has been reported in the financial statements because after evaluating our own potential tax uncertainties, the Company has determined that there are no material uncertain tax positions that have a greater than 50% likelihood of reversal if the Company were to be audited. The provision for income taxes differs from the amounts which would be provided by applying the statutory federal income tax rate of 21% to the net loss before provision for income taxes for the following reasons:

The Company is not obligated to pay State Income Taxes because it is a Nevada corporation. The Company does not currently have any tax returns open for examination.

NOTE G—MATERIAL EVENTS/SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Since the close of the period covered by the financial statements of which these notes form a part, the following material and/or subsequent events/transactions have occurred:

Material events: The Company's last filings were for the period ended June 30, 2011 and then the Company became dormant until mid-2024 when the new owner petitioned to become the custodian of the Company and reinstated the Company. In August of 2024, the courts approved the custodianship. In May of 2026, the courts discharged the custodianship and granted that full control of the Company be returned to the board of directors. The Company has been reinstated as a corporation in the State of Nevada.

In October of 2025, the Board approved the issuance of 20,000,000 shares of common stock, valued at par value to Director Leonard Amabile for services rendered.

Subsequent events: No subsequent transactions have occurred from the period end June 30, 2026 through July 15, 2026.