NUWAY ENERGY INC Form 10KSB April 12, 2002

> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB

ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001 Commission File #33-43423

NUWAY ENERGY, INC.

A Delaware Corporation

65-0159115

(IRS Employer Identification Number)

19100 Von Karmon Avenue #450 Irvine, CA 92612

(949) 553-8002 _____

(Telephone Number)

Securities Registered Under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: None

Securities Registered Under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:

Common Stock, \$0.00067 par value

Warrants, exercisable at \$3.00 per share

Check whether the registrant (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 [X] No []

Check if no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. []

Issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year: \$749,842

Aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates, computed by reference to the average bid and asked prices of such stock, as March 8, 2002: \$7,158,663

Number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, as of April 9, 2002: 6,470,853 shares.

LATIN AMERICAN CASINOS, INC.

FORM 10-KSB

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

GENERAL

NuWay Energy, Inc. (the "Company") formerly Latin American Casinos, Inc. operates a slot machine rental and remanufacturing Company in South and Central America and is involved in the distribution and sale of its own premium brand cigars in the United States. In addition, the Company has entered into the

Oil and Gas industry in Canada via the formation of subsidiaries in Alberta, Canada, and Nevada, U.S. The Company is a partner with existing oil and gas operators in the province of Alberta, Canada.

The Company was initially organized as Repossession Auction, Inc., a Florida corporation, in 1989. The Company merged into a Delaware corporation bearing the same name in 1991. In 1994, the Company changed its name to Latin American Casinos, Inc. to reflect its entrance into the gaming and casino business in South and Central America, and in 2001 the Company changed its name to NuWay Energy, Inc. to reflect its entrance into the oil and gas industry. The Company maintains its principal place of business at 19100 Von Karman Ave, Ste 450, Irvine, CA 92612. Its telephone number is (949)553-8002.

SLOT MACHINE OPERATIONS

The Company concentrates its efforts on the rental of used five reel slot machines. The Company purchases these machines at a fraction of the cost of new machines, which are then refurbished at facilities in Latin America for use in South and Central America. Whereas a new slot machine costs approximately \$10,000, plus duty charges, the used slot machines purchased by the Company cost approximately \$700 each, including freight, duty, and limited refurbishing expenses. The Company has determined that more extensive refurbishing extends the working life of each slot machine for up to an additional five years. Currently, the expected useful life of a used slot machine is five years. Such additional refurbishing increases the cost of each machine by approximately \$100. This refurbishing in no way impacts any government regulations that could mandate obsolescence.

The Company entered the gaming and casino industry in Peru in 1994. Since then, the Company has been engaged in the renting of slot machines to licensed gaming establishments in various major cities through its wholly owned subsidiaries in South and Central America. In 1994, the Company formed its Peruvian subsidiary, in late 1995, the Company formed its Colombian subsidiary, and in 1997, the Company formed a subsidiary in Nicaragua, which was liquidated in year 2000.

As of December 31, 2001, approximately 538 slot machines were in operation in Peru and approximately 330 slot machines were in operation in Colombia. These machines are installed in, among other establishments, drug stores, pool halls, bars, restaurants and nightclubs. The Company is in the process of scaling down it's operations in both Peru and Columbia in order to prepare for the announced planned merger with Digital Convergence.

The Company has offices in Lima, Peru; and Bogota, Colombia.

Hurricane Mitch adversely affected the Company's operations in Nicaragua, which were not substantial, in October 1998. The Company liquidated all of its assets in Nicaragua in the year 2000.

The Company competes with all the major gaming companies in Latin America, including IGT, Novomatic and Admiral. Many of the companies are more established and have greater resources. The Company, through its current relationships with its existing clients believes that it has created in which the impact of competition from major companies is limited.

SOURCE OF MACHINES

The Company had purchased used slot machines from several vendors in Australia, including Damlite Pty. Ltd. and Olympic Video Gaming, a subsidiary of International Gaming Technology. The Company's principal vendor is AJ Electronics Repairs Pty. Ltd., ("AJ"), an Australian Company which services and disposes of used slot machines. The loss of any of these suppliers, including

AJ, would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business due to the existence of other sources.

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REFURBISHING PROCESS

All slot machines purchased were delivered to the Company's warehouses in Lima, Peru or Bogota, Colombia and were refurbished by the Company's technicians. Each slot machine is electronically tested for 30 minutes to assure that it is in correct working order. Defective or worn parts are replaced or repaired. Once the technician is satisfied that the machine is in proper working order, the machine is thoroughly cleaned inside and out. At that time, a computerized printed card that translates the rule of play from English to Spanish is placed inside the machine in such a way that it can be seen and read by the slot machine player. Refurbished machines are then placed in service in the various locations. While the refurbishing does extend the useful life of a used slot machine, this refurbishing in no way impacts the effect of any possible government regulations that could mandate obsolescence.

RENTAL OF SLOT MACHINES

The slot machines are rented to licensed individual owner operators under a rental contract usually for a term of one year or longer. The contract provisions vary depending on, among other things, the number of slot machines requested by the renter. All contracts are backed by a personal guarantee for the first four installment payments from the renter to insure against non-payment of rental fees in the contract's initial stage. The rental contracts also provide insurance to cover any loss by fire, theft, vandalism or political unrest.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

The governments of Peru, Colombia have regulations governing gaming activities. Essentially, these regulations establish licensing requirements for slot machine operations. It is anticipated that new regulations governing the age and condition of machines will soon be enacted. The Company takes appropriate steps to verify the licenses of its customers. The Company is in the process of reviewing it's operations in both Peru and Columbia in order to prepare for the announced planned merger with Digital Convergence.

