

ENDEAVOR RESOURCES, LLC



BRAZZEL BRIDGE #1

NEW WELL DEVELOPMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

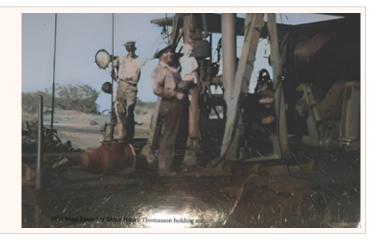
PROJECT SUMMARY

BRAZZEL BRIDGE #1 NEW WELL DEVELOPMENT



Endeavor Resources, LLC, an **oil,** and **gas consulting company** owned by **Danny Thomasson** and his wife **Brenda Thomasson**. Danny Thomasson has been involved with leasing minerals rights, raising capital via private placement memorandums, drilling activities, and completion of oil and gas wells in McLean County, Kentucky, which is in the Illinois Basin, for over 58 years.

My Dad, **Henry Thomasson** holding me in West Texas in 1952. We lived from *Texas, New Mexico, North and South Dakota as well as Montana*. Honing his trade, he left the farm in 1933 and work from lease hand to becoming a driller and owning his own Drilling Company. (1914-1977)



Danny began his career at the early age of 13, working with his father's oil drilling company until he left for the United States Marine Corps during the Vietnam War, and he has been associated with the industry all his life.

Danny also spent over 40 years in the insurance industry, primarily working with insurance carriers focused on new business development focusing on annuities, life, health, and property and casualty insurance products and the development of independent insurance agents and brokers. Danny also owned several independent insurance agencies over his career.

Why DRILL BRAZZEL BRIDGE #1

With the success of operators in Western Kentucky and Southern Illinois using Slickwater Fracks on the Salem Warsaw Zone that has low porosity in many cases have been left behind the pipe are being opened and fracked with above average results. We feel that this is above average opportunity for success. The Salem Warsaw Formation is blanketed across the McLean County as well as other counties lying next to the county giving a wide range to work from as well as many other oil zones.

STRUCTURE OF THE DEAL

60%
Net Revenue lease

20%
Management fee

\$75,000
Prospect fee for 230 acres

- Endeavor Resources will offer the proposed entities a 60 % Net Revenue lease.
- This is a cost Plus 20% management fee.
- There will be a geological prospect fee of \$75,000.00 for the 230 acres leasehold.
- There is availability for additional leaseholds as a farm-out basis.
- All oil and gas service companies are located in the Illinois basin, including drilling, cementing, and well services such as fracking and acidizing companies.
- Operator of the oil and gas leasehold will be Endeavor Resources, LLC.

See Attached AFE's and Proforma for Project.



TAX ADVANTAGES OF INVESTING IN OIL & GAS

The following general discussion of a few of the tax advantages related to oil and gas investments is provided for background information only. Potential investors should consult with their own tax advisors. Endeavor Resources, LLC does not give tax advice and is not qualified to give tax advice.

CONGRESSIONAL INCENTIVES ENCOURAGE DOMESTIC PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT

Oil and natural gas production from domestic reserves helps to make our country more energy self-sufficient by reducing our dependence on foreign imports. In light of this, Congress passed the Tax Reform Act of 1986, which has provided attractive tax incentives to stimulate domestic natural gas and oil production financed by private sources. As a result, oil and gas ventures are now on of the most tax -advantages investments available. The act of 1986 specifically exempts oil and gas Working Interests from being classified as "Passive Income". (See Section 469(c) (3) of the Tax Code). Thus, all deductions can be used to offset "active" or "ordinary" income. Specifically, these federal tax subsidies allow investors involved in exploration and production of oil and natural gas wells to write off the majority of their costs immediately. These incentives are not "Loop Holes" – they were placed in the Tax Code by Congress to make participation in oil and gas ventures one of the best tax advantaged investment.

INTANGIBLE DRILLING COST TAX DEDUCTION

When a well is drilled, there are several expenses that offer no salvage value, even if the drilled well is subsequently determined to be dry. These types of expenses are known as "Intangible Drilling and Completion Costs" (IDCs). Based on current tax laws, IDCs are generally 100% deductible and are written off your ordinary income in the first year. These intangible expenditures of drilling (labor, chemicals, fuel, mud, grease, logging, etc.) are usually the majority of the cost of a well. The IDC generally runs between 70% to 80% for oil wells and 80% to 90% for gas wells, of the total investment, and can be deducted either as a first year expense, or amortized over five years beginning in the year in which the well is placed in production. For example, a \$100,000 investment could typically yield up to \$75,000 in tax deductions during the first year of the venture. These deductions are available in the year the money was invested, even if the well does not start drilling until March 31 of the year following the contribution of capital.

(See Section 263 of the Tax Code) http://www.irs.gov/publicatiions/p535/ch08.html#doe6362

TANGIBLE DRILLING COST TAX DEDUCTION

As opposed to materials and services that offer no salvage value, equipment used in the completion and production of a drilled well is generally salvageable. Because these items retain a salvage value, they must be depreciated over time. These items include pipe, storage tanks, and wellhead equipment, capitalized and depreciated. The total amount of the investment allocated to the equipment, or Tangible Drilling Costs (IDCs), is **100% Tax Deductible**. In the example above, the remaining tangible costs \$25,000 (may be deducted as depreciation over a seven-year period).

(See Section 263 of the Tax Code) http://www.irs.gov

[This portion of the investment is depreciated over a five to seven-year period using the Accelerated Cost Recovery System (ACRS), or expensed in the first year based upon Section 179 of the IRS code, subject to limitations. Some companies currently utilize the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System to account for depreciation of these expenses. (See Section 179 of the Tax Code)]

Under the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act, 100% of the depreciation up to \$100,000 is deductible in the first year of the investment.

ACTIVE VS. PASSIVE INCOME

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 introduced into the Tax Code the concepts of "Passive" income and "Active" income. The Act prohibits the offsetting of losses from Passive activities against income from Active businesses. The Tax Code specifically states that a Working Interest in an oil and gas well is not a "Passive" activity, therefore, deductions can be offset against income from active stock trades, business income, salaries, etc. (See Section 469(c) (3) of the Tax Code)

SMALL PRODUCERS TAX EXEMPTION (PERCENTAGE DEPLETION ALLOWANCE)

The 1990 Tax Act provided some special tax advantages for small companies and individuals, the typical participants in oil and gas drilling projects. After a well is drilled and is producing, the owners of the production are allowed to **shelter some of the gross income** through a depletion deduction. This tax incentive, known as the "Percentage Depletion Allowance", is specifically intended to encourage participation in oil and gas drilling. This tax benefit is not available to large oil companies or taxpayers who sell oil or natural gas through retail outlets or those who engage in refining crude oil with runs of more than 50,000 barrels per day. It is also not available for entities owning more than 1,000 barrels of oil (or 6,000,000 cubic feet of gas) average daily production. The "Small Producers Exemption" specifically allows 20% of oil income and 20% to 22% of gas income from a producing property to be tax free. Two types of depletion calculations may be used, cost depletion or percentage (statutory) depletion. (See Section 613A of the Tax Code)

LEASE OPERATING AND PRODUCTION COSTS

Lease costs (purchase of leases, minerals, etc.), sales expenses, legal expenses, administrative accounting, and Lease Operating Costs (LOC) are 100% tax deductable through cost depletion. The operating costs, including but not limited to, pumping costs, well maintenance costs, mineral severance taxes, transportation costs, insurance, tax preparation, bank fees, filing fees and all other costs associated with the production of income from oil and gas wells, arre 100% deductible in the year in which the cost is incurred.

ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX

Prior to the 1992 Tax Act, working interest participants in oil and gas joint ventures were subject to the Alternative Minimum Tax to the extent that this tax exceeded their regular tax. The 1992 Tax Act specifically exempted Intangible Drilling Cost as a Tax Preference Item. "Alternative Minimum Taxable Income" generally consists of adjusted gross income, minus allowable Alternative Minimum Tax itemized deduction, plus the sum of tax preference items and adjustments. "Tax Preference Items" are preferences existing in the Tax Code that can greatly reduce or eliminate regular income taxation. Included within this group are deductions for excess intangible Drilling and Development Costs and the deduction for depletion allowable for a taxable year over the adjusted basis in the Drilling 230 acres and the wells thereon.

http://www.irs.gov

Dry Hole: In the event that you invest in a non-producing well, 100% of all dollars invested are written off as a loss against your ordinary income in the first year, subject to AMT limitations.

TAX BILL GIVES INCENTIVE TO MARGINAL WELLS

The US Senate and House of Representative have passed a tax incentive bill to help small oil and gas producers. This bill provides a tax credit of up to \$9 per well per day for marginal wells. A typical marginal well pumps 15 barrels of crude or 90 thousand cubic feet of gas per day. There are 650,000 "marginal" or "stripper" oil and gas wells in the USA. Marginal wells provide as much as 25 percent of the nations' crude supply (on par with (Saudi Arabia) and about 10 percent of gas stocks. In 2002 alone, 17,500 oil and gas wells were permanently plugged with cement (13,600 oil wells and 3,900 gas wells). This tax bill will act as a safety net to save many of these wells, thereby reducing our reliance on the Middle East. The tax credit phases-in if the average crude price for a year is less than \$18 a barrel or \$2 per thousand cubic feet of gas. The maximum tax credit is \$3 a barrel for the first three barrels of crude produced if prices plunge below \$15 a barrel, and 50 cents per thousand cubic feet if gas prices average less than \$1.67 per thousand cubic feet. (Note: July 2007 - Crude oil is now above \$70 a barrel on the New york Marcantile Exchange and gas futures are near \$6.50 per thousand cubic feet).

From Houston Chronicle, October 12, 2004

THESE ARE SIGNIFICANT TAX BENEFITS FOR THE INDIVIDUAL OIL AND GAS INVESTOR; their benefits can be maximized with proper tax planning. This is only a brief explanation of a few of the federal tax considertaions of investing in oil and gas ventures. The above examples are for general information only and not intended to be construed as legal or individual tax advice. The Federal Tax Laws are very complex and this discussion is not to be considered comprehensive or complete. Each investor should consult his or her own personal tax advisor concerning the applicability and effect on his or her personal tax situation of federal, state, and local tax laws. Tax laws change from time to time and there can be no guarantee of the interpretation of the tax laws.

DIVISION ORDERS & INVESTOR PAYMENTS

INFORMATION ON DIVISION ORDERS AND HOW THE INVESTOR IS PAID



When CountryMark is contacted to purchase crude oil from a new well for refining, the Well Operator has a choice of getting the revenue sent to him from CountryMark, and then in turn sending revenue checks to investors himself, or, the Operator may choose to cut himself out of the loop by assigning the interests to investors and allowing CountryMark to send the revenue payments, net of expenses, directly to the investors.

OVERVIEW OF PROCEDURES FOR DIVISION ORDERS

CountryMark is contacted by the well operator that he wishes to sell his oil to them. CountryMark assigns a lease number and starts to haul the oil once the operator advises us that he has oil ready to sell, and CountryMark holds the proceeds in suspense until we have been furnished with a title opinion from an oil and gas attorney. This attorney advises CountryMark who owns what and in what percentages.

If the Operator has investors, and wants CountryMark to send them their payments, the Operator will need to make Assignments to these investors, and this information will need to be furnished to the attorney. The Assignments only need to be signed by the operator, and will need to be recorded in the county in which the lease is located. The attorney does a check of the records of the county to determine the ownership of a lease. If no Assignments are made by the Operator to any of his investors, then the working interest will all be paid to the Operator. (This is because we pay record title.) If Assignments are made to the investors, CountryMark will pay the investors directly, and will not pay the Operator for these investor's proceeds, because we pay record title (or what has been put of record in the county where the lease is located.) Once the Operator makes assignment to the Investors, the Operator no longer will receive checks from the well other than for the portion due to him.

Once we have received the Title Opinion from the operator, we will issue Division Orders that will need to be signed by each owner before payment can be made. The Division Order comes with the optional authorization for electronic deposit. If you sign this, you will get direct deposit of your revenue check to the bank account you specify. Upon return of the Division Orders and the approval by the attorney, CountryMark will distribute the revenues directly to investors, by either check or electronic payment. In either case, you will receive a statement showing the total lease production, etc.

If the operator chooses to use our Operator Expense Program at the time we issue division orders, CountryMark will issue what we call an Operator Expense Division Order. Under this program, the operator reports the expenses to us, and we deduct that amount of expenses from the owners check. The owner's statement will show them the total amount of expenses that have been deducted. CountryMark relies upon the operator to report the correct amount of expenses to us, and only enters what has been submitted by them.

Our statements show the following:

Barrels Produced - both entire lease and owners % of barrels **Gross Revenue** - both entire lease and owners gross amount **Taxes** - both entire lease and owners tax amount

Net Revenue - both entire lease and owners net amount

Our statement does not include the price/bbl, but it can be calculated. CountryMark statements also include a Y-T-D value.

THIS IS JUST A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF WHAT TAKES PLACE, IT IS MUCH MORE DETAILED.

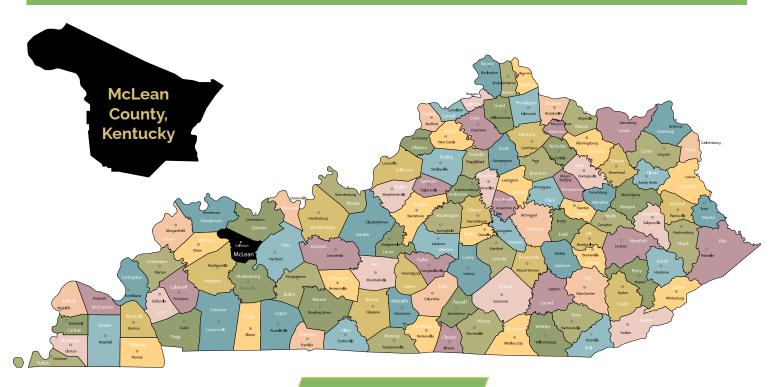
CountryMark Cooperative, LLP

1200 Refinery Road, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620 1-800-832-5490 http://www.countrymark.com/



NEW WELL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY

BRAZZEL BRIDGE#1 MCLEAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY



INVESTOR

1/32 WORKING INTEREST **\$22,500.00**

1.875% NET REVENUE INTEREST

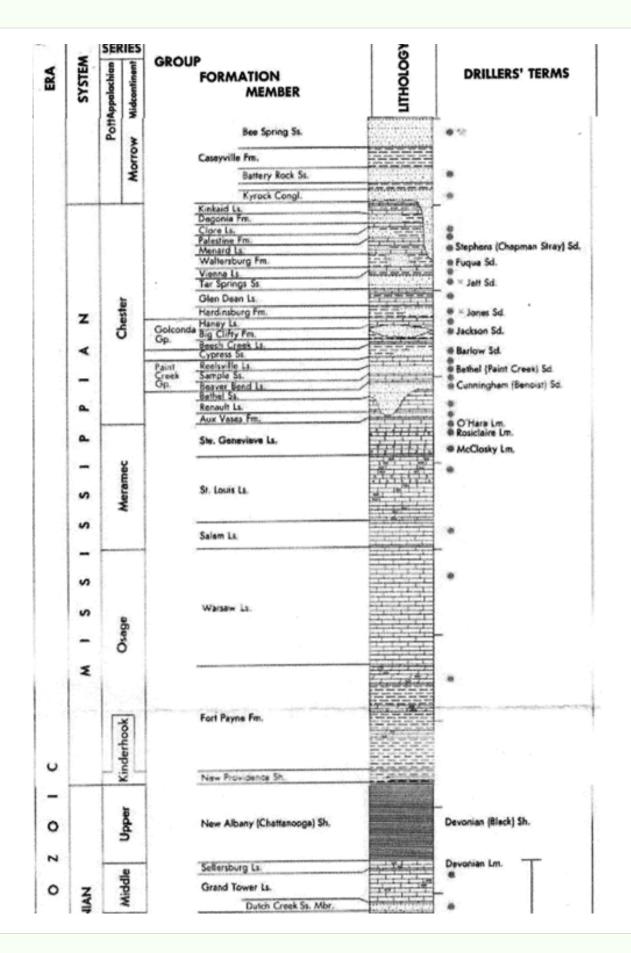
1/16 WORKING INTEREST \$45,000.00

3.75% NET REVENUE INTEREST

1/8 WORKING INTEREST \$90,000.00

7.5% NET REVENUE INTEREST

GEOLOGY REPORT



Thomas J. Sauer

Licensed Professional Geologist - Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky

9 7845 Stanely Birk City Road, Owensboro, KY 42301

Responsible for the discovery of over 4 million barrels of oil and One Billion MCF of Gas over more than four decades of field exploration and development.

