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PRELUDE VENTURES INC  
Form 10KSB  
April 11, 2003

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10K-SB

Annual Report Under  
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934  
For Year Ended: December 31, 2002  
Commission File Number: 000-49950

Prelude Ventures, Inc.  
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(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Nevada  
-----

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

98-0232018  
-----

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

2585 West 14th Avenue  
Vancouver, BC, Canada V6K 2W6  
-----

(Address of principal executive offices)

None  
-----

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

V6K 2W6  
-----

(Zip Code)

(604) 817-8095  
-----

(Issuer's Telephone Number)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days:  
Yes  No .

The number of shares of the registrant's only class of common stock issued and outstanding, as of December 31, 2002 was 15,000,000 common shares.

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## PART I

### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2002 are attached hereto.

### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements and notes thereto included herein. In connection with, and because we desire to take advantage of, the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, we caution readers regarding certain forward looking statements in the following discussion and elsewhere in this report and in any other statement made by, or on our behalf, whether or not in future filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Forward looking statements are statements not based on historical information and which relate to future operations, strategies, financial results or other developments. Forward looking statements are necessarily based upon estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control and many of which, with respect to future business decisions, are subject to change. These uncertainties and contingencies can affect actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward looking statements made by, or our behalf. We disclaim any obligation to update forward looking statements.

#### OVERVIEW

##### History And Organization

Prelude Ventures, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the state of Nevada on May 24, 2000. We have not commenced business operations and we are considered a pre-exploration stage enterprise. To date, our activities have been limited to organizational matters, obtaining a mining engineer's report and the preparation and filing of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. In connection with the organization of our company, the founding shareholder of our company contributed an aggregate of \$25,000 cash in exchange for 1,000,000 shares of common stock and conducting a public offering of 1,500,000 common shares for \$75,000. We have no significant assets.

##### Proposed Business

On March 9, 2001, we acquired a 20 year mining lease from Steve Sutherland, the owner of 24 unpatented lode mining claims, sometimes referred to as the Medicine Project, located in Elko County, Nevada. An unpatented claim is one in which more assessment work is necessary before all mineral rights can be claimed. As the owner of the claims, Mr. Sutherland has the right to lease the claims to a third party but he remains responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, state and county laws and regulations. Under the terms of our lease with Mr. Sutherland, we are entitled to all of Mr. Sutherlands mineral rights and we are also made responsible for compliance for all laws and regulations that apply to the claims. We are presently in the pre-exploration stage and there is no assurance that a commercially viable precious mineral deposit exists in our property until appropriate geological exploration is done and a final comprehensive evaluation concludes that there is economic and legal feasibility to conduct mining operations.

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The exploration program proposed by Prelude is designed to determine whether mineralization exists to the extent that mining operations would be economically feasible. It is uncertain at this time the precise quantity of minerals in the property that would justify actual mining operations.

Prelude has leased the claims from Mr. Sutherland who is our landlord. We also have the right to locate additional claims within one mile of the claims which become part of the lease. Under the terms of the lease, Prelude must pay a three percent production royalty and may extend the initial term of 20 years for one additional period of 20 years provided that all conditions of the lease have previously been met. Prelude has the exclusive possession of the property for mining purposes during the term of the lease.

By a lease letter agreement effective March 9, 2001 and amended March 4, 2002 and September 4, 2002, the Company was granted the exclusive right to explore, develop and mine the Medicine Project property located in Elko County of the State of Nevada. The term of the lease was for 20 years, with automatic extensions so long as the conditions of the lease are met. The Company was required to pay minimum advance royalty payments totalling \$97,500 on various dates to March 9, 2005 and then \$50,000 every March 9 thereafter. The Company had paid a total of \$7,500 in minimum advance royalty payments.

Subsequent to December 31, 2002, management of the Company abandoned the mining lease. As the Company terminated the lease, it is required to pay all federal and state mining claim maintenance fees for the next assessment year. The Company is required to perform reclamation work in the property as required by federal state and local law for disturbances resulting from the Company's

activities on the property.