The Peruvian government, in October 1996, imposed an excise tax of 200% on lessees of gaming equipment, including slot machines. The excise tax caused many of the Company's customers to return their slot machines to the Company rather than pay the higher tax.

In January 1997, the Company obtained a temporary injunction against the Peruvian government, prohibiting it from implementing the excise tax of 200%. The Government has lowered the tax to a more realistic level. It is anticipated that new regulations governing the age and condition of machines will be enacted in the coming years. Given this, the Company is evaluating whether to increase or decrease its slot machine operations in Peru.

The re-imposition of an excise tax of 200% in Peru would adversely affect future earnings. Accordingly, if the Company were not successful in preventing the tax, it would reevaluate its position in Peru.

PREMIUM CIGAR OPERATIONS

Beginning in September 1997, the Company directed part of its efforts into establishing a business of producing, distributing and selling premium

cigars throughout the United States.

World's Best Rated Cigar Company ("World's Best") was formed as a subsidiary to distribute cigars produced by Claudio Norberto Mercado. Mr. Mercado resides in Santiago, Dominican Republic, in the Villa Gonzalez region, the heart of the tobacco-growing valley. In a business arrangement, World's Best advanced \$75,000 to Mr. Mercado to build a cigar factory. World's Best also advanced the sum of \$15,000 to purchase all necessary fixtures to produce cigars, such as molds, rolling tables, compressors, etc. World's Best holds a mortgage on the factory to secure these advances. However, the Company determined that the plan of selling one cigar from one manufacturer was too limited. Therefore, during the summer of 1998, World's Best entered into contractual arrangements with five other manufacturers in Nicaragua, Honduras and the Dominican Republic. All of the manufacturers produce hand made 100% Cuban seed, long leaf filler premium cigars. The manufacturers are world-renowned and they manufacture cigars for over 20% of the brand name cigars currently on the market.

These agreements allow the Company to acquire cigars at a fraction over their cost and will enable them to be sold at a retail price significantly below the current retail price for brand name premium cigars. The agreements require that the manufacturers use high grade long leaf tobacco, hand roll the cigars utilizing high grade filler and parchment wrapping of a grade selected by the Company and wrap the cigars individually in cellophane and box them for shipping. They also require the manufacturers to retain a specified amount of

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inventory at all times to satisfy the Company's cigar purchase orders. The cigars are then transported to the Company's facilities in Miami where they are shipped to both retail customers and wholesale distributors.

The cigars are marketed through our web site: www.worldsbestrated.com as well as our toll free number in bundles and boxes of twenty-five from the six manufacturers. A color-coded cigar ring identifies each of the products of the six cigar manufacturers. Traffic to the web site and to our toll free number, is generated by our advertising in both traditional and non-traditional cigar magazines, newspapers, electronic advertising. Our clients are provided with literature describing the manufacturer's history, factories and plantations. This change is sales strategy has resulted in a nearly six-fold increase in sales and the Company believes this increase can be sustained through the year 2002.

Suggested retail pricing on the cigars range from \$40.00 for a bundle of 25 panatelas to \$50.00 for a bundle of 25 presidentes. The popular Churchill size has a suggested retail price of \$48.00 for a bundle of 25. These prices are 60% to 80% lower than prices charged in tobacco shops for cigars of the same quality and they include free shipping anywhere in the USA. Substantially all incurred advertising expenses were paid with barter transactions.

The Company continues to work on establishing relationships with various distributors in the United States who supply convenience stores, restaurants, bars and supermarkets with products. While the Company has had limited success with this strategy, it will continue to attempt to establish these relationship with companies that have various means of distribution. These relationships require many meetings and conversations over a protracted period of time. The Company is committed to pursing these relationships.

OIL AND GAS

Beginning in July 2000 the Company directed part of its efforts to the

exploration for and the development of oil and gas properties in Canada. The Company's exploration and development activities related to oil and gas are conducted jointly with others. The Company purchased a 30% working interest in the Superb area of Saskatchewan, Canada and a 20% working interest in the Altares Gas project in Northeast British Columbia.

The Altares acquisition includes a working interest in a rolling option on 10,000 acres of land and 20% interest in over 5,700 acres of additional land. The investment also includes the farm in fees as well as the capital required to drill the first two commitment wells on the 10,000 acres.

The Superb area of Saskatchewan includes a working interest in four existing Waseca heavy oil wells with a combined production rated of approximately 250 barrels per day. Additionally, the Company has identified seven infill drilling locations based on geology and 3-D seismic that should increase field productivity to over 800 barrels per day. The Company plans to finish drilling as soon as possible. Recent improvements on the property have been the construction of a central battery and water injection facility to reduce operating costs and optimize well production.

Employees

The Company currently has a total of 32 full-time employees. The reduction of 11 employees from the previous year was a result of our operations in Peru, Miami and Columbia, and downsizing of our technical and clerical staff in our other locations. The Company has two employees in the Miami office: one executives and one in clerical position. The Company has three executives and one secretary in the Irvine, CA Corporate Office. In Lima, Peru, the Company has five clerical employees in its business office, including a general manager and five service technicians in its warehouse and remanufacturing plant. In Colombia, the Company employs a total of five clerical employees including a general manager in its three business offices and nine service technicians in its warehouse and refurbishing facility.

The Company believes its relations with its employees are $\operatorname{\mathsf{good}}$.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company's executive offices and operating facilities located at 19100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 450, Irvine, CA 92612 and is leased on month to month for \$7,670 per month. In addition the Company is leasing, on a month to month basis, our Miami Office and warehouse for \$1,590 per month.