WORK EXPERIENCE

2010 - Current

Independent Geologist

1998 - 2010 Self Employed

Independent Consultant

1997 - 1998 Farrar Oil Company, Mt. Vernon, Illinois

Geologist

Duties: Generate Oil/Gas prospects, well-site geology, analyze oil/gas prospects, data, etc., coordinate drilling and completion work both, state and federal liaison work, log evaluation, and some consulting.

1988 – 1997 Har-Ken oil company, Owensboro Kentucky

Har-Ken Oil company purchased by Farrar oil company August 1997. Geologist.

Duties: Similar responsibilities to duties at Farrar Oil.

1985 - 1988 Self-Employed

Consulting concerning oil and gas lease in the tri-state area.

1982 - 1985 Interstate Drilling Company, Inc., Owensboro, KY

Vice President and General Manager

Supervisory duties included managing office and field staff of 27 employees, operations and maintenance of two drilling rigs, one completion rig and seven vehicles; instituted operational and procedural systems for the disposition of annual drilling budget in excess of 2 million; conducted geological mapping, prospect investigations, sample analysis in excess of 125 wells in Southern Indiana, Western Kentucky coal, field portion of the Illinois Basin and in Ohio. Promoted from position of staff geologist.

Self-Employed

Worked as independent consultant for the oil and gas industry with limited exposure to the coal industry. Partial clientele list include: R.E. Williams, Memphis, TN, Blackstar Petroleum, Resource Development Group, Har-Ken Oil Company, Orbit Gas, Bonaventure Brothers, Basin Oil, Inc., Green Coal Company, Eagle Exploration Company, Interstate Oil and Gas, Inc., Barger Engineering, Bretagne Group, Walt Cline, J.C. Ellis Estate, First National Bank of Carmi IL, and Tri-Star Oil and Geigo Company, Innovative Gas, Jordan Oil and Gas, Knierim Company, A.E. Smith, Napper Oil Downing Industries, J.R. Powell, L. Quinn, Rebstock Oil, Blue Ridge Group, D. Scheffer, Har-Ken Agent, OK, W.J. Williams and Associates, Ambros Oil and Gas, J.R. Anderson, Lincoln Energy, Energy Resources, Conquest, Kelcas, Geico, and Trey Exploration.

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE

- Teacher Davies County Kentucky Parochial School System
- Area states representative for RJ Reynolds Tobacco Company in western Kentucky
- Assistant golf professional at Owensboro Country Club Owensboro KY

Oil and gas seminars include: well completion, logging, fracturing, cementing, utilization of special tools, perforating, oilfield equipment, acidizing, drill stem testing, .U.S. Environmental Protection Agency underground injection system permitting. Seminars sponsored by Halliburton, Dowell, Schlumberger Well Services, Birdwell, Dresser Atlas, George Asquith, PhD.

COMPANIES WITH CREDIT ACCOUNT

Koontz, Schwartz, Boss, Norris Logging, Kentucky Well Service, Owensboro Supply, Ken's Supply, Scout Check Reliford Drilling, Weal Drilling, Vogler Services King Deep and Brannaman, Sampson Oil, Wayne County Well Services, Bradford Supply, Miller Testing, Dillman Chemicals, and others.

DRILLING COMPANIES WITH ASSOCIATIONS

Hard Rock, Weal, Gwaltney, Venture, Inglebarger, Mitchell, Indiana, Goff and Pruitt, Har-Ken, Pacific Central, Reliford, Vogler, and Carey.

EDUCATION

Bachelor of science from the University of Kentucky may 1970

196 credit hours with a heavy emphasis on geology. Emploed summers for Texas Gas Transmission Corporation, Owensboro, Kentucky to earn tuition.

Graduate of Daviess Co. High School, 1964

MILITARY EXPERIENCE

1970 - 1971

Honorable Discharge

BRAZZEL BRIDGE PROSPECT

Location: McLean County, Kentucky

Area: Approximately two miles northeast of the Anton Field (550,000

barrels of oil and 10 BCF gas storage) and one mile south of the

Bells Ferry Field (1,6000,000 barrels of oil).

Proposed Location: 2350' FNL x 750' EL of 19-L-26 (not surveyed)

Proposed Depth: 3200 feet

Basis for Test: The #1 Miles of J. Evans, drilled October 1983

encountered a show of oil in the Tar Springs sandstone. The following DST resulted: 3 Hour DST: 2326-2340 recovered

60' gas, s. oil 50' salty mud

ICIP 940# / FCIP 1001#

The well also had shows of oil in the Cypress ss. 2620-31 - no test; The Lower Renault Ls. 2848-2854 - no test and the O'Hara Ls, 2908-2920, 326' gas, 54' S.O.C. salty mud ICIP 82#, FCIP 136#. The well was logged on 10-6-83 and P/A on 10-6-83.

The following year J. Evans drilled the #1 M. Brazzel in Section 20-L-26. Again, a show of oil was found in the Tar Springs ss. from 2337-2345. A DST was run with the following results:

1.5 hour test from 2282-2342 –
1007' gas
133' heavy gas and mud cut oil
169' oil cut mud
ICIP 900# FCIP 953# in 30 minutes

The well was logged 6-9-84 and P/A 6-29-84.

In 1990 B. Anderson of Texas offset the #1 M. Brazzel to the southeast This location was selected based on structure and proximity to the original well and apparently, the idea of a slightly updip position approaching the fault. The prospect report listed the following criteria:

Anticipated reservoir area	230 acres
Average pay thickness	12°
Acre feet	2796'
Recovery factor	300 B/A Ft
Reserves	835,000 B.O.
Spacing	10 acres
Number of wells	20
Reserves per well	41,750 B.O.

The Tar Springs had a show of oil. The zone was tested from 2332' – 2348' with the following recovery: 15/30/60/120 12' gas, 45' salty mud, S.O.

1FP 0#/9# FFP 9#/9# ICIP 541# FCIP 424# IHP 1103# FHP 1103#

The well was logged 7-16-90 and P/A 7-16-90.

The #1 M. Brazzel of J. Evans (30815) was re-opened and logged on 10-5-91 by Basin Drilling Co. It was perforated from 2337–2343, acidized and put in operation on 10-8-91. The well IP'd for 3 barrels of oil per day with some water. The well was powered by a 208 motor which burned natural gas from the reservoir.

In evaluating the formation, it is apparent a sizeable thickening is occurring in the #1 Miles of J. Evans (23276). It has forty (40) gross feet of sand. Also, the #1 Jennings (71713) has over 20' of sand and the #1 Austin Brothers (107794) has forty (40) gross feet of sand.

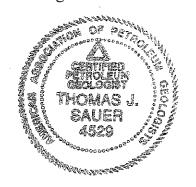
In summary – ten of the thirteen wells drilled in this area tested the Tar Springs sandstone.

11-L-26	#13397 and #71715 No test
19-L-26	#23276, 73420, 71713, 107791, 107792, 107794
	and 128093 all tested the zone.
20-L-26	#30815, 100935 and 104445 <u>all</u> tested the zone.

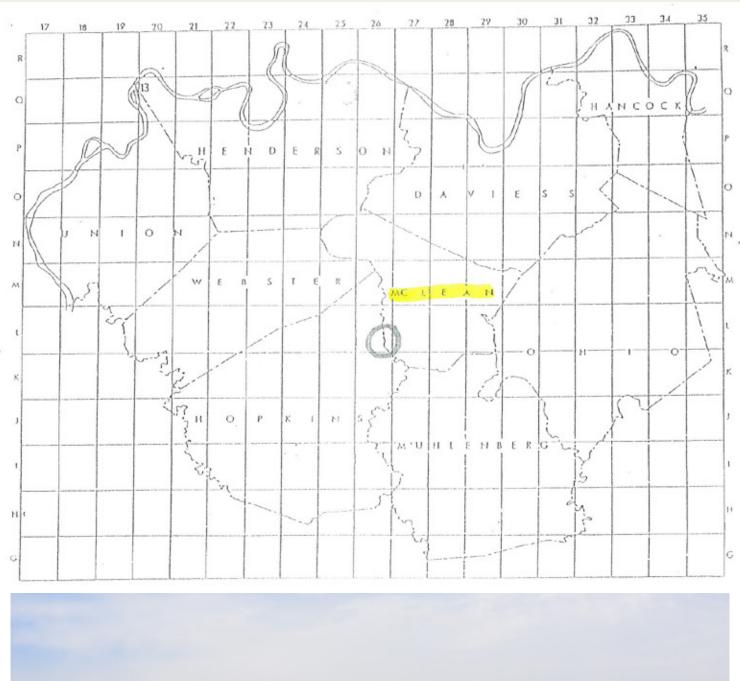
It is logical that due to the structure, the tests and the sand development, a sizeable Tar Springs reservoir should be found in the noted location to drill. The #1 Miles of J. Evans did not test the entire zone. The author is positive the zones from 2304-2308 and 2315-2320 will produce oil. Also no porosity logs were run – if they were, we probably would not be discussing this prospect!! The fact that the #1 Brazzel of Basin did produce oil and gas is a positive sign. The author believes a location north should encounter a thicker, water-free oil column in the Tar Springs sandstone.