The Company can reduce the net smelter return royalty to 0.5% by payment of a buy-out price of \$5,000,000. Advance royalty payments made to the date of the buy-out will be applied to reduce the buy-out price. In the event that the Company terminates the lease after June 1 of any year, it is required to pay all federal and state mining claim maintenance fees for the next assessment year. The Company is required to perform reclamation work in the property as required by federal state and local law for disturbances resulting from the Company's activities on the property.

If Prelude fails to meet the above lease payments, the lease may be terminated if the landlord gives written notice of such default. After receipt of default, Prelude has 15 days to cure the default. In addition, the lease may be terminated if Prelude fails to make federal, state, and county maintenance payments or filing fees at least 15 days prior to due date. In that event, the landlord must notify Prelude of a possible default. After 10 days, if the default is not cured the landlord may initiate payment on the claims. Prelude will be able to cure this default by reimbursing all federal, state and county payments made by the landlord plus a 20% penalty within 30 days.

Under applicable federal, state, and county laws and regulations, annual mining claim maintenance or rental fees are required to be paid by Prelude for the unpatented mining claims which constitute all or part of the leased property, beginning with the annual assessment work period of September 1, 2001 to September 1, 2002. Prelude must timely and properly pay the federal, state, and county annual mining claim maintenance or rental fees, and must execute and record or file, as applicable, proof of payment of the federal, state, and county annual mining claim maintenance or rental fees and the landlord's intention to hold the unpatented mining claims. If Prelude does not terminate the agreement before June 1 of any subsequent lease year, Prelude will be obligated either to pay the federal, state, and local annual mining claim

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maintenance or rental fees for the property due that year or to reimburse the landlord.

Prelude also has the right to buy out the landlord's interest in exchange for a payment of \$5,000,000 from which royalty payments made up to the time of the buyout may be deducted. If a buyout occurs, Prelude must also pay the landlord a perpetual 0.5% royalty on all minerals recovered from the property.

The lease may be terminated at any time by Prelude provided that we give written notice 30 days prior to relinquishing the leased property. In the event Prelude desires to terminate the agreement after June 1 of any year, we are responsible for all federal, state, and county maintenance and filing fees for the next assessment year regarding the leased property. In addition, we must deliver to the landlord in reproducible form all data generated or obtained for the leased property, whether factual or interpretive. Finally, we must quitclaim to the landlord all claims located or acquired by us.

Our business activities to date have been restricted to obtaining a report from our mining engineer, Edward P. Jucevic and preparing this offering. Mr. Jucevic's report details the geological and mining history of the claims leased by Prelude, including the land status, climate, geology and mineralization. In preparing his report, Mr. Jucevic did not perform any actual field work on the claims. Mr. Jucevic believes that based upon previous mining activity in the area, sufficient evidence exists to warrant further exploration on the leased property which could then lead to actual mining operations.

The property leased by Prelude is located in Elko County, Nevada and comprises 24 unpatented claims. Mr. Jucevic has concluded that the claims demonstrate a potential for surface-mineable oxidized-zinc deposits and surface-mineable heap leachable silver deposits. Heap leaching is a process for the extraction of valuable minerals utilizing chemical solutions that percolate through crushed ore. A two phase exploration and drilling program has been proposed. Phase 1, including a recommendation to stake four neighboring targets, with estimated costs of \$50,000. No exploration work will be performed until the additional claim staking has taken place. We have not yet determined whether Mr. Jucevic will be commissioned to perform additional research on the claims for us. That would be followed by Phase 2 with estimated costs of \$100,000. The purpose of this offering is to finance the implementation of Phase I.

### Location and Access

The leased property is located in Elko County, Nevada, approximately 50 airline miles southeast of the town of Elko, Nevada. Access from Elko, Nevada is obtained by driving 20 miles on I-80 to Halleck, Nevada and then turning southeast on paved Highway 229 for forty-two miles through Secret Pass across the Ruby Mountains and then proceeding about 24 miles south on dirt roads to the property. The claims are in what is known as the Mud Springs mining district.