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The Company leases a 2,000 square foot business office in San Isidro, a municipality in Lima, Peru, for \$600 per month. The lease terminated in June 2002, with a renewal option. The Company also leases a 10,000 square foot main warehouse and refurbishing facility in Lima, for \$1,000 per month, the lease terminated on June 2002. The Company is currently negotiating with the landlords in Lima, Peru for an additional reduction in rent.

In Bogota, Colombia the Company leases a 4300 square foot combined office and warehouse facility for \$865 per month. This lease terminates on January 1, 2002 and will extend to January 1, 2003. The Company also leases in Bogota an additional 1100 square foot warehouse for \$260 per month. This lease expires May 19, 2002.

The Company was the lessor of office space and used car lot at 11337 NW 7th Avenue in Miami on a month-to-month basis for \$1,200 per month. The property is leased to an unrelated party. The Company acquired the property as an office

space and used car lot in 1990. This property was converted to a rental property when the Company exited the used vehicle business and entered the slot machine business. Over the years, the Company, expended in excess of \$100,000 as a result of environmental concerns on the property. The Company took a charge to operations in 1999 to reduce the value of this property to its net realizable value. In March 2001, the Company sold this property and recorded a net loss on the sale of the property of \$64,000.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a defendant from time to time in claims and lawsuits arising out of the normal course of its business, none of which have or are expected to have a material adverse effect on its business, operations, financial position or corporate liquidity.

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

No matter was submitted to a vote of security holders, through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise, during the fourth quarter of 2001.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

MARKET INFORMATION

From June 20, 1994 until October 30, 1998, the Company's Common Stock and Warrants were listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market under the symbol "LACI" and "LACIW", respectively. Beginning in October 31, 1998, the Company's Common Stock and Warrants were listed on the NASDAQ Small Cap. In August 2001, the Company changed the symbol of its Common Stock and Warrants to "NWAY" and "NWAYW" respectively. The table below represents the quarterly high and low bid prices for the Company's Common Stock and Warrants for the last two fiscal years as reported by NASDAQ.

Common Stock	High	Low
2001		
January 1 - March 31 April 1 - June 30 July 1 - September 30 October 1 - December 31	4.25 3.15 3.28 2.99	2.00 2.00 2.10 1.67
2000 January 1 - March 31 April 1 - June 30	1.75 1.46	1.03 1.12
July 1 - September 30 October 1 - December 31	1.81 2.50	1.21 1.59

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Warrants	High	Low

2001

January 1 - March 31 April 1 - June 30 July 1 - September 30 October 1 - December 31	1.87 1.03 .85 .58	.56 .50 .50
2000		
January 1 - March 31	.50	.31
April 1 - June 30	.40	.31
July 1 - September 30	.50	.31
October 1 - December 31	.84	.43

The closing prices for the Common Stock and Warrants on March 8, 2002 were \$2.14 and \$.26 respectively. The Nasdaq Stock Market suspended trading of the Company's securities as of March 11, 2002.

There were 47 registered owners and approximately 1,227 beneficial owners of the Common Stock of the Company as of December 31, 2001. The Company did not declare a dividend in 1999,2000, or 2001.

As of December 31, 2001, the Company has outstanding (i) 1,725,000 publicly traded Warrants to purchase one share of the Company's Common Stock at an exercise price of \$3.00 through December 11, 2002, and (ii) 3,300,000 five year warrants to purchase one common stock at an exercise price of \$1.75 per share through December 11, 2005. See Section entitled Subsequent Events.

On December 14, 2001 the Company issued and sold \$3,500,000 principal amount of Convertible Debentures to certain accredited investors. The Convertible Debentures are convertible Debentures are convertible into shares of Common Stock at a price of \$1.75 per share and expires June 13, 2001. The Convertible Debentures were issued pursuant to the exemption from registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 provided by Section 4(2) of such Act and Rule 506 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under that Section. The Company incurred approximately \$64,500 of costs in regard to this private placement. The debt issuance costs will be amortized over the life of the debentures. The interest on the debentures is payable either in cash or in additional shares of common stock, at the discretion of the company. The conversion price of the debentures was determined by the approximate market value of the common stock at the date of issuance.

Prior to December 31, 2001 approximately \$1,100,000 of debenture holders converted their debentures into common stock for the value of their debentures and the accrued interest of \$66,000. At December 31, 2001 included in accounts payable was \$144,000 of accrued interest on these debentures. See Section entitled Subsequent Events.

In December 2000 the Company issued private warrants to purchase 3,300,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.75 per share through December 11, 2005. These warrants were issued in connection with services rendered by several individuals (including our CFO and COO pursuant to employment agreements) and entities. See Section entitled Subsequent Events.

Effective June, 1998, the Company contracted with an investment banker to provide on a non-exclusive basis to the company assistance in possible mergers, acquisitions and internal capital structuring. The duration of the contract is for five years. In consideration for these services, we granted warrants to purchase an aggregate of 225,000 shares of common stock at the closing bid price of \$1.875 as of June 5, 1998, which can be exercised through Jun 5, 2003. Effective February 8, 2000, The Board of Directors reduced the exercise price to \$1.06, which was the closing price of the stock at that date. At the date issuance and subsequent re-pricing date the warrant price equaled or

exceeded the market value of the corporate stock.

Effective December 31, 1998, the Company ratified the repricing of the employee stock options to \$1.00 per share and simultaneously authorized the issuance of 85,000 options at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share and canceled 10,000 options issued in 1995 at \$2.50 per share. Effective February 2000 the Company issued 35,000 options at an exercise price of \$1.06 and in December 2000 the company issued 80,000 options at a \$1.75 exercise price.