Respectfully submitted,

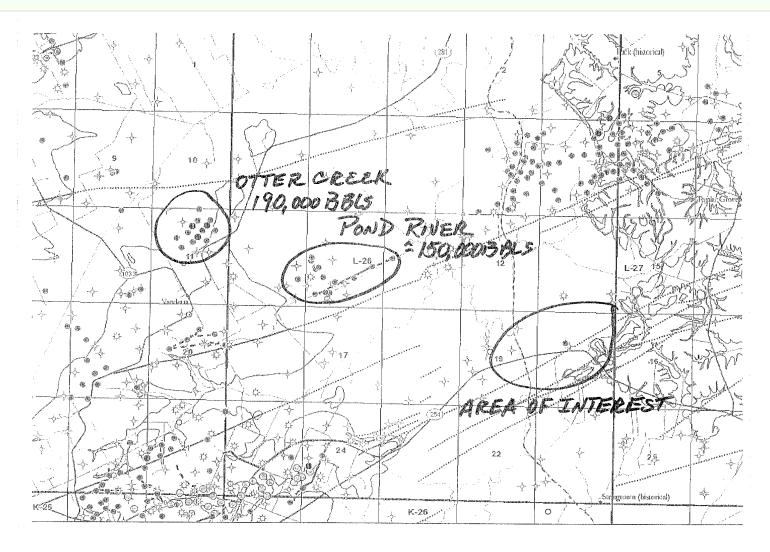
Tom Sauer Geologist



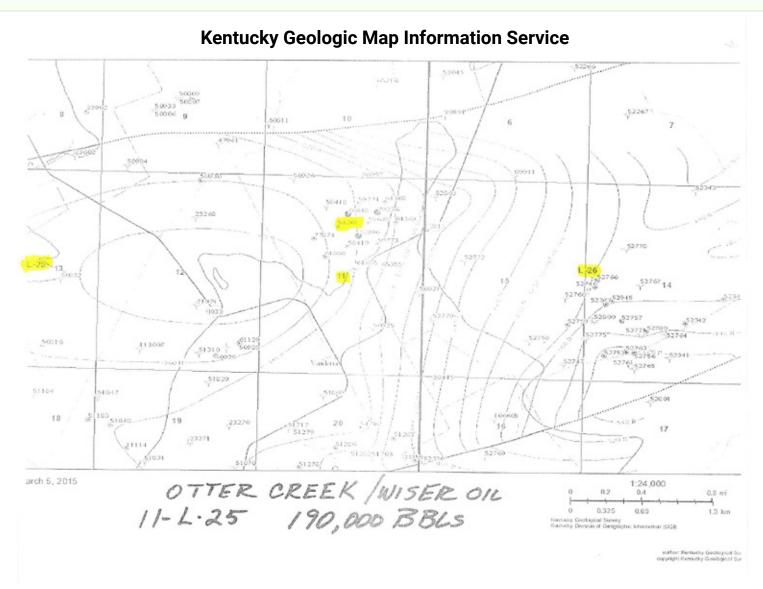






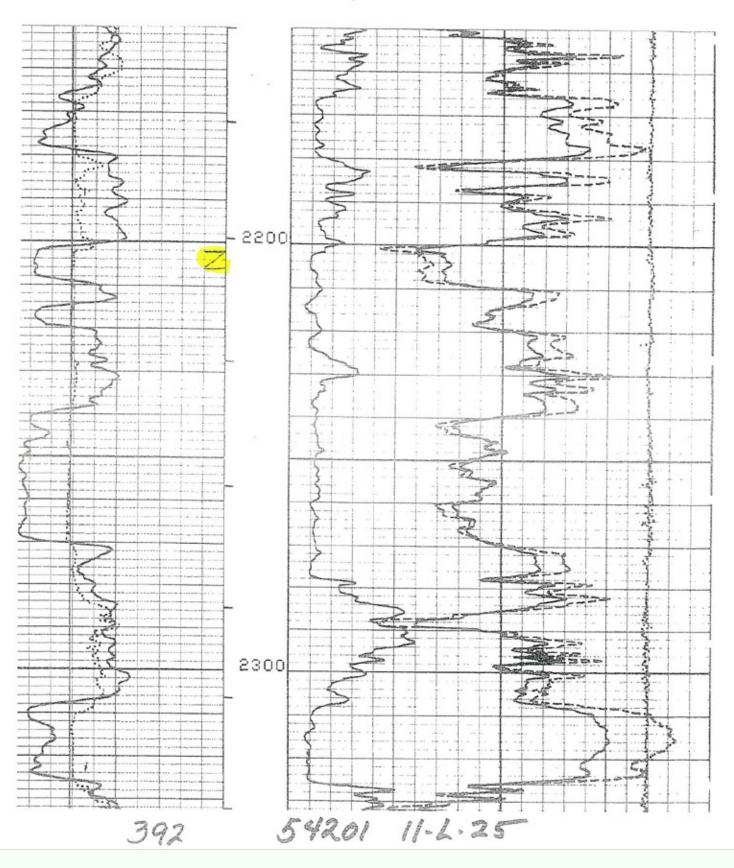


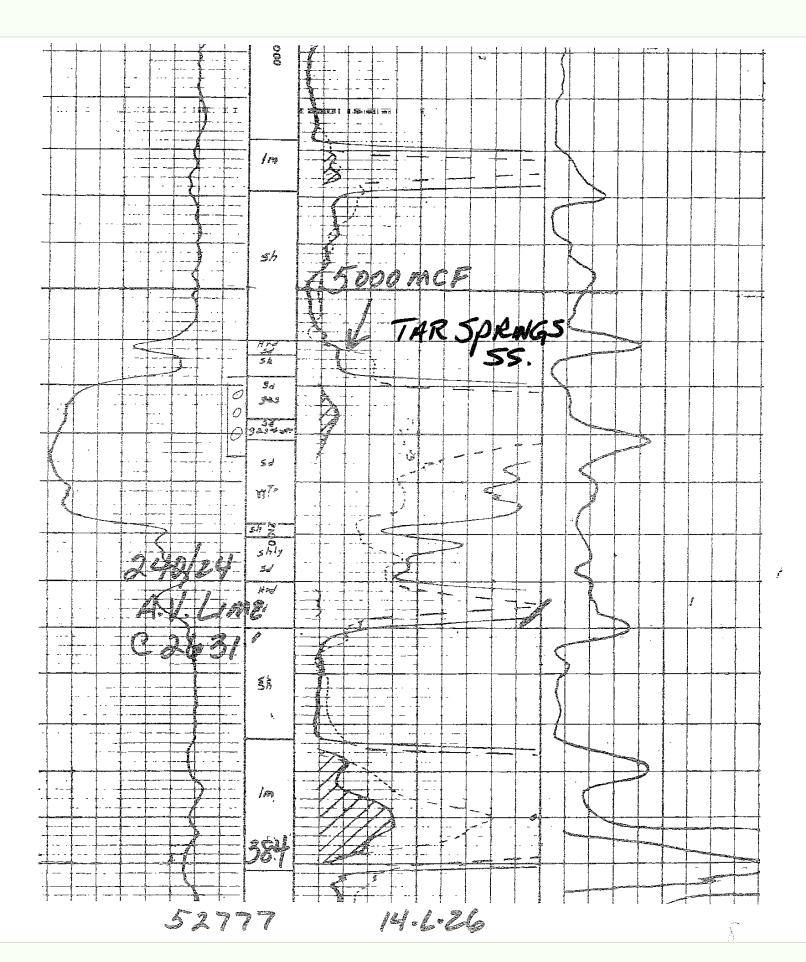


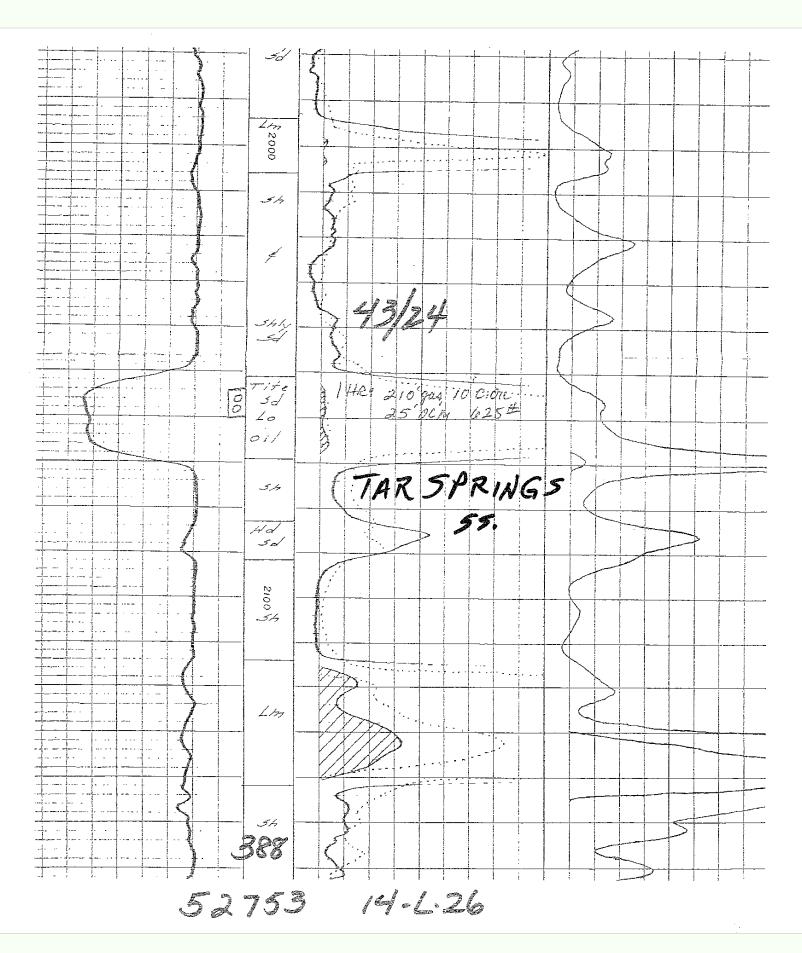


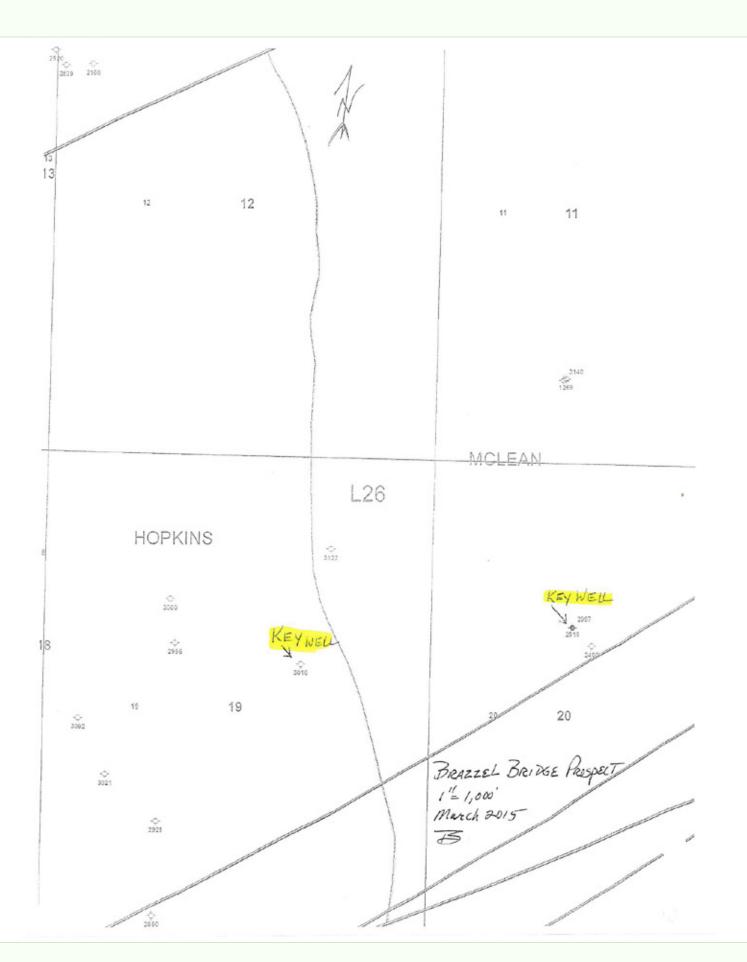


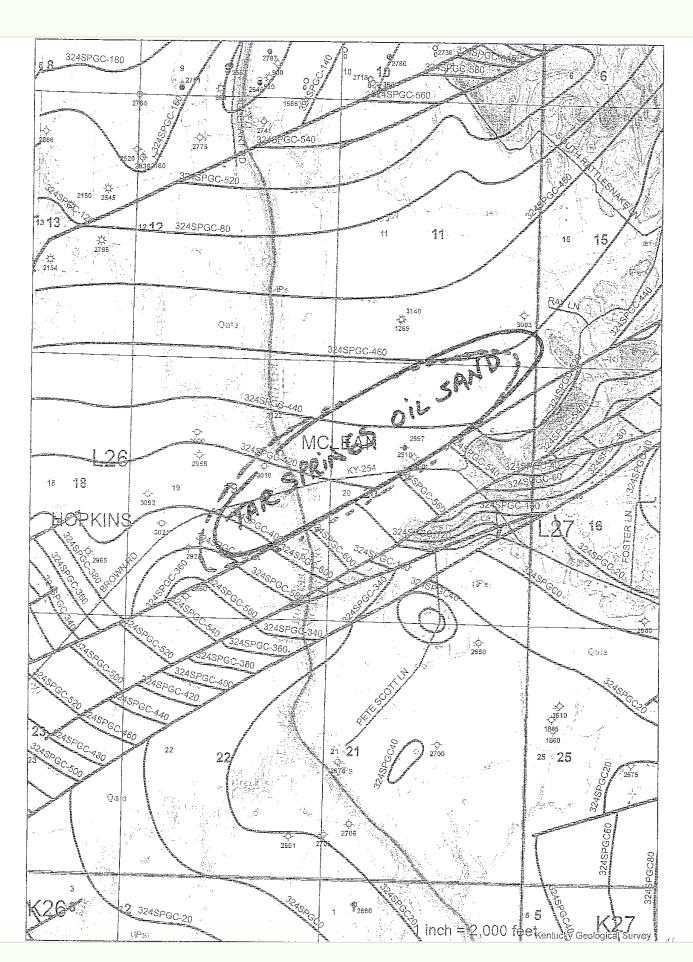
#1 DAVIS MERCER / WISER