### Claim Status

The claims have been leased by Prelude from Steve Sutherland who currently holds the property via 24 unpatented mining claims located during the month of September 2000. The owner of the property is the United States government. The land is administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Mr. Sutherland has documentation that all requisite county and United States Bureau of Land Management (BLM) papers have been filed and all fees paid. Two claims not belonging to Mr. Sutherland lie within the claim boundary and are held by a

local prospector. Mr. Jucevic believes these two claims are most likely

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available for lease under reasonable terms. We do intend to lease these claims if possible. The local prospector who owns these two claims is Jerry Baughman. He has no relationship to Prelude. At this time, he has not been approached by us about leasing his two unpatented claims. We believe that reasonable terms for the lease of these two claims would include a standard mining lease including an anticipated \$5,000 payment upon execution, with an option to purchase priced at approximately \$50,000 payable over a period of five years. The Sutherland claim block comprises about 460 acres.

### Climate And Local Resources

The claims leased by Prelude are located at elevations ranging from 5900 to 7950 feet in gently rolling hills covered with sagebrush and Pinion pines. The climate is temperate with moderate snow cover from December to March. No perennial streams exist on the property. However, groundwater is plentiful. Power lines are located about three miles east of the property. The closest population center is Bishop, located about 48 miles to the northwest.

### History Of The Claims

Mr. Jucevic has examined the available literature on the claims. According to these sources, base metals and silver were discovered on the property in 1910. Production from high grade veins started as early as 1915. Partial records indicate lead, silver and zinc were produced through 1956. Recent exploration efforts were started in the 1980's by United States Minerals Exploration (USMX), and Cominco American Inc. USMX made 105 drill holes totaling 11,190 feet between 1980 and 1996 which defined a mineralization of ore containing silver, lead and zinc. Cominco controlled the property for a short time and conducted geophysical surveys which identified potential mineralization through the claims area that extend north of the claims.

### Our Proposed Exploration Program

We must conduct exploration to determine what amount of minerals, if any, exist on our properties, and if any minerals which are found can be economically extracted and profitably processed. Our exploration program is designed to economically explore and evaluate our claims.

We do not claim to have any minerals or reserves whatsoever at this time on any of our claims. We intend to implement a pre-exploration program and to proceed in the following two phases:

Phase I will involve expanding our block of claims by locating approximately 50 additional claims and acquiring third party claims within the area. There has been no staking of additional claims at this time. The initial work of Phase I will be centered on opportunities and targets within the boundaries of the leased claims. However, it is anticipated that expansion of the existing claim position will be advisable following completion of the geological investigations in Phase I. For example, U. S. Minerals Exploration, a previous explorer of the claims, calculated potential mineralization along the northeast area of the leased claims. Therefore, it appears probable that additional claim staking in northeast and southwest extensions off this trend would capture neighboring mineralization, as well as northeast trending fault zones within the claims. With respect to maintenance costs, the current 24 claims are subject to total annual fees of \$2,580.00 Annual maintenance fees for an additional 50 claims would be \$5,375.00. No land status work has been conducted on neighboring lands by Mr. Jucevic. We will also take 200 rock samples and 300 soil samples and perform geological mapping and geophysical surveys followed by a written analysis of this exploration. The cost of Phase I will is estimated to be \$50,000 and will take approximately two months to complete.

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Upon completion of Phase I, we will determine the cost effectiveness of proceeding to Phase II. In making this determination, we will undertake to have our data from Phase I independently verified for accuracy by an independent registered engineer to confirm the existence of mineralization.

Phase II will consist of substantial test drilling of a total of 5,000 feet to determine the extent, depth and dip of ore discovered in Phase I. It is anticipated that Phase II will cost \$100,000 and will also take approximately two months to complete. If we decide not to proceed to Phase II, we will likely cancel the lease and search for other mineral exploration sites to lease. As of the date of this prospectus, no such search has been undertaken.