As of December 31, 2001 the Company has agreed to register 135,000 shares of common stock (pursuant to employment agreements with certain employees of the Company), 225,000 shares of common stock underlying investment banking warrants (pursuant to piggy back registration rights contained in these investment banking warrants), 3,300,000 shares of common stock underlying private warrants (pursuant to piggy back registration rights contained in these warrants), 2,120,000 shares of common stock underlying the company's convertible debentures. As of December 31, 2001 the aforementioned 225,000 shares of common

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stock underlying investment banking warrants and the 2,120,000 shares of common stock underlying the company's convertible debentures, as well as 300,000 shares of Common Stock underlying the Company's private Warrants, and 1,725,000 shares of Common Stock underlying the Company's public Warrants, could be sold pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act.

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - 2001 COMPARED TO 2000

Revenues from the rental of slot machines in Peru and Colombia for the year ended December 31, 2001 decreased by \$207,873 or (31%), to \$461,778 from \$670,000 for the comparable period in 2000. The Company's revenues from cigar sales were \$170,709 for the year ended December 31, 2001 as compared to sales of \$163,900 for the same period in 2000.

The reason for the decrease in gaming revenues was the overall weakness of the economy in South America. Additionally, the decrease was due in part to continued concerns over government-mandated obsolescence, political changes, increased competition, the devaluation of foreign currency as well as the need to replace machines with newer more modern equipment.

Selling, general, and administrative expenses incurred in the year ended December 31, 2001 increased \$1,377,944 or 53%, to \$3,973,143 from \$2,595,200 for the same period in 2000.

The increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses were incurred primarily due to the expenses of pursuing other business opportunities, including, but not limited to, oil and gas ventures.

In 2000 the Company recorded non-recurring expenses associated with the issuance of common stock and warrants as compensation in the amount of \$2,518,500, and costs associated with the liquidation of Nicaraguan subsidiary of \$162,000 and officer compensation of \$115,000 due the former Chief Operating Officer, Lloyd Lyons, under his employment agreement. The increase is also due in part to the increased cost of servicing the older machines and the cost of employee severance requirements in these countries.

Net income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2001 was (\$6,652,433) or (\$1.56) per share compared to (\$4,699,000) or (\$1.40) per share for the same period in 2000. The net loss was attributable to the significant decline in

revenues from slot machine operations and an increase in overhead expenditures including officer compensation. In addition, in 2001 the Company reduced its asset values and has charged current operations with a \$3,015,182 asset impairment charge due to the Company's ongoing valuation as to the utility of gaming equipment.

Through December 31, 2001 the Company expended approximately \$1,196,000 on the establishment of a premium cigar business; additional expenditures for marketing and personnel are expected in year 2002. The Company expended approximately \$54,000 in 2001 in the cigar business up from \$42,000 in 2000 a increase of \$12,000. The Company anticipates that it will generate revenues from this business in year 2002, although the amount of such revenues is, at this time, impossible to forecast. The effect that this business will have on the overall profitability of the Company is uncertain.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - 2000 COMPARED TO 1999

The Company's revenues from the rental of slot machines were \$670,000 for the year ended December 31, 2000, a decreased of \$1,181,000 from the year ending December 31, 1999. The decrease was due in part to the concerns over government mandated obsolescence, political changes, increased competition, as well as the devaluation of the foreign currency. The Company's revenues from cigar sales were \$163,900 in 2000.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses incurred in the operation of the Company's cigar, gaming and casino business for the year ended December 31, 2000 from \$1,771,700\$ to <math>\$2,595,200\$ in 2000.

As a result of the decrease in revenues, without a significant change in operating expenses, the effect of the increase in Selling, General and Administrative Expenses, as well as the impairment cost of the Company's gaming, cigar, and real estate assets, the Company's net loss was (\$4,699,000) and (\$1.40) per share for the year ended December 31, 2000 compared to net income of \$531,000 or \$0.16 per share for the preceding year. As a result of political changes and government-mandated obsolescence of certain gaming equipment, the company adjusted previously recorded cost of gaming equipment to its anticipated net realizable value.

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Additionally, the Company reduced the valuation of certain real estate value in Miami to reflect current market conditions and adjusted its investment in the cigar operations to account for the slower than expected sales. The total impairment charge was computed as follows:

Gaming Equipment Asset Impairment Ch	narge	\$ 1,245,000
Miami Real Estate Impairment Charge		86,000
Reduction of Cigar Investment		169,000
Other		15,000
	Total	\$ 1,515,000

The gaming equipment impairment charge was based on valuation of obsolescence and replacement values made by management. Consideration in the valuation was the decrease in utilization of the gaming equipment due to decreased volume of operations. The impairment value of the Miami Real Estate was based on an independent appraisal received and subsequent sale of the property as further described in Note 13 to the Financial Statements. The impairment cost of the cigar inventory cost was the result of certain packaging

and tube cost that had been abandoned.

Through 1999 the Company expended approximately \$1,100,000 on the establishment of a premium cigar business; additional expenditures for marketing and personnel are expected in year 2000. The fact that there were no costs associated with acquisitions of cigars and related inventory in 1999, accounted for the change. In 1999, an insignificant amount was spent to acquire additional inventory. The Company anticipates that it will generate significant revenues from this business in year 2000, although the amount of such revenues is, at this time, impossible to forecast. The effect that this business will have on the overall profitability of the Company is uncertain.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents decreased approximately \$3,982,173 to \$440,827 at December 31, 2001 from \$4,423,000 at December 31, 2000. This decrease was attributable in part to \$1,675,691 expended in the Company's new oil and gas operations.

The Company does not anticipate that its cash position should be sufficient to meet its cash needs for the next twelve months, but is exploring means to maintain its cash needs.