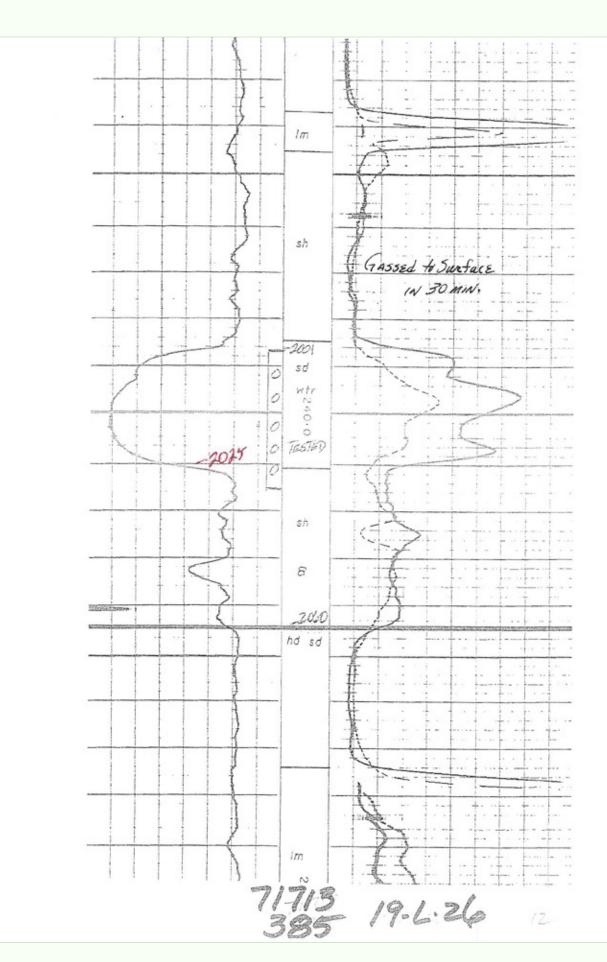


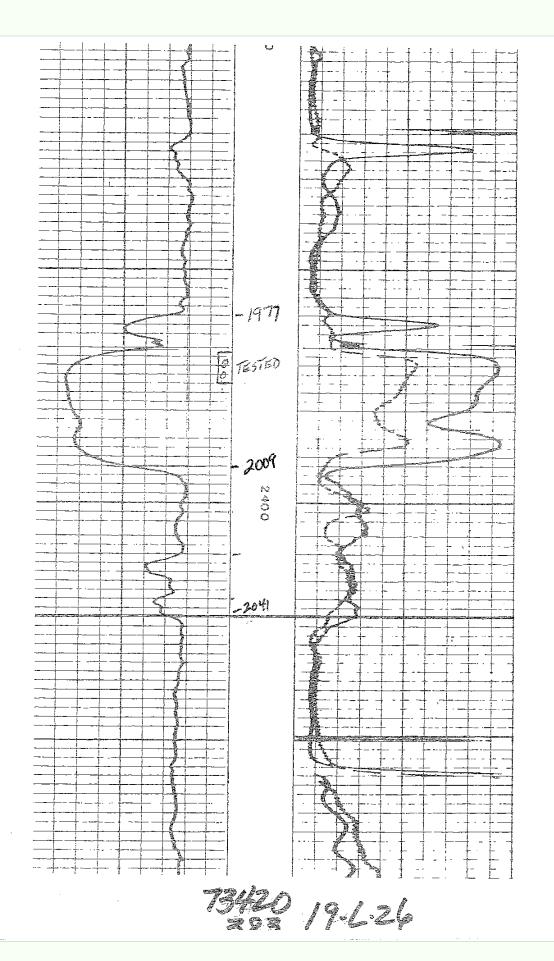


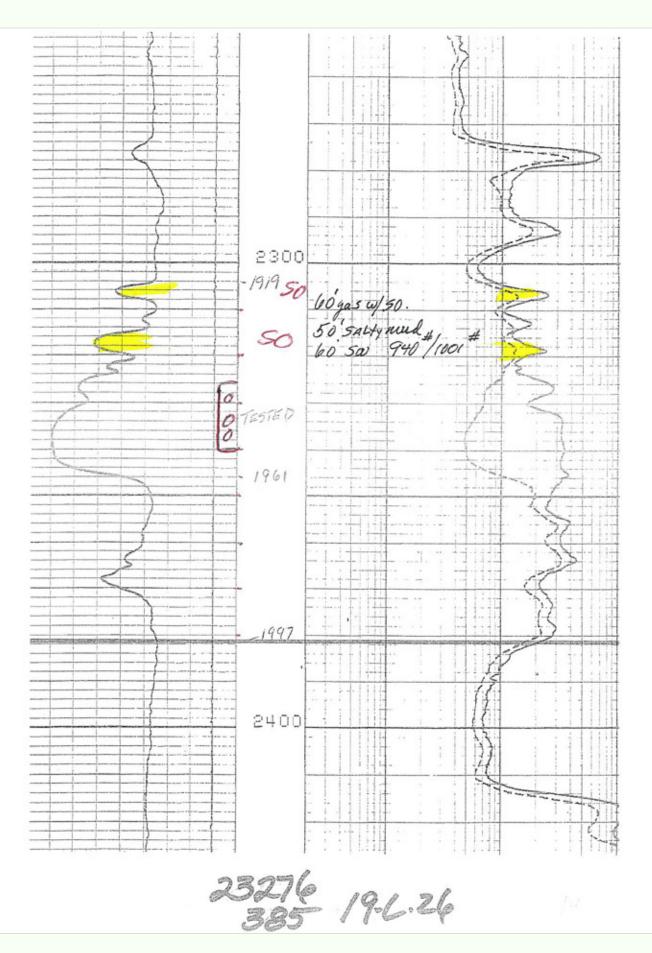


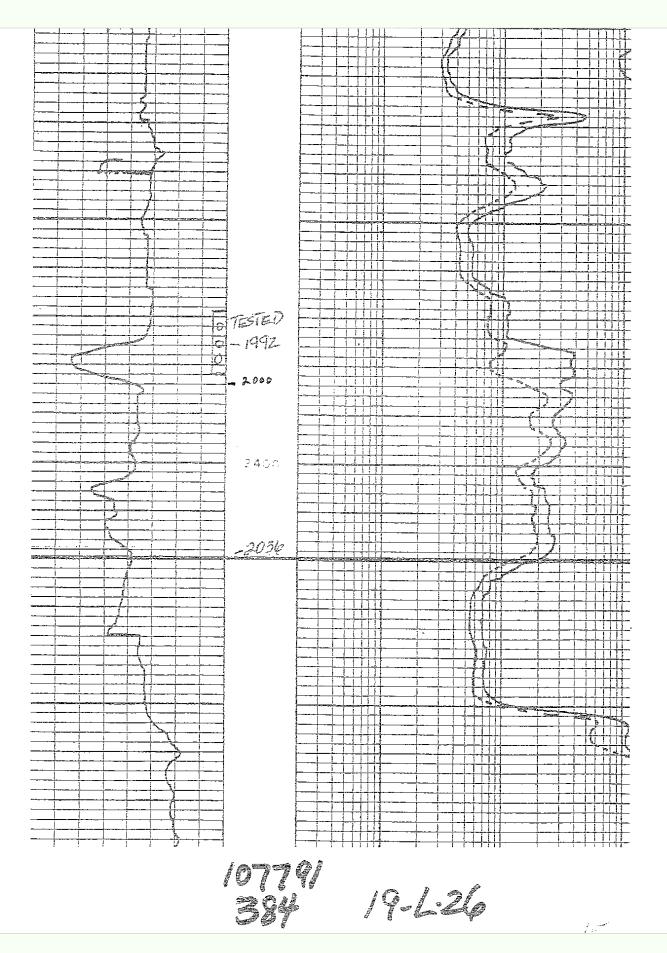


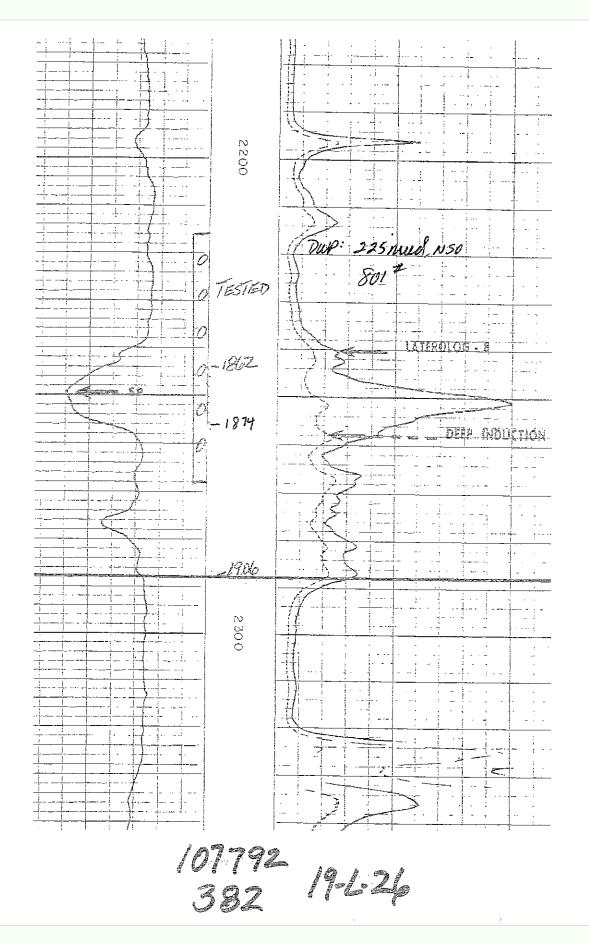




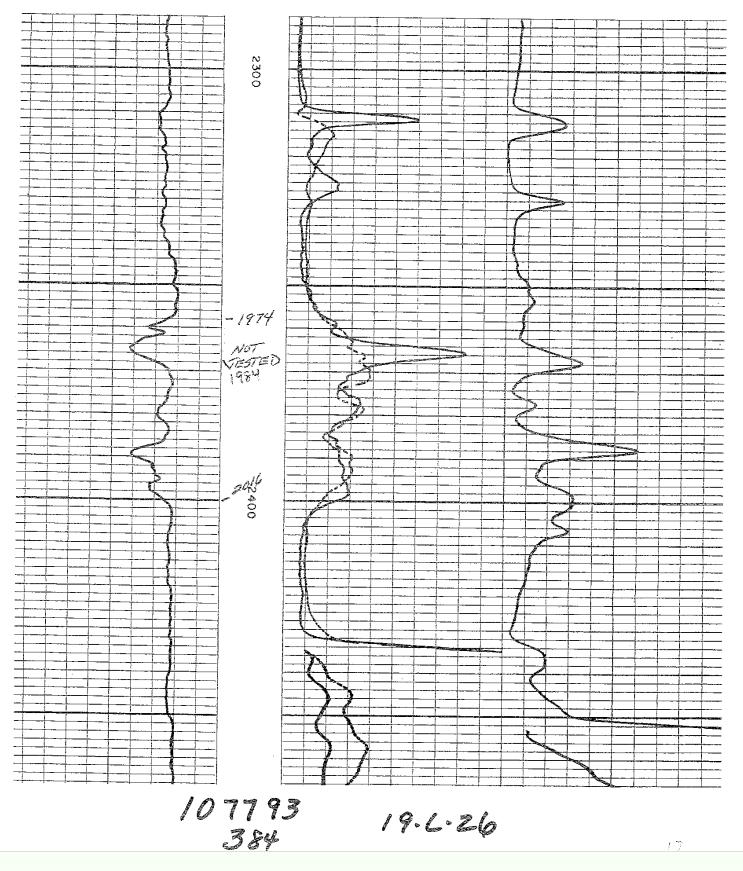


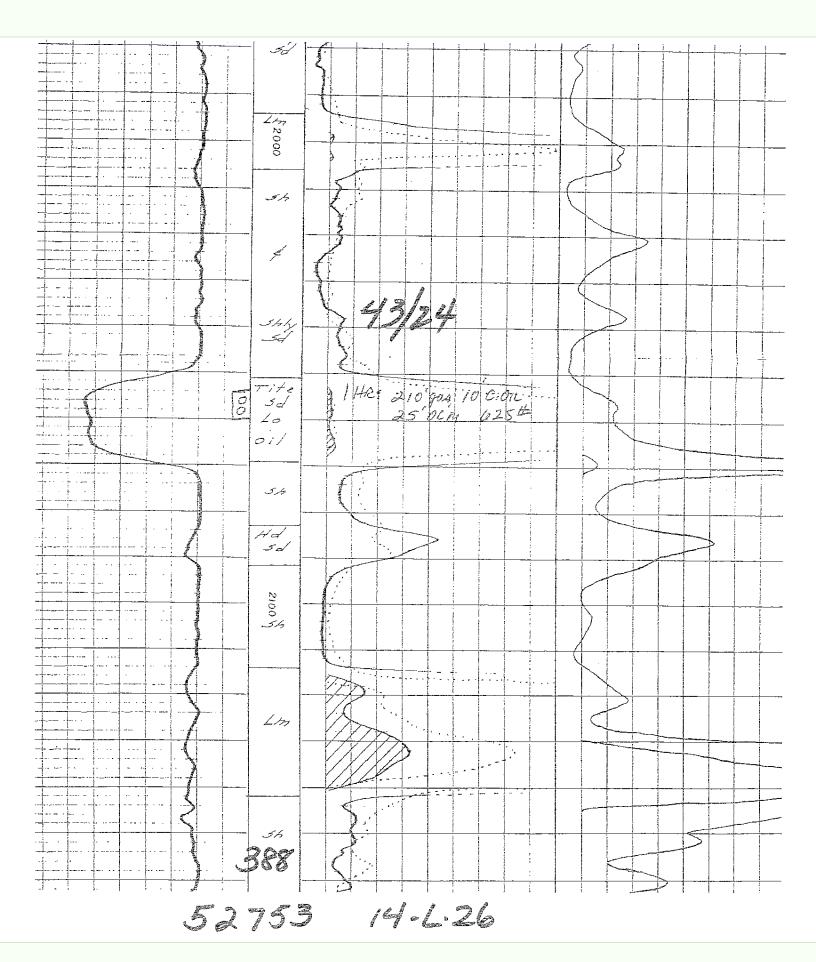


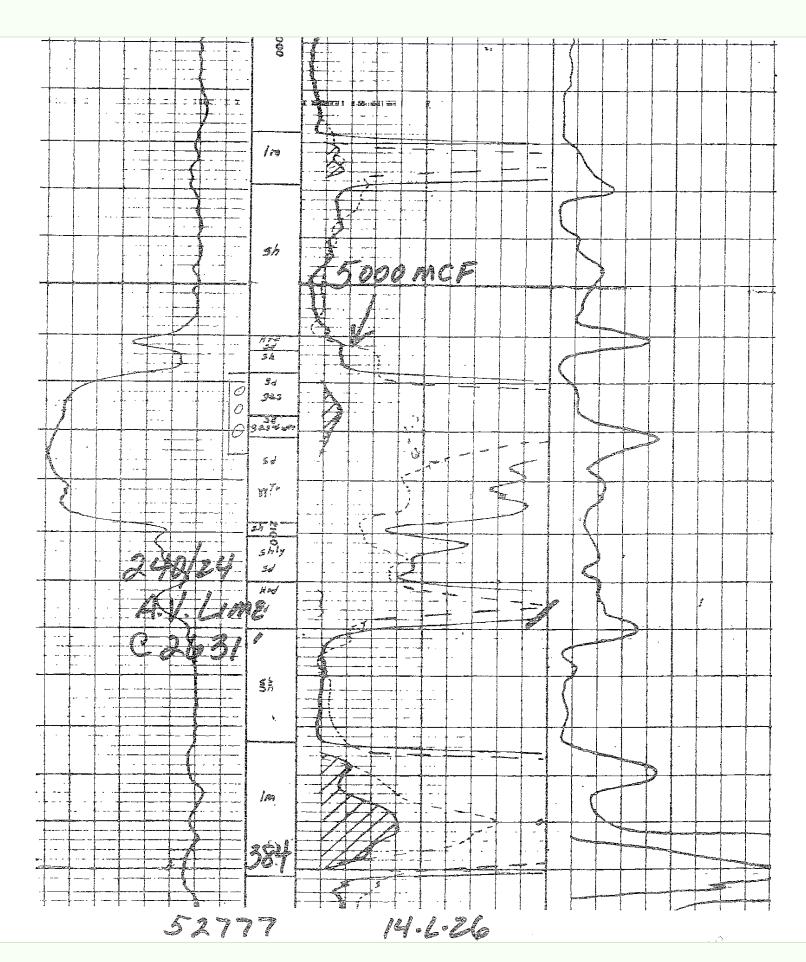




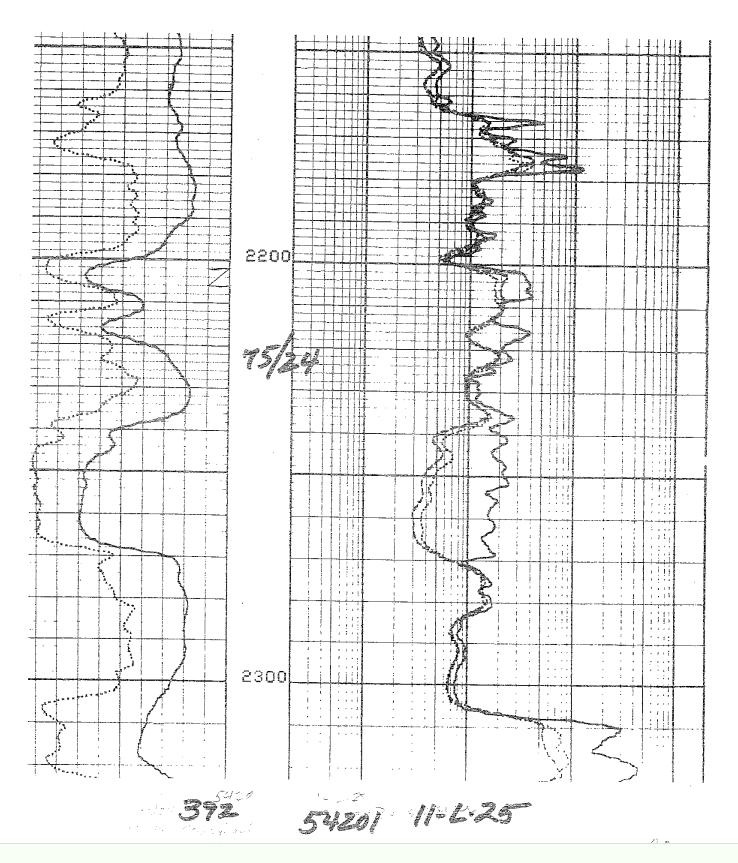
#2 BREEDEN - RIK. PET.