### Competitive Factors

The mineral industry is fragmented. We compete with other exploration companies looking for a variety of mineral reserves. We may be one of the smallest exploration companies in existence. Although we will be competing with other exploration companies, there is no competition for the exploration or removal of minerals from our property. Readily available markets exist in North America and around the world for the sale of minerals. Therefore, we intend to develop mining claims to the production point in which major mining production companies would seriously consider pursuing the property as a valuable and significant acquisition.

### Regulations

We will secure all necessary permits for exploration and, if development is warranted on the property, will file final plans of operation before we start any mining operations. We anticipate no discharge of water into active stream, creek, river, lake or any other body of water regulated by environmental law or regulation. No endangered species will be disturbed. Restoration of the disturbed land will be completed according to law. All holes, pits and shafts will be sealed upon abandonment of the property. It is difficult to estimate the cost of compliance with the environmental law since the full nature and extent of our proposed activities cannot be determined until we start our operations and know what that will involve from an environmental standpoint.

The initial drilling program outlined in Phase I will be conducted on BLM lands. The BLM will require the submittal of a plan of operation which would be used as the basis for the bonding requirement, water permit and reclamation program. The reclamation program could include both surface reclamation and drill hole plugging and abandonment. The amount of the bonding would be based upon an estimate by the BLM related to the cost of reclamation if done by an independent contractor. Bonding costs vary on case by case basis. The scope of the proposed program determines amount of reclamation bond required by the BLM. Among the factors considered are the degree of proposed land disturbance, whether there have been previous disturbances and the nature of previous reclamation efforts. Since there is a substantial infrastructure of existing roads across the property the amount of initial bonding would likely be reduced. In addition, the terrain is relatively subdued which should further reduce the necessity for road building. The estimate for Phase II reclamation and bonding would depend upon the results of Phase I.

We would be subjected to the BLM rules and regulations governing federal lands including a draft environmental impact statement or EIS, public hearings and a final EIS. The final EIS would address county and state needs and requirements and would cover issues and permit requirements concerning: air quality, heritage resources, geology, energy, noise, soils, surface and ground water, wetlands, use of hazardous chemicals, vegetation, wildlife, recreation,

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land use, socioeconomic impact, scenic resources, health and welfare, transportation and reclamation. Bonding requirements are developed from the final EIS.

We are in compliance with the all laws and will continue to comply with the laws in the future. We believe that compliance with the laws will not adversely affect our business operations. Prelude anticipates that it will be required to post bonds in the event the expanded work programs involve extensive surface disturbance.

### Employees

Initially, we intend to use the services of subcontractors for manual labor exploration work on our properties. Prelude will consider hiring technical consultants as funds from our public offering and additional offerings or revenues from operations in the future permit. At present, our only employee is William Iverson.

Mr. Iverson has been the President, Secretary-Treasurer and Director since our company's inception on May 24, 2000. Since November 1999, Mr. Iverson has also been employed by First Quantum Minerals Corporation of Vancouver, British Columbia where he performs corporate relations services, including the preparation of corporate profiles, brochures and advertisements. From November 1999 to February 2000 Mr. Iverson was also employed by Nevada Pacific Gold, Ltd. From January 1996 to August 1997, Mr. Iverson was employed by Treminco Resources, Ltd., a pre-exploration stage company, located in Vancouver, British Columbia, where he performed corporate development services. In this capacity he acted as a liaison between Treminco and the financial community. From October 1997 to November 1998, Mr. Iverson was employed by Cee Bee Natural Gas, Ltd. From January of 1988 until December of 1995 Mr. Iverson was also employed as a stockbroker with Georgia Pacific Securities Corporation in Vancouver, British Columbia. Mr. Iverson will continue to serve in his present positions with Prelude until the next annual meeting of shareholders and devote approximately 15 hours per week of his time to the Prelude. Mr. Iverson has no formal training or experience with mineral exploration. Mr. Iverson completed two years of college in 1974 from the University of Alberta but he did not obtain a degree. In addition, he was formerly licensed as a stockbroker in Canada between 1995 and 1998. That license, however, was allowed to lapse by Mr. Iverson in 1998 because he was pursuing a career in corporate relations. Mr. Iverson's responsibilities with Prelude consist mainly of communicating with the appropriate governmental agencies to ensure the company claims are kept in good standing and coordinating the filing of this offering. In addition, Phase I of the company's business plan will be performed by subcontractors, the activities of which will be managed by Mr. Iverson. It is anticipated that additional officers will be hired if Phase I of our business plan is successful to manage the company's day to day mineral exploration activities.