The Company does not have any commitments for material capital expenditures.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

From time to time, the Company may publish forward looking statements relating to such matters as anticipated financial performance, business prospects, new products and certain other matters. The words "may", "will", "expect", "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "project", "intend" and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward looking statements. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements. In order to comply with the terms of the safe harbor, the Company notes that a variety of factors could cause its actual results and experience to differ materially from anticipated results and other expectations that may effect the operations, performance, development and results of the Company's business, including the following:

- 1. Changes in government regulations could have an effect on the Company's operations and business.
- 2. Political factors, particularly as they pertain to currency valuation, could affect the Company's business in ways, which are difficult to predict.
- 3. The agreements, which the Company has with five of its cigar manufacturers, are cancelable upon 60 days written notice. One or more such cancellations could have a material adverse effect on the Company's cigar operations.
- 4. The Company may be required to raise additional funds to expand its business operations, if it proves successful. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to raise such funds, either through the sale of equity or debt securities or through commercial sources. The inability

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to acquire needed capital could have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to expand.

5. The Company may be required to expand its infrastructure, including the hiring of additional personnel in its executive offices. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to attract and retain qualified personnel who will be successful in managing the Company's operations.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000	F-5
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	F-6-23

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

On November 26, 2001, Shubitz Rosenbloom & Co., P.A. ("Shubitz") notified the Company that it has resigned as the Company's independent accountants. Shubitz' reports on the financial statements for the two most recent fiscal years ended December 31, 1999 and December 31, 2000 did not contain an adverse opinion, or a disclaimer of opinion, or was qualified as to audit scope or accounting principles. Furthermore, during the two most recent fiscal years and through November 26, 2001, there have been no disagreements with Shubitz on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope and procedures, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of Shubitz, would have caused that firm to make reference to the subject matter of such disagreements in connection with its reports.

On January 22, 2002, the Company engaged Hein + Associates LLP ("Hein"), as its independent accountants to audit the Company's financial statements for its fiscal year ending December 31, 2001. In the Company's two most recent fiscal years and subsequent interim periods prior to such engagement, the Company did not (itself or through someone acting on its behalf) consulted with Hein on any accounting or auditing matter. On March 4, 2002, Hein resigned as the Company's independent auditors. Hein never commenced an audit, and therefore never issued an opinion on the Company's year-end financial statements. During the period from January 22, 2002 (date Hein was engaged) through the date of Hein ceasing its engagement, the Company did not have any disagreements with Hein on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedures, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of Hein would have caused that firm to make reference to the subject matter thereof in connection with its report. Hein had not yet commenced audit procedures on the December 31, 2001 financial statements as of the date of their resignation. However, prior to their resignation, Hein advised the Company that based on their reading of the

December 31, 2000, financial statements, such prior year financial statements would require restatement. In addition, based upon a preliminary review of an appraisal of certain assets in South America performed for the Peruvian government, Hein advised the Company that it appeared likely the South American assets may be materially impaired.

On March 11, 2002, the Company engaged Shubitz, as its independent accountants to audit the Company's financial statements for its fiscal year ending December 31, 2001. Shubitz was formerly the Company's independent

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accountants until their resignation in November 2001, and as such they had prepared the Company's financial statements for the two most recent fiscal years and subsequent interim periods prior to such engagement.

PART III

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS

The executive officers and directors of the Company are as follows:

Name	Age 	Position
Todd Sanders	30	Director, President, Chief Executive Officer
William Bossung	43	Director, Secretary, Chief Operating Officer
Jose A. Caballero	44	Director
Michael Iscove	50	Director
Dennis R. Barry	62	Director

Directors are elected to an annual term that expires at our Company's annual meeting of stockholders.

Mr. Sanders joined the Company as a Director and Chief Executive Officer in October 2000. For the last five years Mr. Sanders has been acting as a private financier of both public and private ventures. Since 1998 Mr. Sanders has been the President of Strategic Capital Consultants, Inc., an Orange County, California based corporate finance and business development consulting company.

Mr. Bossung joined the Company as a Director and Chief Operating Officer in October 2000. For approximately the last ten years Mr. Bossung has been President of Alliance Financial Network, Inc. which provides financial consulting for public and private companies. From early 1995 until mid 1997 Mr. Bossung was the Director of Corporate Finance for Chadmoore Wireless Group, Inc. which was subsequently acquired by Nextel.

Mr. Caballero has served on the Board of Directors since April 1994. Mr. Caballero is the Vice President of Exfi International Corporation, an advertising and marketing agency that specializes in doing work for companies that plan to expand their business into Latin America. Mr. Caballero has been with Exfi International Corporation since 1987.

Mr. Iscove joined the Company in October 2000 as a Director. From June

1995 to date, Mr. Iscove served as the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Sirius Corporate Finance Inc.

Mr. Barry has been a member of the Board of Directors since June of 1999. Mr. Barry has been employed as a commercial mortgage broker and real estate salesman for the past 37 years. He is a Vice President with the Mortgage Corporation of America since 1997.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our directors and executive officers and persons who own more than ten percent of a registered class of our equity securities, to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of common stock and other equity securities of our Company. Officers, directors and greater than ten percent stockholders are required by SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of Section 16(a) forms they file.