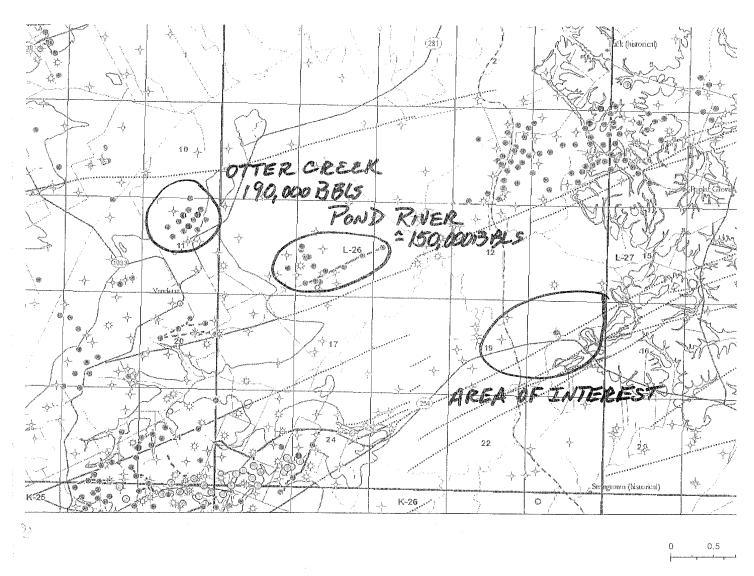




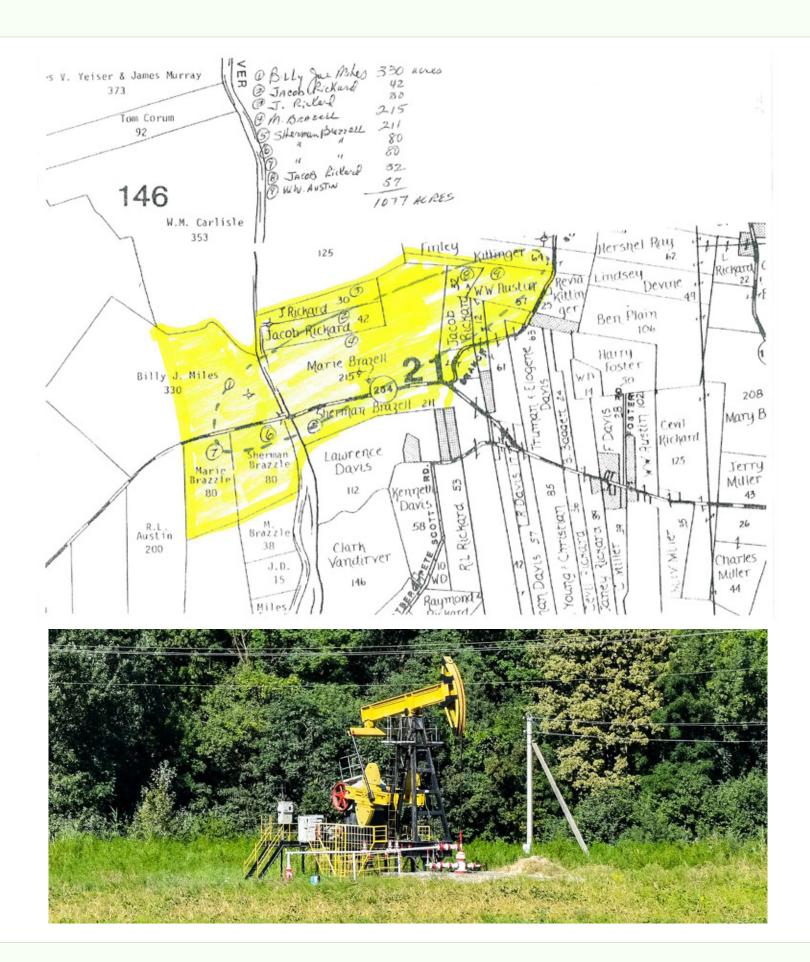


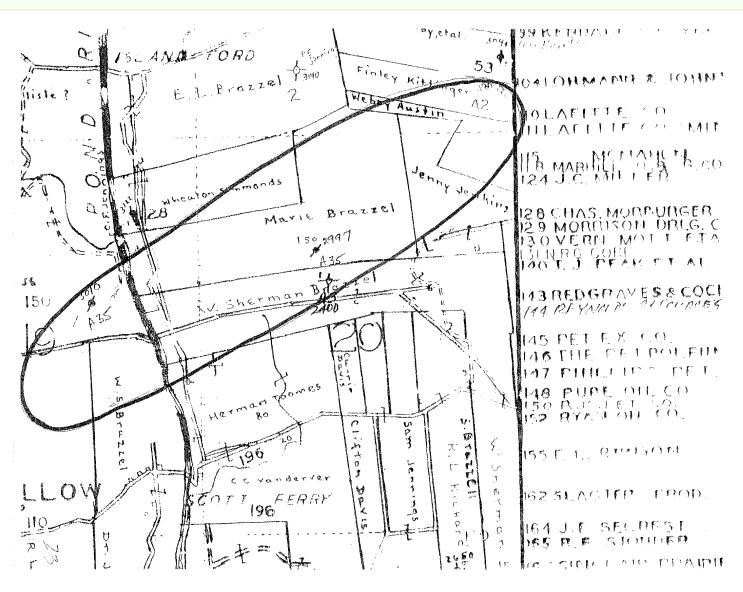
DAYIS - MERCER/ WISER



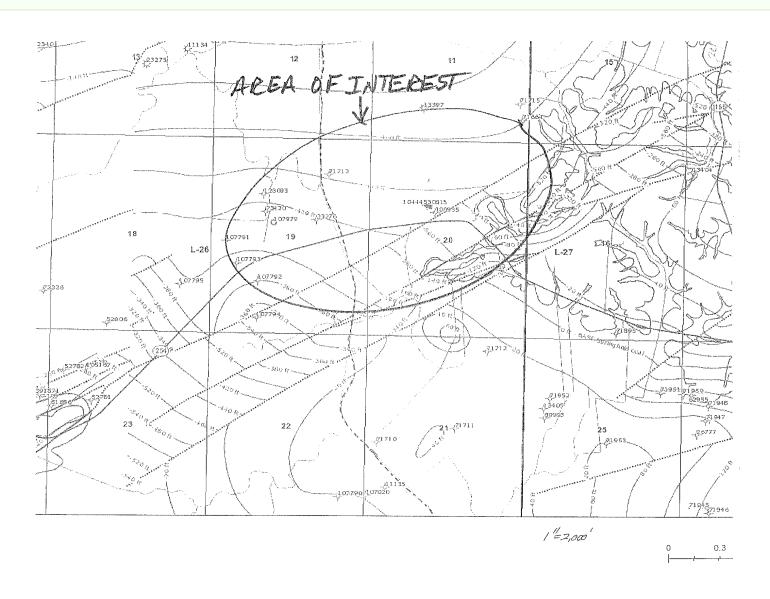




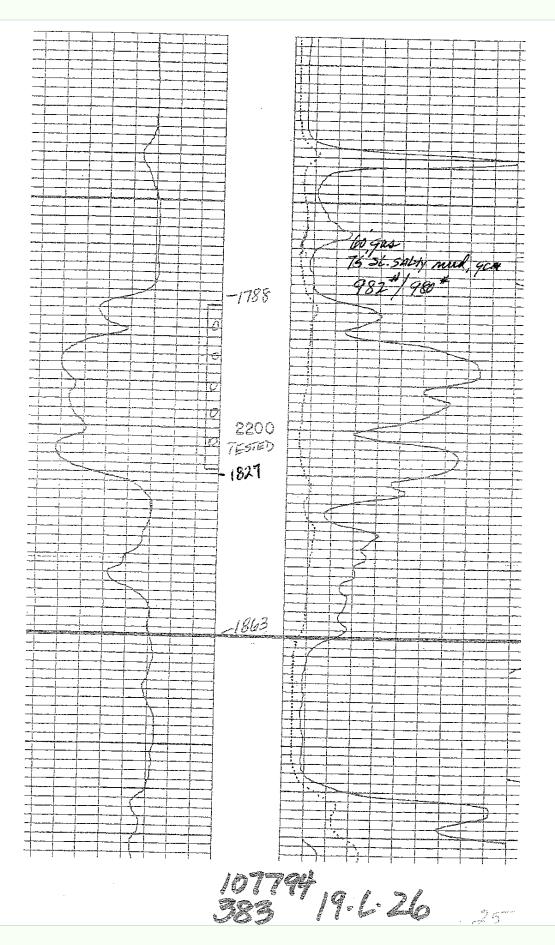


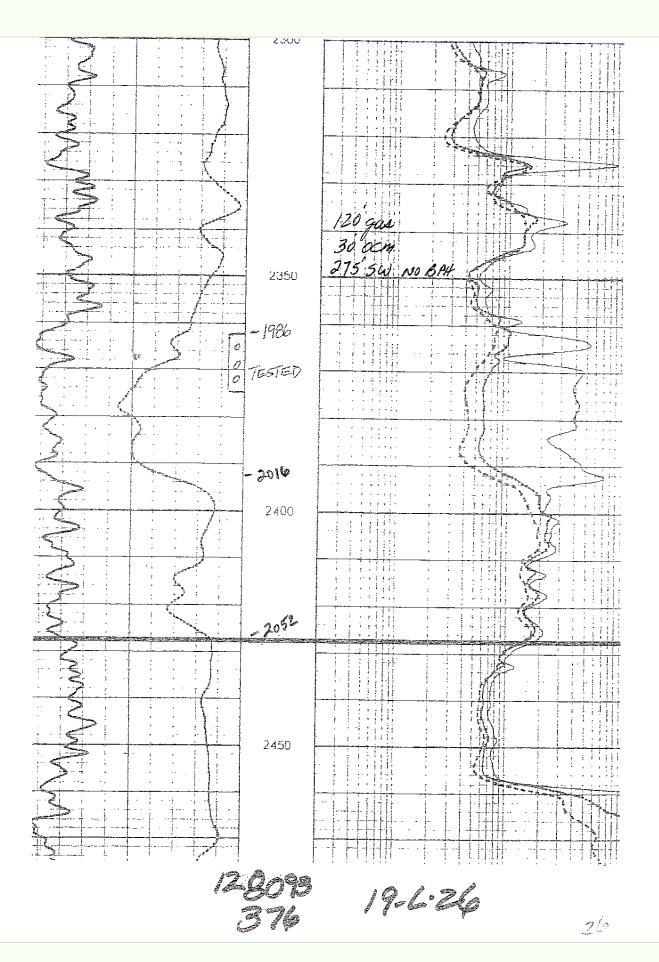




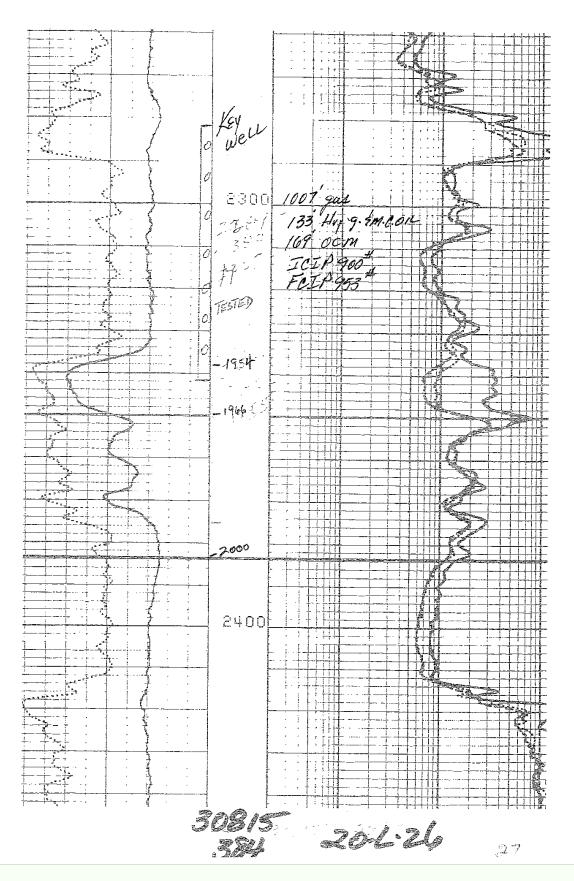


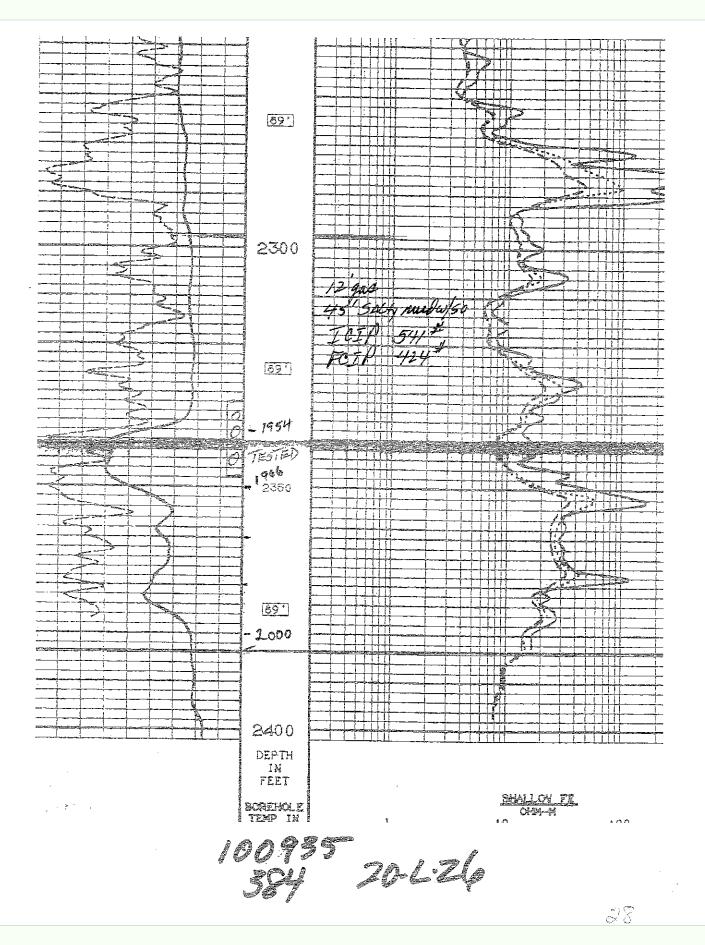




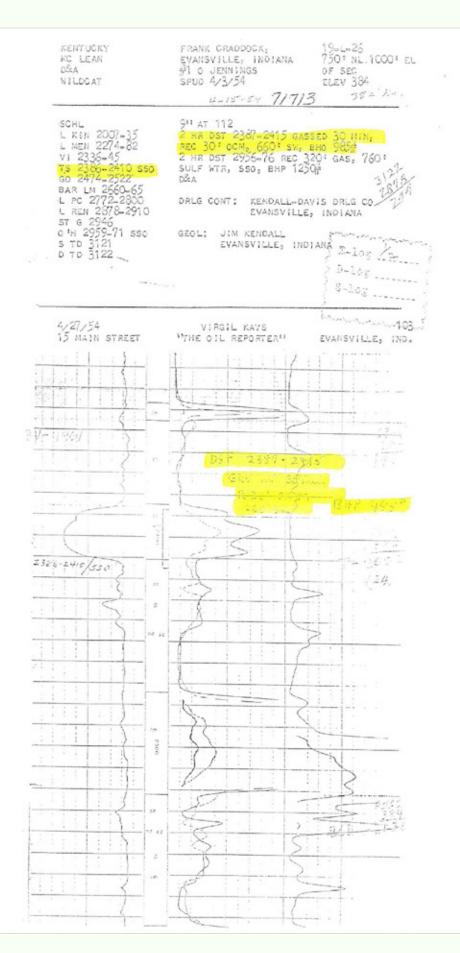


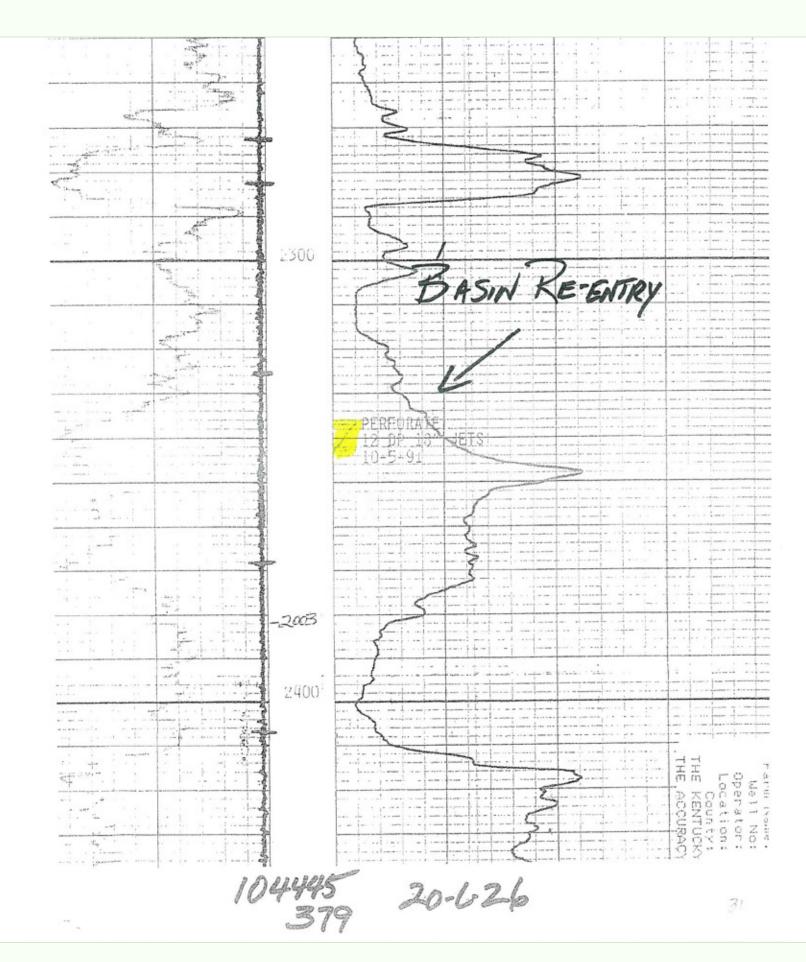
338-0096

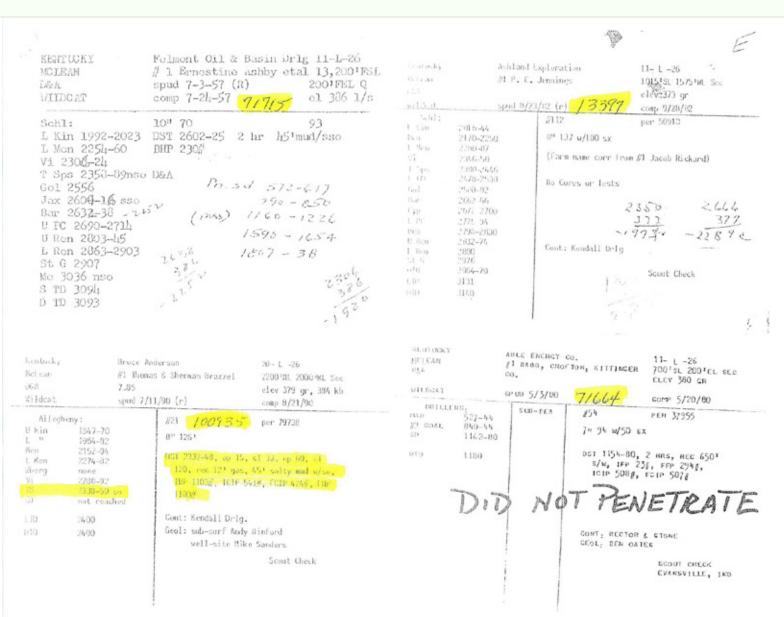




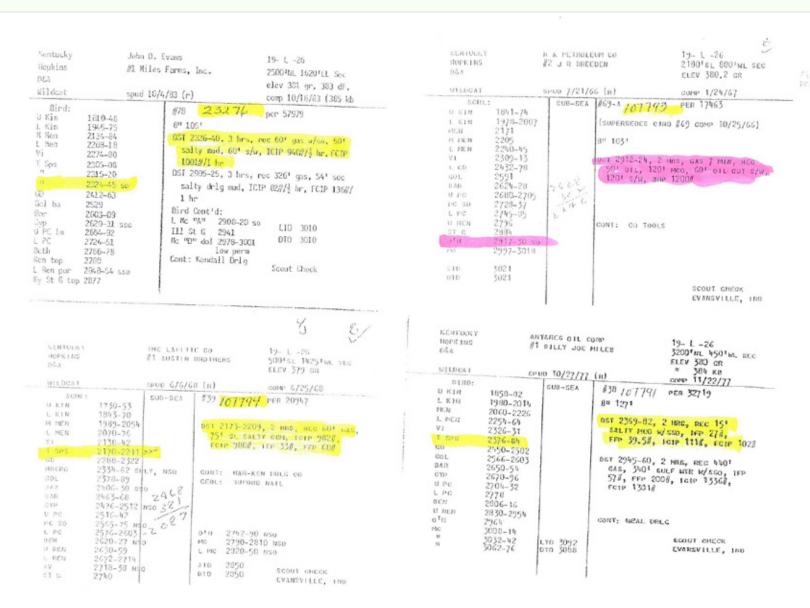




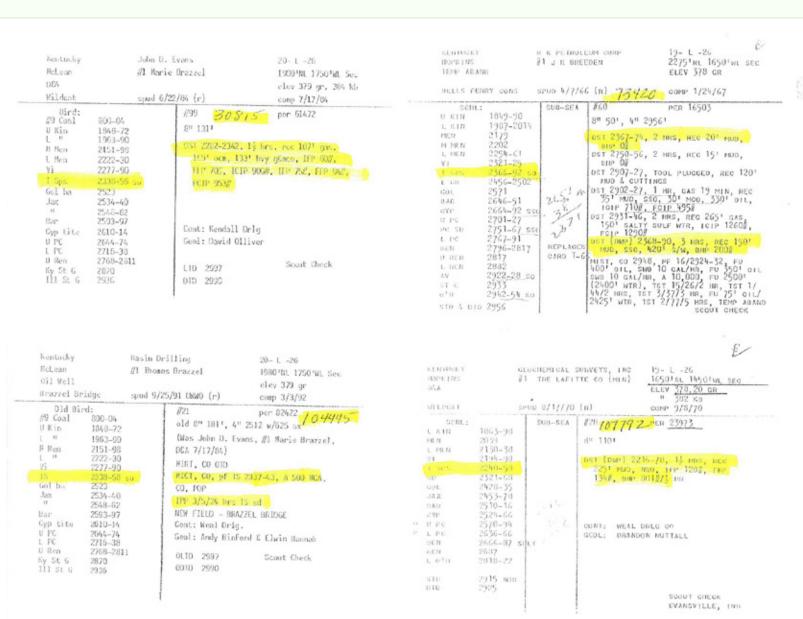




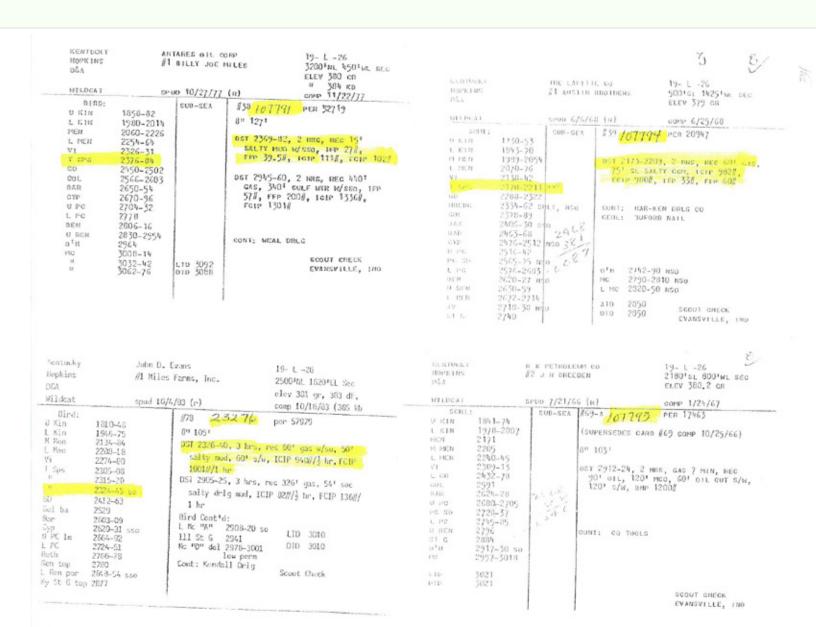












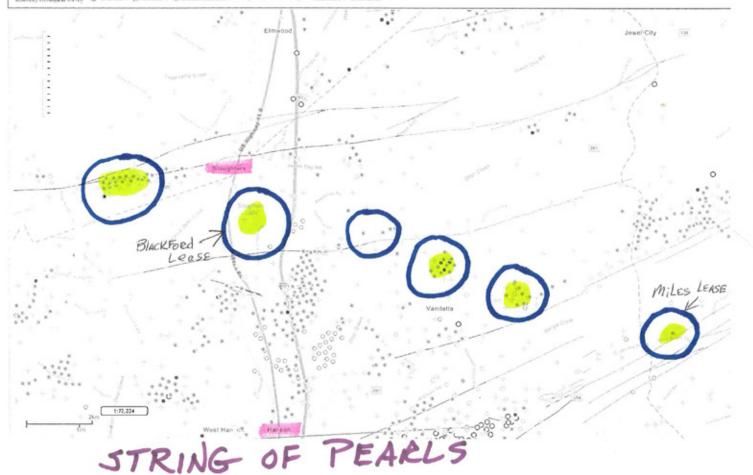


9/9/24, 1:13 PM

KGS Geologic Map Information Service - Deprecated



Kentucky Geologic Map Information Service



https://kgs.uky.edu/kgsmap/KGSGeoServer_dep/viewer.asp?LayoutID=2&ptX=-87.493465&ptY=37.475386&wkid=4326&zoom=true