### Executive Compensation

Our sole director does not currently receive and has never received any compensation for serving as a director to date. In addition, at present, there are no ongoing plans or arrangements for compensation of any of our officers. However, we expect to adopt a plan of reasonable compensation to our officers and employees when and if we become operational and profitable.

### Employees and Employment Agreements

At present, we have no employees, other than Mr. Iverson, our president and sole director who has received no compensation for his services. Mr. Iverson

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does not have an employment agreement with us. We presently do not have pension, health, annuity, insurance, stock options, profit sharing or similar benefit plans; however, we may adopt plans in the future. There are presently no personal benefits available to any employees.

### Business Acquisition

Pursuant to a memorandum of understanding dated December 11, 2002, and effective January 31, 2003, the Company agreed to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Pascal Energy Inc. ("Pascal"), a Canadian corporation, by issuing 6,261,276 common shares of the Company on closing and a further 6,261,674 common shares subject to the Company paying a dividend of not less than \$1,000,000 to its shareholders. Pascal Energy Inc.'s business is to provide servicing for the oil and gas industry. This agreement is subject to closing, which must be on or before April 1, 2003.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We are a start-up, exploration stage company and have not yet started our business operations or generated or realized any revenues from our business operations.

Our auditors have issued a going concern opinion. This means that our auditors believe there is doubt that we can continue as an on-going business for the next twelve months unless we obtain additional capital to pay our bills. This is because we have not generated any revenues and no revenues are anticipated until we begin removing and selling minerals. Accordingly, we must raise cash from sources other than the sale of minerals found on our property. Our only other source for cash at this time is investments by others in our company. We must raise cash to implement our project and stay in business.

To meet our need for cash we are attempting to raise money from this offering. There is no assurance that we will be able to raise enough money through to stay in business. Whatever money we do raise will be applied first to exploration and then to development, if development is warranted. If we do not raise all of the money we need from this offering, we will have to find alternative sources, like a second public offering, a private placement of securities, or loans from our officers or others. At the present time, we have not made any arrangements to raise additional cash, other than through this offering. If we need additional cash and cannot raise it, we will either have to suspend operations until we do raise the cash, or cease operations entirely.

We will be conducting research in connection with the exploration of our property. We are not going to buy or sell any plant or significant equipment. We do not expect a change in our number of employees.

### Limited Operating History; Need for Additional Capital

There is no historical financial information about our company upon which to base an evaluation of our performance. We are a pre-exploration stage company and have not generated any revenues from operations. We cannot guarantee we will be successful in our business operations. Our business is subject to risks inherent in the establishment of a new business enterprise, including limited capital resources, possible delays in the exploration of our properties, and possible cost overruns due to price and cost increases in services. To become profitable and competitive, we conduct research and exploration of our properties. We are seeking equity financing to provide for the capital required to implement our research and exploration phases.

We have no assurance that future financing will be available to us on



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acceptable terms. If financing is not available on satisfactory terms, we may be unable to continue, develop or expand our operations. Equity financing could result in additional dilution to existing shareholders.

### Results of Operations

From Inception on May 24, 2000

We just recently acquired our first interest in lode mining claims. At this time we have not yet commenced the research and/or exploration stage of our mining operations on that property. We have paid \$5,000 for a mining lease. As of December 31, 2002 we have experienced operating losses of \$92,466.