To our knowledge, based solely on review of the copies of such reports furnished to us and written representations that no other reports were required during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, the Company believes that, during the year ended December 31, 2001, all of the Company's executive officers, directors and greater-than-ten percent stockholders complied with all Section 16(a) filing requirements

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ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth the compensation paid or accrued during the last three completed fiscal years ended December 31, 2001 by the Company for services rendered by the Lloyd Lyons, Chief Executive Officer during those years (and part of fiscal 2000), and Todd Sanders, Chief Executive Officer, and William Bossung, Chief Executive Officer:

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

		Annual C	Compensation			Long Term Compen
					Awa	rds
(a)	(b)	(c) 	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary \$	Bonus \$	-	Restricted Stock Awards \$	Options SARs #
Lloyd Lyons, Chief	2000 (2) 1999	151,000 348,000	 348,000	 [42,000]		 650,000 (1)

Executive Officer

Todd Sanders, Sanders, Chief Executive Officer	2000 (3)	 	 100,000 (3)	750,000 (3)
William Bossung, Chief Operating Officer	2000 (4)	 	 100,000 (4)	750,000 (4)

- (1) Options which were re-priced from \$2.50 to \$1.00 per share.
- (2) Including wage continuation payments and outstanding loan from the Company applied as compensation.
- (3) Became Chief Executive Officer in October 2000. Pursuant to an employment arrangement the Company issued Mr. Sanders 100,000 shares of restricted Common Stock and warrants to purchase 750,000 shares of Common Stock for \$1.75 per share. In February 2002 Mr. Sanders cancelled and terminated these warrants.
- (4) Became Chief Operating Officer in October 2000. Pursuant to an employment arrangement the Company issued Mr. Bossung 100,000 shares of restricted Common Stock and warrants to purchase 750,000 shares of Common Stock for \$1.75 per share. In February 2002 Mr. Bossung cancelled and terminated these warrants.

The Company did not issue options to any Executive Officers during fiscal 2001.

REPORT ON RE-PRICING OF OPTIONS

The Board of Directors determined that in lieu of awarding a cash bonus and an increase in his non-accountable expense allowance to Mr. Lyons in connection with the performance of his duties as the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of the Company, his outstanding stock options would be re-priced on the same basis as other outstanding stock options which were similarly re-priced.

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to outstanding stock options held by the Lloyd Lyons Chief Executive Officer (for part of 2000) or exercised in 2000.

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			Number of Securities
	Shares		Underlying Un-exercised
Name	Acquired On	Value	In-the-Money Options at
(a)	Exercise (#)	Realized (\$)	Options at December 31, 2000

Exercisable Un-exercisable Exercisable Un-exercisable

Lloyd Lyons 650,000 162,500 -- --

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

In January 1997, the Company entered into a five-year employment agreement with Lloyd Lyons, that provided for an annual salary commencing January 1997 of \$275,000 and increasing \$25,000 per annum commencing January 1, 1998. The contract provided for salary continuation for a period of two years after the death of the officer. In January 2000, Mr. Lyons passed away and effective August 2, 2000 the Company amended it's employment contract with the surviving widow (Geraldine Lyons, the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Secretary) and primary beneficiary of the Estate of the Lloyd Lyons, where-in the salary continuation clause included in his contract was replaced with a severance arrangement which requires the Company to pay Geraldine Lyons \$100,000 over a one year period commencing on the first month following her termination from her employment with the Company and upon her termination she is to receive 100,000 shares of common stock pursuant to an amendment to her employment agreement. The amended employment agreement obligates the company to register these shares and reimburse her for the difference in the gross proceeds upon the sale of such shares and \$300,000, regardless of the time she holds such shares. The agreement further provides that Geraldine Lyons remain in the employment of the company for at least four months following the amendment of the contract. The contract revisions further provided that the officer loan of Lloyd Lyons in the amount of \$115,000 be recorded as additional compensation, as required by the officer compensation agreement. Effective October 29, 2001 Mrs. Lyons tendered her resignation.

In January 2000 the company entered into two additional employment contracts, with President, Jeffrey Felder, President of Latin American Operations, Angel Garcia, both for the duration of two years and provides that company be obligated for an aggregate compensation of \$115,000 in year 2000 and \$126,500 in year 2001. Effective August 2, 2000 both of these employment contracts were amended to reflect upon termination from employment these individuals would also be entitled to nine months of compensation and will receive in the aggregate 35,000 shares of common stock which the company has agreed to reimburse the respective employees the difference between the gross proceeds they receive upon sale and \$105,000, regardless of the term the employees hold such shares.

The Company entered into two additional one-year employment agreements with the Chief Operating Officer, William Bossung and the Chief Executive Officer, Todd Sanders, whereby the company issued to each 100,000 shares of stock and warrants to purchase 750,000 shares of common stock at \$1.75 per share. Messrs. Sanders and Bossung terminated and cancelled their respective warrants in February 2002.

Other than described above and the stock option plans described below, as of December 31, 2001, the Company does not have any contingent forms of remuneration, including any pension, retirement, stock appreciation, cash or stock bonus, or other compensation plan.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Non-Management directors receive \$300 for each meeting attended.

1994 STOCK OPTION PLAN

In June 1994, the Board of Directors adopted the 1994 Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). The maximum number of shares available for issuance under the Plan is 1,500,000 shares. The Plan terminates on June 13, 2004. The Plan is designed to provide additional incentives for Directors and officers and other key employees of the Company, to promote the success of the business and to enhance the Company's ability to attract and retain the services of qualified persons. The Board of Directors administers the Plan. The Plan authorizes the Board of Directors to grant key employees selected by it, incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options. The exercise price of shares of Common Stock subject to options qualifying, as incentive stock options must not be less than

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the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of the grant. The exercise price of incentive options granted under the Plan to any participant who owns stock possessing more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of outstanding stock of the Company must be at least equal to 100% of the fair market value on the date of grant. Fair market value has been determined to be the closing sales price for the Company's common stock reported by NASDAQ. In October 2000 the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of stock options under the Plan to certain officers and directors of the Company as more fully set forth in the footnotes to the Security Ownership table in Item 11 below.