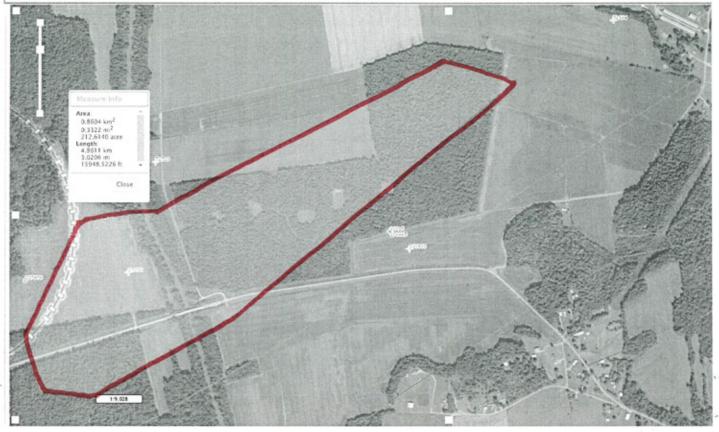


9/10/24, 9:03 AM

KGS Geologic Map Information Service - Deprecated



Kentucky Geologic Map Information Service

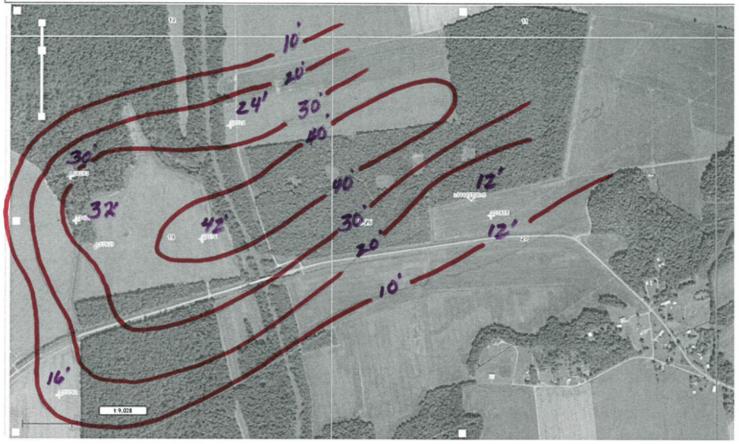


 $https://kgs.uky.edu/kgsmap/KGSGeoServer_dep/viewer.asp?LayoutlD=2\&ptX=-87.343971\&ptY=37.444607\&wkid=4326\&zoom=true)$





Kentucky Geologic Map Information Service MGE Home * Maga. Pubs. & Data * Geologic Map Service



https://kgs.uky.edu/kgsmap/KGSGeoServer_dep/vlewer.asp?LayoutID=2&ptX=-87.355579&ptY=37.443179&wkid=4326&zoom=true



7/3/2020

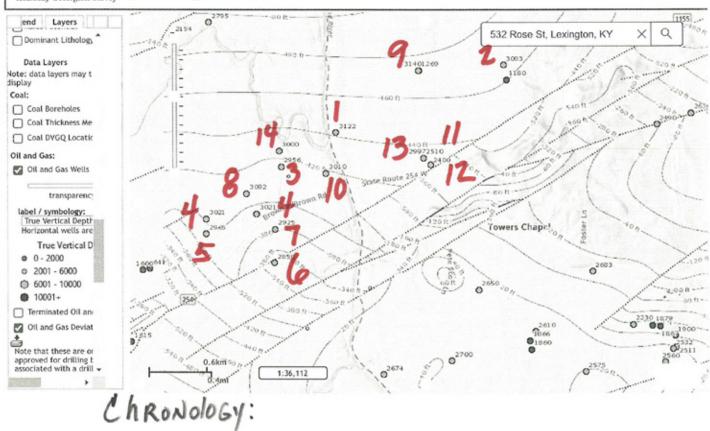
KGS Geologic Map Information Service



Kentucky Geologic Map Information Service

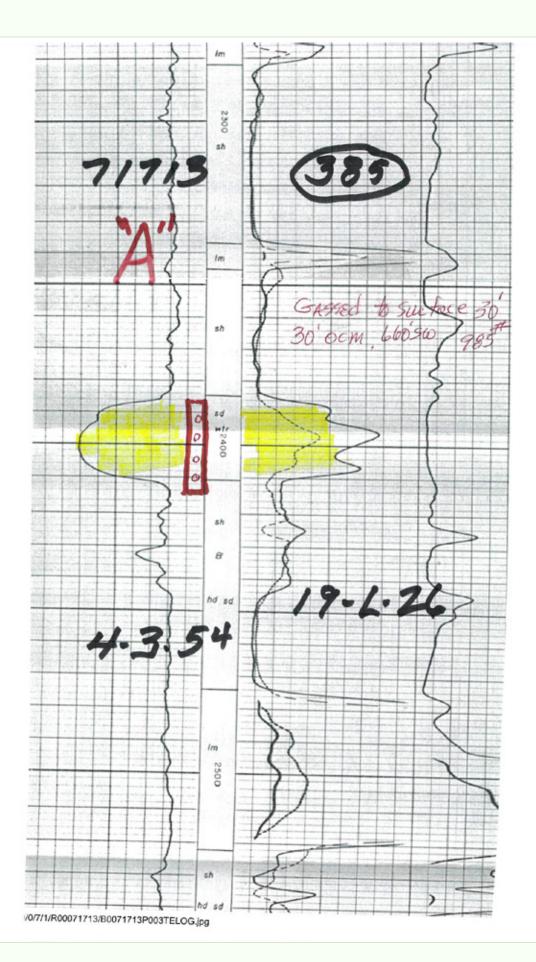
KGS Home > Maps, Pubs, & Data > Geologic Map Service

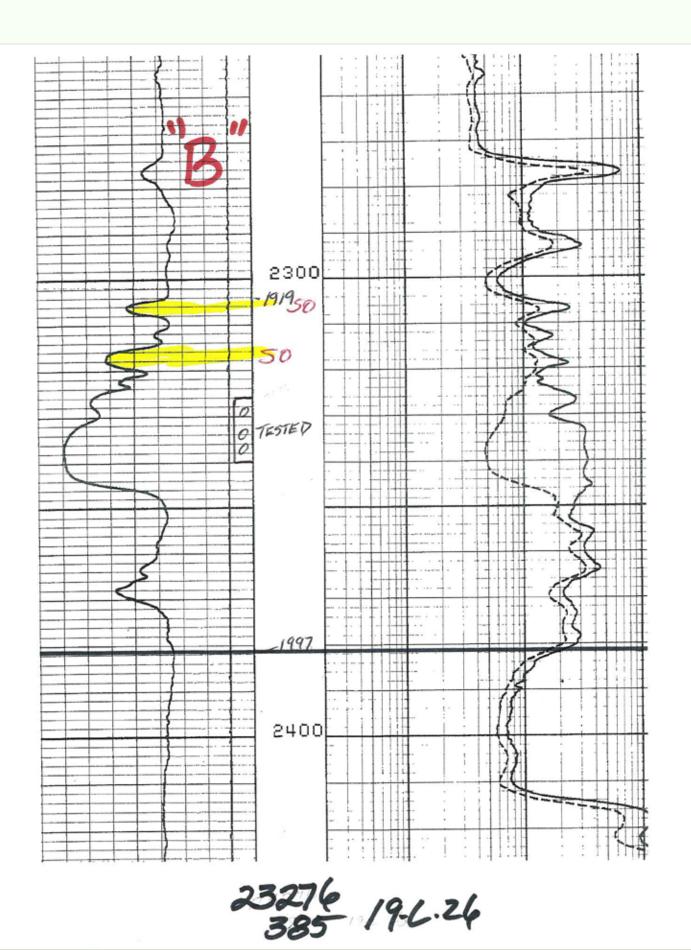
Feedback | Tutorials | About This Service | Geologic maps: a citizen's guide (pdf: 25 MB | What's New?