### Plan of Operations

Since inception, we have used our common stock to raise money for our property acquisition, for corporate expenses and to repay outstanding indebtedness. Net cash provided by financing activities from inception on May 24, 2000 to March 31, 2001 was \$5,500 as a result of proceeds received from our president and sole director. On April 11, 2001 we received additional cash financing of \$19,500 as a result of proceeds received from our president and sole director. Our total financing is \$100,000 as a result of the investment by our president and our public offering. Our business activities to date have been restricted to obtaining a mining engineer's report and preparing this offering.

Prelude's plan of operations for the next 12 months is to pursue a business acquisition. Pursuant to a memorandum of understanding dated December 11, 2002, and effective January 31, 2003, the Company agreed to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Pascal Energy Inc. ("Pascal"), a Canadian corporation, by issuing 6,261,276 common shares of the Company on closing and a further 6,261,674 common shares subject to the Company paying a dividend of not less than \$1,000,000 to its shareholders. Pascal Energy Inc's business is to provide servicing for the oil and gas industry. This agreement is subject to closing, which must be on or before April 1, 2003.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of the date of this report, we have yet to generate any revenues from our business operations. Since our inception, Mr. Iverson has paid \$25,000 in cash in exchange for 1,000,000 shares of common stock. We have also issued 1,500,000 shares of stock pursuant to our Form SB-2 registration statement. This money has been utilized for organizational and start-up costs and as operating capital. As of December 31, 2002 we had sustained operating losses of \$92,466.

### ITEM 3 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act, the Company carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures within the 90 days prior to the filing date of this report. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Company's Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective. There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors, which could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date the Company carried out its evaluation.

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Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no material legal proceedings to which we (or any of our officers and directors in their capacities as such) is a party or to which our property is subject and no such material proceedings is known by our management to be contemplated.

#### ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES - NONE

#### ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES - NONE

#### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS -

NONE

#### ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION - NONE

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K -

(a) Exhibits - 99.1

(b) Reports on Form 8-K - NONE

### SIGNATURE

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PRELUDE VENTURES, INC.

Dated: April 10, 2003

/s/ William Iverson  
William Iverson  
President

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### CERTIFICATIONS\*

I, William Iverson, certify that;

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form10-QSB of Prelude Ventures, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report 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 annual report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this annual report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this annual report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other facts that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including

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any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: April 10, 2003

/s/ William Iverson  
William Iverson, Chief Executive Officer

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Exhibit 99.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER  
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, William Iverson, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Annual Report on Form 10K-SB of Prelude Ventures, Inc. for the period ended December 31, 2002 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in the Annual Report on Form 10-QSB fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Prelude Ventures, Inc.

By:

/s/William Iverson

William Iverson

Chief Executive Officer &

Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 10, 2003

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Stockholders,  
Prelude Ventures, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Prelude Ventures, Inc. (A Pre-exploration Stage Company) as of December 31, 2002 and the statement of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the nine month period ended December 31, 2002 and for the period ended May 24, 2000 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2002. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, these financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Prelude Ventures, Inc. as at December 31, 2002 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the nine month period ended December 31, 2002 and for the period ended May 24, 2000 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements referred to above have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company is in the pre-exploration stage, and has no established source of revenue and is dependent on its ability to raise capital from shareholders or other sources to sustain operations. These factors, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, raise substantial doubt that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Vancouver, Canada  
March 14, 2003

"AMISANO HANSON"  
Chartered Accountants

PRELUDE VENTURES, INC.  
(A Pre-exploration Stage Company)  
BALANCE SHEETS  
December 31, 2002  
(Stated in US Dollars)

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	ASSETS	(Audited) December 31, 2002
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Current		
Cash		\$ 24,397
Prepaid expenses		400
		\$ 24,797
	LIABILITIES	
Current		
Accounts payable		\$ 7,263
Loans payable - Note 3		10,000
		17,263
	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)	
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value		
10,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value - Note 4		
100,000,000 shares authorized		
15,000,000 (2001: 6,000,000) shares outstanding		15,000
Additional paid-in capital		85,000
Deficit accumulated during the pre-exploration stage		( 92,466)
		7,534
		\$ 24,797
Nature and Continuation of Operations - Note 1		
Commitments - Note 7		
Subsequent Event - Note 7		