INCENTIVE STOCK OPTIONS OUTSTANDING

	Amount	Price Per Share
Options Outstanding at January 1, 2000	932,500	1.00
Additional Options Issued	35,000	1.06
Additional Options Issued	80,000	1.75
Options Lapsed	(85,000)	1.00
Options Exercised	(725,000)	1.00
Options Outstanding at December 31, 2000	237,500	
	=======	

The Board of Directors may amend the Plan at any time but may not, without shareholder approval, adopt any amendment, which would materially increase the benefits accruing to participants, or materially modify the eligibility requirements. The Company also may not, without shareholder approval, adopt any amendment, which would increase the maximum number of shares, which may be issued under the Plans, unless the increase results from a stock dividend, stock split or other change in the capital stock of the Company. In March 1999, the Board of Directors authorized an amendment to the Plan increasing the number of shares to be issued thereunder from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000. This amendment was submitted for shareholder approval at the 1998 Annual Meeting and was approved.

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth certain information regarding shares of the Common Stock beneficially owned as of April 9, 2002, by (i) each person or a group, known to the Company, who beneficially owns more than 5% of the Common Stock, (ii) each of the Company's directors, and (iii) all executive officers and directors as a group:

			'
Name	Number of Sl Beneficially		Percent of
William Bossung c/o Latin American Casinos, Inc. 2000 NE 164th Street North Miami Beach, FL 33162	851 , 403	(2)	12.9
Todd Sanders c/o Latin American Casinos, Inc. 2000 NE 164th Street North Miami Beach, FL 33162	730,260	(3)	11.9
Augustine Fund, L.P. 141 W. Jackson, Suite 2182 Chicago, IL 60604	1,621,234	(4)	24.8
M.H. Meyerson & Co. Inc. 525 Washington Boulevard Jersey City, NJ 07503	945,890	(5)	13.3
Geraldine Lyons c/o Latin American Casinos, Inc. 2000 NE 164th Street North Miami Beach, FL 33162	226,224	(6)	3.4
Angel Garcia Mariscal Sucre 321 Miraflores Lima, 18 Peru	75,000	(7)	1.1
Kenneth Koock 525 Washington Boulevard Jersey City, NJ 07503	263,750	(8)	4
Jose A. Caballero c/o Latin American Casinos, Inc. 200 NE 164th Street North Miami Beach, FL 33162	35 , 000	(9)	

Name	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percent of
Jeffrey A. Felder c/o Latin American Casinos, Inc. 2000 NE 164th Street North Miami Beach, FL 33162	50,092 (10)	
Dennis R. Barry c/o Latin American Casinos, Inc. 2000 NE 164th Street North Miami Beach, FL 33162	30,000 (11)	

50,000 (12)

Michael Iscove c/o Latin American Casinos, Inc. 2000 NE 164th Street North Miami Beach, FL 33162

All Executive Officers and Directors as a group 1,821,755

Less than 1%

- (1) Under Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, certain shares may be deemed to be beneficially owned by more than one person (if, for example, persons share the power to vote or the power to dispose of the shares). In addition, shares are deemed to be beneficially owned by a person if the person has the right to acquire the shares (for example, upon exercise of an option) within 60 days of the date as of which the information is provided. In computing the percentage ownership of any person, the amount of shares outstanding is deemed to include the amount of shares beneficially owned by such person (and only such person) by reason of these acquisition rights. As a result, the percentage of outstanding shares of any person as shown in this table does not necessarily reflect the person's actual ownership or voting power with respect to the number of shares of common stock actually outstanding at April 9, 2002.
- (2) Mr. Bossung is the Chief Operating Officer and a Director of the Company. Includes 125,000 shares which may be acquired upon exercise of Company's publicly traded warrants.
- (3) Mr. Sanders is the Chief Executive Officer and a Director of the Company. Includes 125,000 shares which may be acquired upon exercise of Company's publicly traded warrants.
- (4) Based upon filings by Augustine Fund, L.P. with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Includes 285,714 shares owned by Brian D. Porter. Includes 28,571 shares and 45,000 shares which may be acquired upon exercise of the Company's private warrants owned by David M. Matteson at a price of \$1.75 per share. Mr. Porter and Mr. Matteson are either controlling members, directors and officers of Augustine Capital, the general partner of Augustine Fund L.P.
- (5) Includes 554,050 shares of stock which may be acquired upon exercise of the Company's publicly traded warrants, and 103,000 shares of stock which may be acquired upon exercise of investment banker warrants exercisable at \$1.06 per share.
- (6) Includes 10,000 shares which may be acquired upon exercise of Company options which are exercisable at \$1.75 per share, and 41,024 shares of Common Stock held in trust for grandchildren.
- (7) Includes 65,000 shares which may be acquired upon exercise of Company options which are exercisable at \$1.00 per share and 10,000 shares which may be acquired upon exercise of Company options which are exercisable at \$1.75 per share.
- (8) Includes 100,750 shares which may be acquired upon exercise of investment banker warrants exercisable at \$1.06 per share.
- (9) Includes 25,000 shares which may be acquired upon exercise of Company options exercisable at \$1.06 per share and 10,000 shares which may be acquired upon exercise of Company options exercisable at \$1.75 per share.

- (10) Includes 5,000 shares which may be acquired upon exercise of Company options exercisable at \$1.06 per share and 25,000 shares which may be acquired upon exercise of Company options exercisable at \$1.75 per share.
- (11) Includes 5,000 shares which may be acquired upon exercise of Company options exercisable at \$1.06 per share and 25,000 shares which may be acquired upon exercise of Company options exercisable at \$1.75 per share.
- (12) Includes 50,000 shares which may be acquired upon exercise of the Company's private warrants.
- (13) Percentage is based upon a total number of shares assuming conversion in full of the Company's Convertible Debentures, and exercise in full of all of the Company's publicly traded warrants and private warrants. Also assumes the exercise of 237,500 of the Company's options into shares of Common Stock.