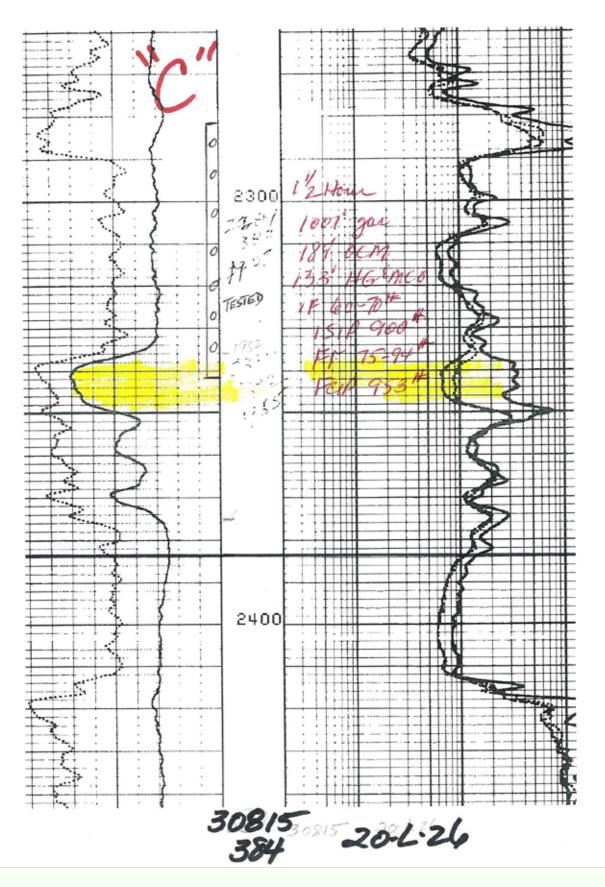
https://kgs.uky.edu/kgsmap/KGSGeoServer/viewer.asp?LayoutID=2&ptX=-87.478437&ptY=37.653134&wkid=4326&zoom=true

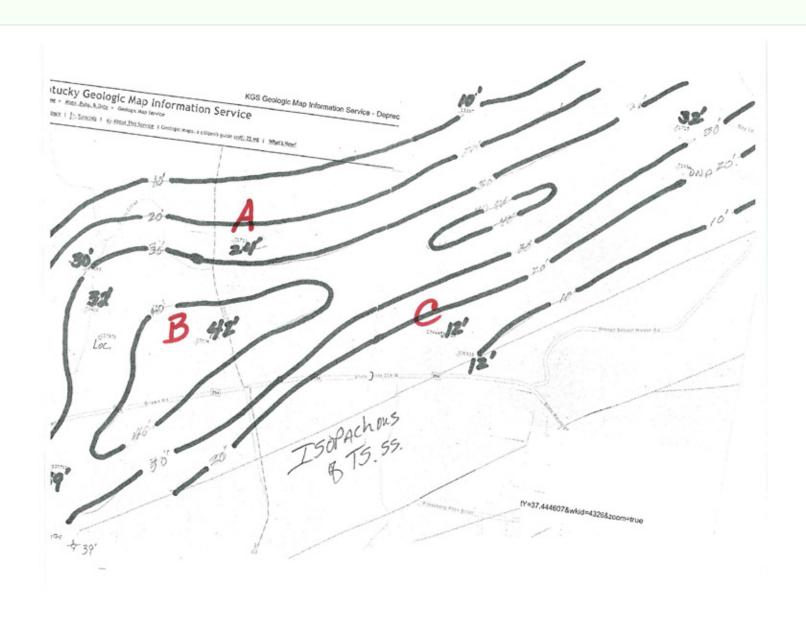




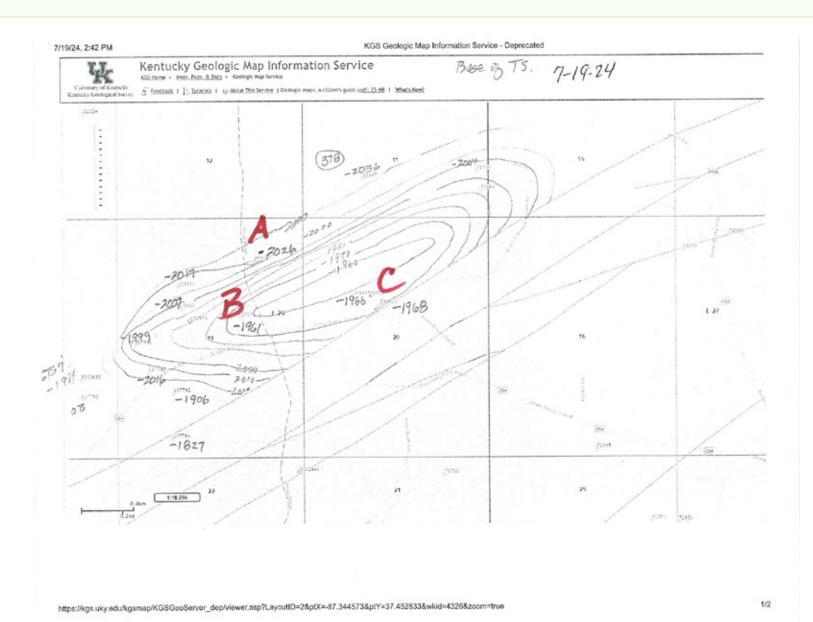


338-0096

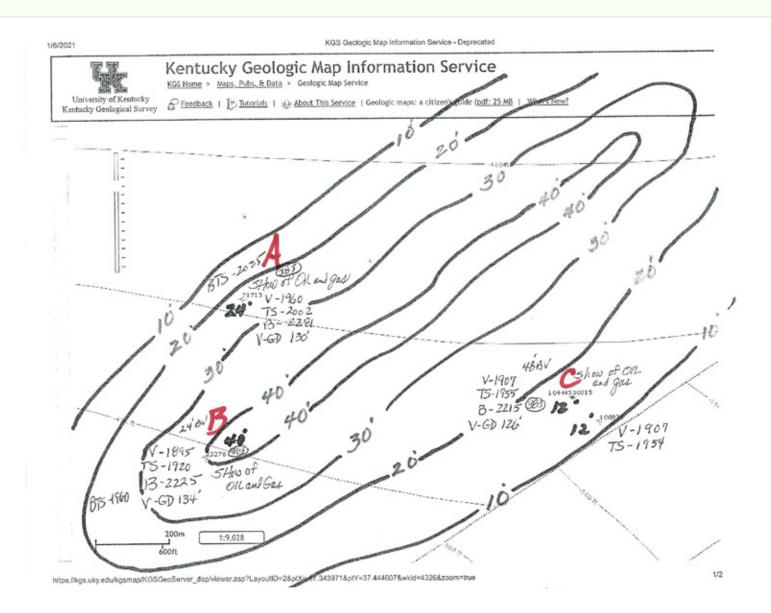




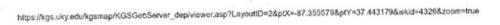




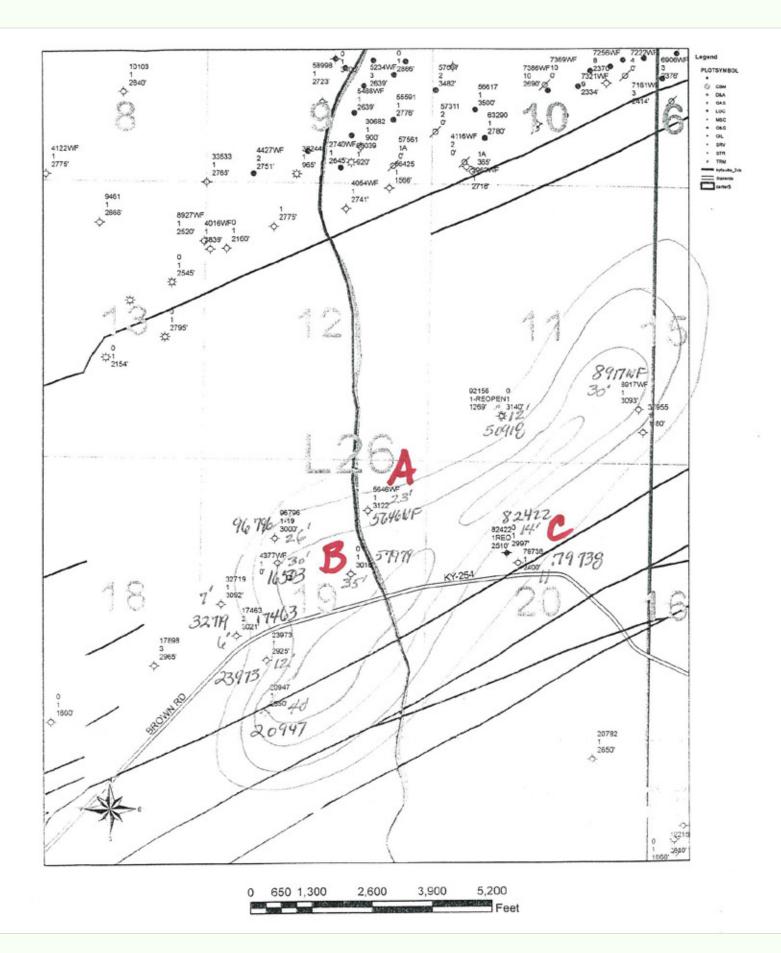


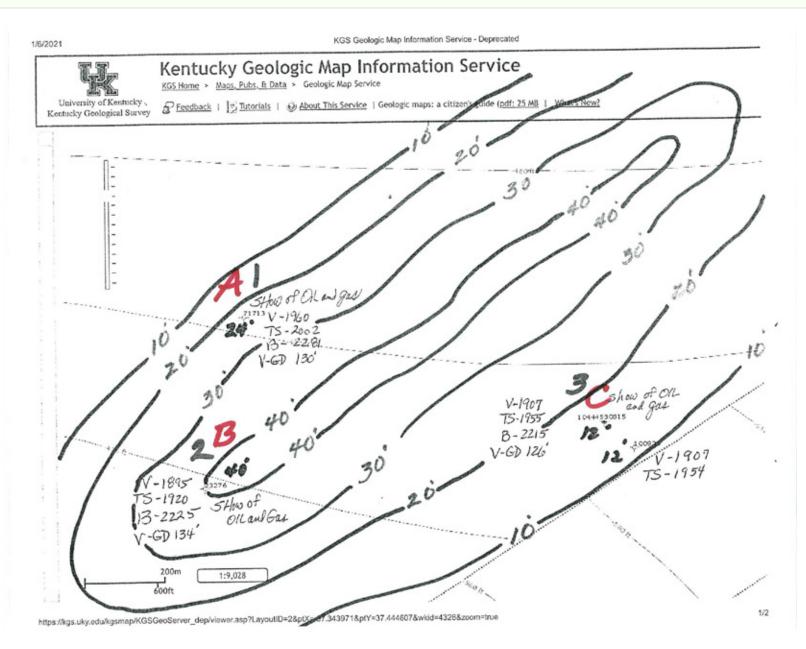








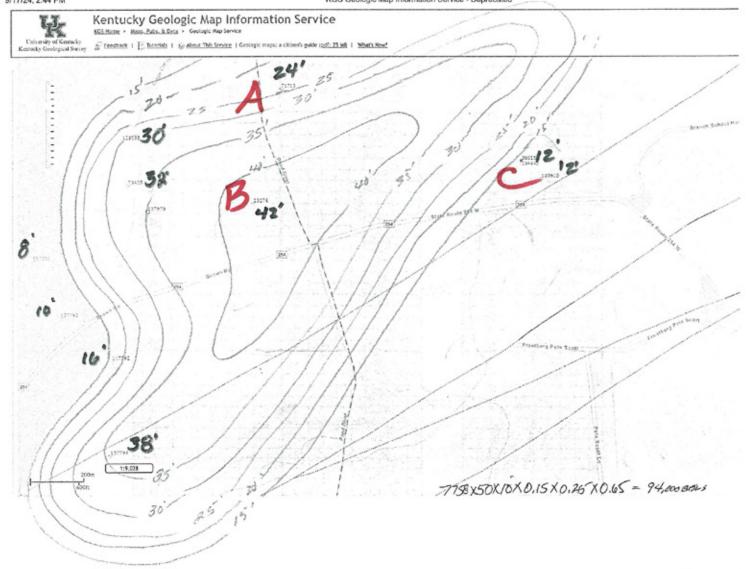






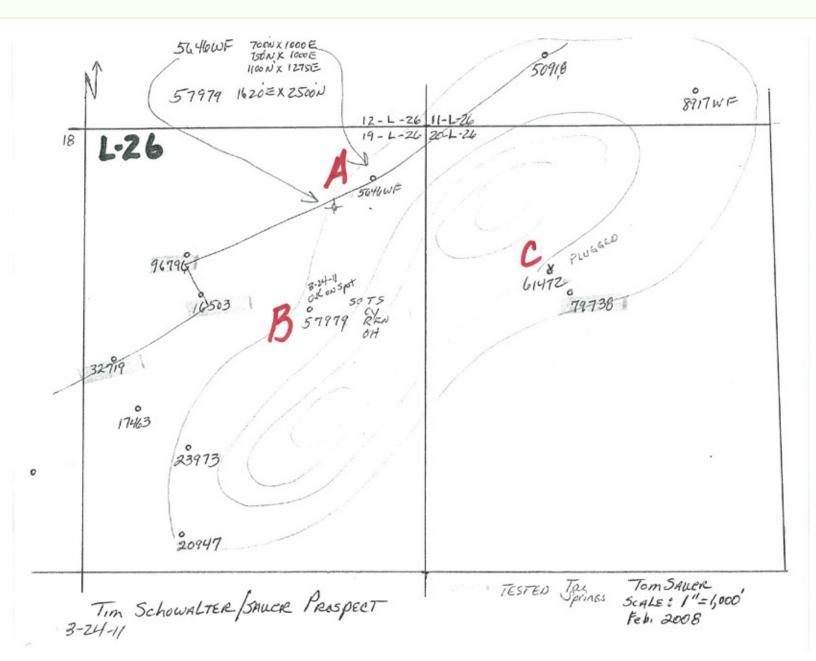


KGS Geologic Map Information Service - Deprecated

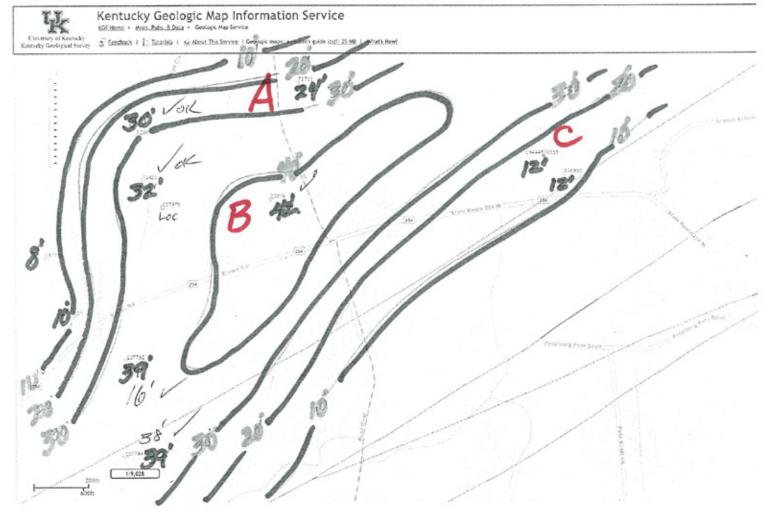


https://kgs.uky.edu/kgsmap/KGSGeoServer_deplviewer.asp?LayoutlD=2&ptX=-87.11395&ptY=37.214457&wkid=4326&zoom=true