PRELUDE VENTURES, INC.  
(A Pre-exploration Stage Company)  
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
for the nine months ended December 31,  
2002 and 2001 and for the period May 24, 2000 (Date  
of Incorporation) to December 31, 2002  
(Stated in US Dollars)

(Audited)                      (Unaudited)  
Nine months ended December 31,

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	2002 ----	2001 ----
Expenses		
Accounting and audit fees	\$ 11,164	\$ 2,824
Bank charges	144	191
Filing fees	25	2,533
Foreign exchange loss	692	-
Legal fees	3,780	22,381
Management fees	13,000	1,500
Office and miscellaneous	53	200
Resource property costs	3,608	7,580
Transfer agent fees	2,290	1,435
Net loss for the period	\$ ( 34,756)	\$ ( 38,644)
Loss per share	\$ ( 0.00)	\$ ( 0.01)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	11,208,791	6,000,000

PRELUDE VENTURES, INC.  
(A Pre-exploration Stage Company)  
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
for the nine months ended December 31,  
2002 and 2001 and for the period May 24, 2000 (Date  
of Incorporation) to December 31, 2002  
(Stated in US Dollars)

	(Audited) Nine months ended December 31, 2002 ----	(Unaudited) Nine months ended December 31, 2001 ----
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net loss for the period	\$ ( 34,756)	\$ ( 38,644)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations		
Share subscription receivable	-	19,500
Prepaid expenses	( 400)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	( 1,942)	11,631
Loans payable	10,000	9,500
	( 27,098)	1,987
Cash Flows from Financing Activity		
Shares issued for cash	44,000	-
Increase in cash during the period	16,902	1,987



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Cash, beginning of the period		7,495		396
Cash, end of the period	\$	24,397	\$	2,383
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid for:				
Interest	\$	-	\$	-
Income taxes	\$	-	\$	-

Non-cash Transaction - Note 8

PRELUDE VENTURES, INC.  
(A Pre-exploration Stage Company)  
STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS'  
EQUITY for the period May 24, 2000 (Date of  
Incorporation) to December 31, 2002  
(Stated in US Dollars)

	Common Shares		Additional	Share	Deficit
	Number	Par Value	Paid-in	Subscriptions	Accumulate
			Capital	Stage	During the
					Pre-explor
Capital stock subscribed pursuant to an offering memorandum, for cash at \$0.004	6,000,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 19,000	\$ -	\$ -
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(7,301)
Balance, as at March 31, 2001	6,000,000	6,000	19,000	-	(7,301)
Stock subscriptions received	-	-	-	31,000	-
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(50,409)
Balance, March 31, 2002	6,000,000	6,000	19,000	31,000	(57,710)
Stock subscriptions received	-	-	-	44,000	-
Shares issued pursuant to an initial public offering at \$0.008	9,000,000	9,000	66,000	(75,000)	-

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Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-		34,756)
Balance, as at December 31, 2002	15,000,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 85,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,466)

PRELUDE VENTURES, INC.  
(A Pre-exploration Stage Company)  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2002  
(Stated in US Dollars)

Note 1 Nature and Continuance of Operations

During the period since incorporation to December 31, 2002 the Company was in the pre-exploration stage. The Company had entered into a lease agreement to explore and mine a property located in the state of Nevada, United States of America and had not yet determined whether this property contains reserves that were economically recoverable. Subsequent to December 31, 2002, the Company abandoned this lease. On December 11, 2002, the Company signed a memorandum of understanding (Note 7) which will, on closing, change the Company's business to serving the oil and gas industry.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company has accumulated a deficit of \$92,466 since inception. Its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the ability of the Company to generate profitable operations in the future and/or to obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due.

The Company was incorporated in Nevada on May 24, 2000.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Because a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of financial statements for a period necessarily involves the use of estimates which have been made using careful judgement. Actual results may vary from these estimates.

The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below:

Pre-exploration Stage Company

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The Company complies with Financial Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 7 and the Securities and Exchange Commission's Exchange Act Guide 7 for its characterization of the Company as pre-exploration stage.

### Mineral Lease

Costs of lease, acquisition, exploration carrying and retaining unproven mineral lease properties are expensed as incurred.

## Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (cont'd)

### Environmental Costs

Environmental expenditures that relate to current operations are expensed or capitalized as appropriate. Expenditures that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations, and which do not contribute to current or future revenue generation, are expensed. Liabilities are recorded when environmental assessments and/or remedial efforts are probable, and the cost can be reasonably estimated. Generally, the timing of these accruals coincides with the earlier of completion of a feasibility study or the Company's commitments to a plan of action based on the then known facts.

### Income Taxes

The Company uses the liability method of accounting for income taxes pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes".

### Basic Loss Per Share

The Company reports basic loss per share in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings Per Share". Basic loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of cash, accounts payable and loans payable approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

### New Accounting Standards

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective accounting standards if currently adopted could have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements

## Note 3 Loans Payable

The loans payable are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no specific terms for repayment.

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Note 4 Common Stock

On December 12, 2002 the shareholders of the Company approved a forward split of its common stock on a of 6 new for 1 old basis. The Company has reflected this forward split retroactively.

Note 5 Deferred Tax Assets

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement Number 109 in Accounting for Income Taxes ("FAS 109") which is effective for fiscal years beginning after March 15, 1992. FAS 109 requires the use of the asset and liability method of accounting of income taxes. Under the assets and liability method of FAS 109, deferred tax assts and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. 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 following table summarizes the significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets:

Deferred Tax Assets	
Non-capital loss carryforward	\$
Gross deferred tax assets	\$
Valuation allowance for deferred tax asset	\$

The amount taken into income as deferred tax assets must reflect that portion of the income tax loss carryforwards that is likely to be realized from future operations. The Company has chosen to provide an allowance of 100% against all available income tax loss carryforwards, regardless of their time of expiry.

Note 6 Income Taxes

No provision for income taxes has been provided in these financial statements due to the net loss. At December 31, 2002 the Company has net operating loss carryforwards, which expire commencing in 2022, totalling approximately \$92,466, the benefit of which has not been recorded in the financial statements.

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Note 7

### Commitments

#### a) Mining Lease

By a lease letter agreement effective March 9, 2001 and amended March 4, 2002 and September 4, 2002, the Company was granted the exclusive right to explore, develop and mine the Medicine Project property located in Elko County of the State of Nevada. The term of the lease was for 20 years, with automatic extensions so long as the conditions of the lease are met. The Company was required to pay minimum advance royalty payments totalling \$97,500 on various dates to March 9, 2005 and then \$50,000 every March 9 thereafter. The Company had paid a total of \$7,500 in minimum advance royalty payments.

Subsequent to December 31, 2002, management of the Company abandoned the mining lease. As the Company terminated the lease, it is required to pay all federal and state mining claim maintenance fees for the next assessment year. The Company is required to perform reclamation work in the property as required by federal state and local law for disturbances resulting from the Company's activities on the property.

#### b) Business Acquisition

Pursuant to a memorandum of understanding dated December 11, 2002, and effective January 31, 2003, the Company agreed to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Pascal Energy Inc. ("Pascal"), a Canadian corporation, by issuing 6,261,276 common shares of the Company on closing and a further 6,261,674 common shares subject to the Company paying a dividend of not less than \$1,000,000 to its shareholders. Pascal Energy Inc's business is to provide servicing for the oil and gas industry. This agreement is subject to closing, which must be on or before April 1, 2003.

Note 8

### Non-cash Transaction

Investing and financing activities that do not have a direct impact on current cash flows are excluded from the cash flow statement. During the nine month period ended December 31, 2002, the Company issued 1,500,000 common shares at \$0.05 per share for \$75,000 pursuant to a public offering. \$31,000 was recorded as stock subscriptions at March 31, 2002. This transaction has been excluded from the cash flows statement.