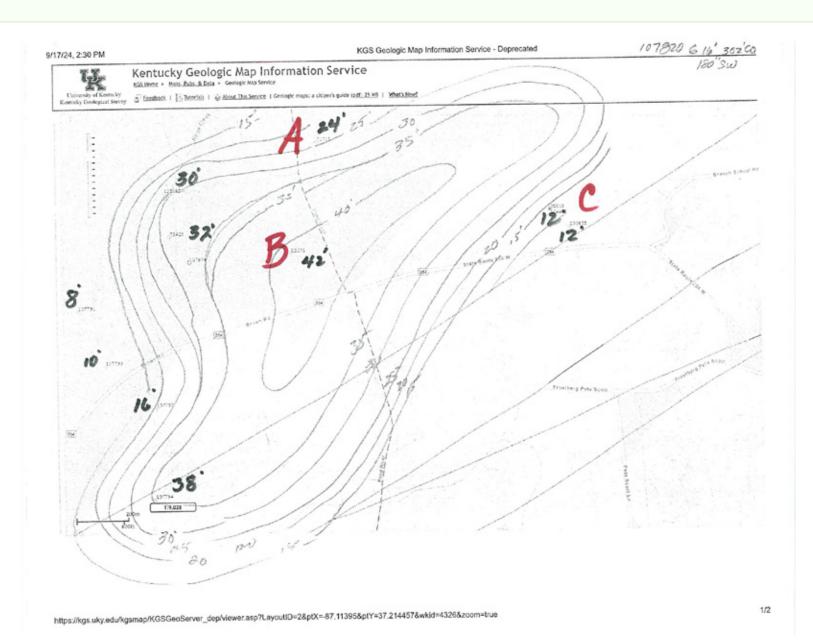




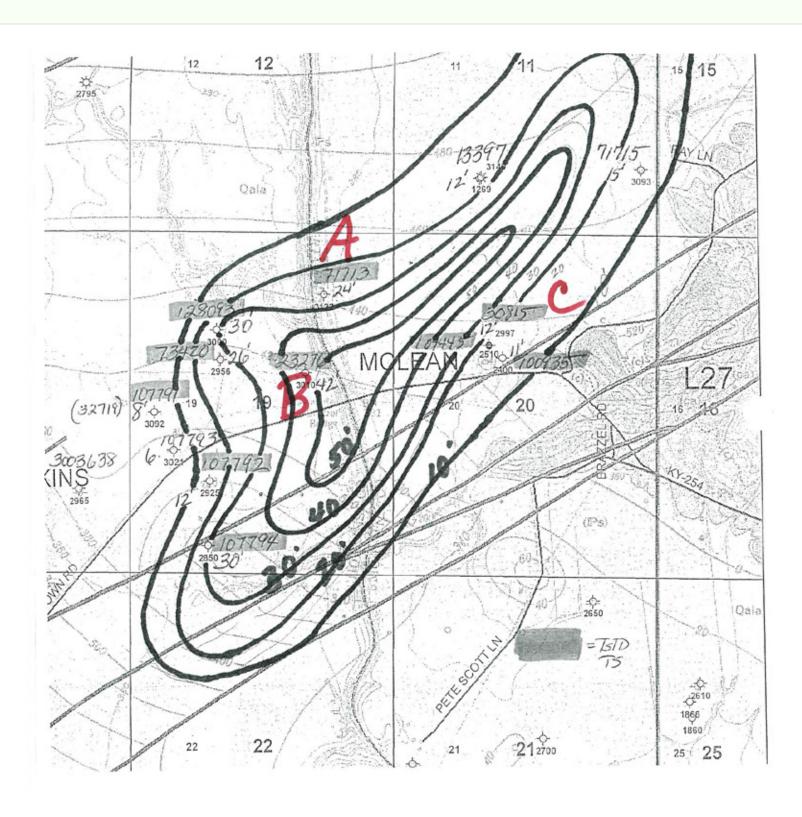


https://kgs.uky.edu/kgsmap/KGSGeoServer_dep/viewer.asp?LayoutID=2&ptX=-87.343971&ptY=37.444607&wkid=4326&zoom=true



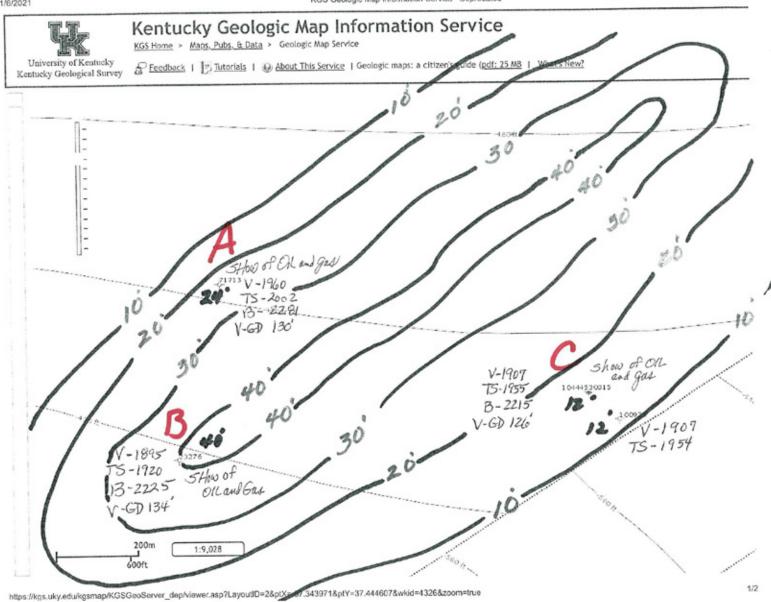














PROOF OF INSURANCE

ACORD
THIS CERTIFICA

Cole & Durham

OWNED AUTOS ONLY HIRED AUTOS ONLY

UNOFELLA LIAD

DED RETENTION S
MORKERS COMPENSATION
AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY

ANY PROPERTOR/PARTNERS SECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH)

Fyee, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below

EXCESS LIAB

SCHEDULED AUTOS NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY

OCCUR

CLAMS-MACE

CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MWD0/YYYY) 07/17/2024

(270) 245-5026

(A/G, Note:

TE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s). CONTACT NAME PHOME

Favore Metheny (270) 821-6527

Core & Durf	an			Are to Ben: (270) 6:	21-0027	(A/G, Net	(270) 24	5-5026
1075 N. Mai	in St.			Appress: friethery	@iawtcrinsura	nce.com		
				IN	SURER(S) AFFOR	DING COVERAGE		NACE
Madisonville	,		KY 42431	INSURERA: Risk Place	cement Service	is, Inc.		
M9URED				NOUPER B :				
	Endeavor Resources, LLC			NOUNER C :				
	8525 State Route 70 W			INSURER D				
				INSURER E :				
	Bremen		KY 42325	NSUPERF:				
COVERAG	ES CER	TIFICATE	NUMBER: 24-25 Master			REVISION NUMBER:		
INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTINACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERITAIN, THE INSURANCE APPOINDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES, LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE SEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAMS. INSURANCE POLICY FOR THE POLICIES POLICY FOR THE POLICIES INSURANCE POLICY FOR THE POLICIES INSURANCE POLICY FOR THE POL								
	TYPE OF INSURANCE	INSO WYD	FOUCY NUMBER	(MM/SDYYYY)	(MM/DDYYYY)	LIMI	1.000	000
×	MMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY					DANAGE TO RENTED	8	
	CLARRENADE X OCCUR					PREMISES (Ea occurrence)	100,00	00
						MED EXP (Any one person)	s Exclud	led
A .			0100297040-0	04/24/2024	04/24/2025	PERSONAL & AGV INJURY	5 Exclud	ied
GENTLA	GORBOATE LIMIT APPLIES PER:					GENERAL AGGREGATE	3 2,000	000
X ro	ucy 200					PRODUCTS - COMPIOPAGG	2,000	000
01	HER					Underground	\$ 250,00	00
AUTOM	DBLE LIABILITY					Champan Brail Event Fore.	5	
_	ac ex reco					BODG WINES BOW (Decrees on)		

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)

CERTIFICAT	E HOLDER		CANCELLATION
	Endeavor Resources LLC OFFICE COPY ONLY		SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.
	8525 State Route 70 W		AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE
	Bremen	KY 42325	Lefe Croud

© 1988-2015 ACORD CORPORATION. All rights reserved.

EGDLY INJURY (Per accident) PROPERTY DAMAGE For account)

EACH OCCURRENCE

STATUTE

E.L. EACH ACCIDENT E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE | \$

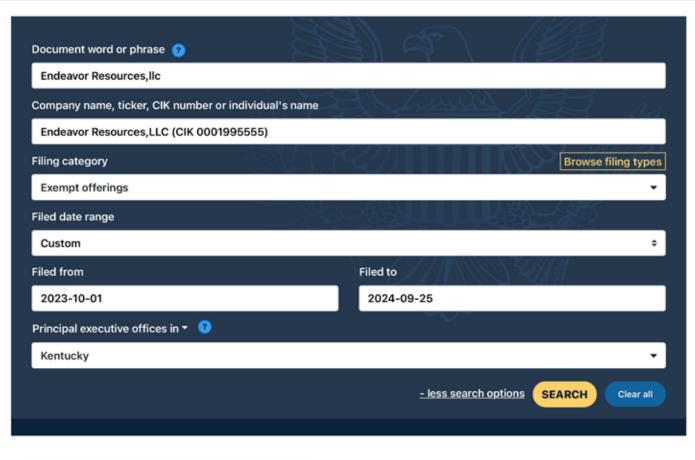
E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT

AGGREGATE.

ACORD 25 (2016/03)

The ACORD name and logo are registered marks of ACORD

PROOF OF FILING WITH THE SEC



Entity: Endeavor Resources, LLC (CIK 0001995555) X Refine search results by: **Entity** Form Principal executive offices located in Click headings to show top filters. Document counts shown in m 3 search results **Show Columns** Filed Reporting for ☐ CIK ✓ Located Incorporated File number Film number Form & File Filed Reporting for Filing entity/person Located D (Notice of sales of unregistered securities) 2024-09-18 Endeavor Resources, LLC Bremen, KY D (Notice of sales of unregistered securities) 2023-10-05 Endeavor Resources, LLC Bremen, KY

2024-07-05

D (Notice of sales of unregistered securities)

Bremen, KY

Endeavor Resources,LLC

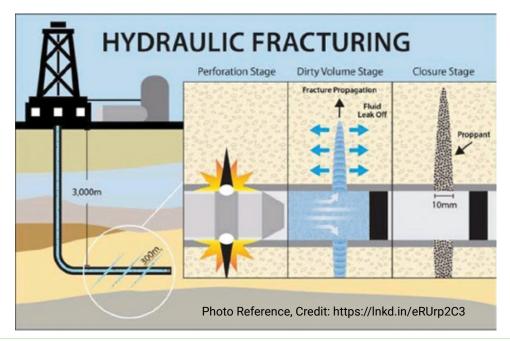
WHAT IS HYDRAULIC FRACKING

Hydraulic fracturing, also known as fracking, is a method used to extract natural gas and oil from deep underground rock formations. Here are the basic steps involved in the hydraulic fracturing process:

- **1. PERFORATION:** Once the well is drilled, perforating guns are used to create small holes in the wellbore casing and through the surrounding cement into the target rock formation. These perforations are necessary to allow the fluid to enter the formation during the fracturing process.
- **2. FRACTURING FLUID INJECTION:** A mixture of water, sand, and chemicals, called fracturing fluid, is pumped into the well at high pressure. The water, usually mixed with proppants like sand, acts as the main carrier while the chemicals help reduce friction, control bacteria, and prevent scaling or corrosion.
- **3. HYDRAULIC FRACTURING:** The high-pressure injection of fracturing fluid creates fractures in the rock. These fractures allow the natural gas or oil trapped inside the rock to flow more freely to the wellbore and eventually to the surface. The fracturing fluid opens up the fractures, while the proppants (sand) keep them open, allowing the gas or oil to escape.
- **4. FLOWBACK AND PRODUCTION:** After the hydraulic fracturing process is complete, most of the fracturing fluid is recovered and flowback occurs. Flowback refers to the fluid (a mixture of fracturing fluid, natural gas, oil, and water) that returns to the surface for collection and disposal. Once flowback subsides, the natural gas or oil production begins.

It is worth noting that hydraulic fracturing techniques can vary depending on the particular geology of the site, as well as the specific requirements of the well operator. Additionally, strict regulations and environmental measures are in place to ensure the safe and responsible use of hydraulic fracturing techniques.





ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ENDEAVOR RESOURCES, LLC

BALANCE SHEET

06/30/2024

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash	\$100.00
Accounts Receivable	\$0.00
Inventory	\$0.00
Prepaid Expenses	\$0.00
Notes Receivable	\$0.00
Other Current Assets	\$0.00
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$100.00

FIXED ASSETS

Long-Term Investments	\$0.00
Land	\$0.00
Building	\$0.00
Accumulated Building Depreciation	(\$0.00)
Machinery and Equipment	\$0.00
Accumulated Machinery and Equipment Depreciation	(\$0.00)
Furniture and Fixtures	\$0.00
Accumulated Furniture and Fixtures Depreciation	(\$0.00)
Other Fixed Assets	\$0.00
NET FIXED ASSETS	\$0.00

OTHER ASSETS

Goodwill	\$0.00
GOOGWIII	Q0.00

TOTAL ASSETS \$10	0.00
-------------------	------

LIABILITIES & EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable (A/P)	\$0.00
Accrued Wages	\$0.00
Accrued Payroll Taxes	\$0.00
Accrued Employee Benefits	\$0.00
Interest Payable	\$0.00
Short-Term Notes	\$0.00
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$0.00
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$0.00

LONG-TERM LIABILITY

Mortgage	\$0.00
Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$0.00
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$0.00

OWNER'S EQUITY

TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	\$100.00
TOTAL EQUITY	\$100.00
Net Income	\$0.00
Paid-in Capital	\$100.00

Please make sure that Total Assets equal Total Liabilities and Equity in your balance sheet. If the difference the two sides of the balance sheet is greater than 0, please review the values entered.

TOTAL ASSETS	\$100.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	\$100.00
	\$00.00





ENDEAVOR RESOURCES, LLC.

FAX: 1-270-640-0010 EMAIL: endeavorresources.llc@gmail.com

PHONE: % 270-543-5528 TOLL FREE: 1-800-259-0471