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ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The Company advanced \$150,000 to Lloyd Lyons, the Chief Executive Officer in 1993. Mr. Lyons repaid \$21,000 during 1994, \$4,000 during 1997, \$8,000 in 1998 and \$2,000 in 1999. All interest charged through December 31, 1999, had been paid by Mr. Lyons. Interest was being charged at a rate of prime plus 1% per annum.

In October 2001 the Company advanced loans to companies controlled by Todd Sanders (CEO) and William Bossung (COO) in the aggregate amount of \$400,000 which is due in October 2006. Interest on these notes are payable quarterly and computed at the prime rate plus 1% (5.75% at December 31, 2001).

In June 2001 the company advanced \$40,000 to Jeffrey Felder. This note is due on the earlier of the officer's termination or June 2002 and is repayable as reductions of severance arrangements included in his employment contract. Interest is payable quarterly and calculated at the prime rate plus 1%.

In December 2000 the Company entered into an agreement with Delano Group Securities LLC (which is owned, controlled and/or managed by certain affiliates of Augustine Fund L.P.) to render investment banking, capital formation, consulting and advisory services. Pursuant to this agreement Delano received warrants to purchase 1,500,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of \$1.75 per share. These warrants expire on December 11, 2005.

In December 2000 the Company issued and sold \$3,500,000 principal amount of 6% Convertible Debentures. These Convertible Debentures are convertible into shares of Common Stock at a price of \$1.75 per share and mature on June 13, 2001. The following officers and greater than five percent owners of Common Stock are owners of the Convertible Debentures: Todd Sanders, Chief Executive Officer, Director, \$150,000 principal amount of Convertible Debentures; William Bossung, Chief Operating Officer, Director, \$350,000 principal amount of Convertible Debentures; John Porter, controlling member, director or officer of Augustine Capital Augustine Capital, the general partner of Augustine Fund L.P. a greater than five percent owner, \$500,000 principal amount of Convertible Debentures; David Matteson, controlling member, director or officer of Augustine Capital Augustine Capital, the general partner of Augustine Fund L.P. a greater than five percent owner, \$50,000 principal amount of Convertible Debentures; and Augustine Fund, L.P., greater than five percent owner, \$800,000 principal amount of Convertible Debentures.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In February 2002 the holders of 3,000,000 of the Company's private warrants (including Todd Sanders (CEO) and William Bossung (CFO)) agreed to terminate and cancel these warrants.

In March 2002, the company announced it had signed a definitive security exchange agreement to acquire Omega Music Group, LLC. The consummation of the transactions is conditional upon, among other things, the legal, financial and business due diligence by all partners involved.

In March 2002 the Nasdaq Stock Market halted trading of the Company's securities due to a request for information.

In March 2002 the Company restated its financial statements through the filing of an amendment to its annual report for the year ended December 31, 2000, and quarterly reports for the quarters ended, March 31, 2001, June 30, 2001, and September 30, 2001.

In April 2002 an aggregate of \$3,350,000 of the Company's Convertible Debentures has been converted into shares of the Company's Common Stock as per the terms of the Debentures.

ITEM 13. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Index of exhibits as required by Item 601 of Regulation S-B.

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Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
3.1	Articles of Incorporation (Delaware), as amended
3.2	Certificate of Merger Merging Repossession Auction, Inc. (Florida corporation) and Repossession Auction, Inc. (Delaware corporation)
3.3	Bylaws
3.4	Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation
4.3	Form of publicly traded Warrant Agreement
4.4	Form of private warrant dated December 12, 2000
4.5	Form of 6% Convertible Debenture dated December 14, 2000
4.6	Form of Amendment to 6% Convertible Debenture.
4.7	Amendment to Publicly Traded Warrant
10.3	Employment Agreement between the Company and Lloyd Lyons dated January 1, 1997(1)
10.4	1994 Stock Option Plan
10.5	Lease dated September 9, 1998 between Company and Oska Partnership re: executive offices.

10.6	Agreement dated July 12, 1998 with Tabacelera Panamericano Y Del Caribe S.A. (with certain portions omitted pursuant to Rule 24b-2)
10.7	Agreement dated July 20, 1998 with Tabacos DeOriente (with certain portions omitted pursuant to Rule 24b-2)
10.8	Agreement dated July 20, 1998 with Tabacos Del Caribe (with certain portions omitted pursuant to Rule 24b-2)
10.9	Agreement dated July 12, 1998 with Tacunisa (with certain portions omitted pursuant to Rule 24b-2)
10.10	Agreement dated July 12, 1998 with Tabanica, S.A. (with certain portions omitted pursuant to Rule 24b-2)
10.11	Form of Employment Agreement between the Company and Todd Sanders dated March 2001
10.12	Form of Employment Agreement between the Company and William Bossung dated March 2001
10.13	Form of Agreement between the Company and Delano Group Securities LLC dated December 2000
10.14	Form of Convertible Debenture Purchase Agreement dated December 14, 2001
21.1	List of Newly Formed Subsidiaries
99.1	Loan Agreement with Alliance Financial Network, Inc. dated October 2001
99.2	Loan Agreement with Devenshire Management Corporation dated October 2001
99.3	Promissory Note dated August 2001
99.4	Sale and Conveyance Agreement (Superb, Saskatchewan) dated August 2001
99.5	Notice of Assignment (Superb, Saskatchewan) dated August 2001

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
99.6	Transfer of Specified Undivided Interest In Agreement (Superb, Saskatchewan) dated August 2001
99.7	Sale and Conveyance Agreement (Altares, British Columbia) dated September 2001
99.8	Partial Assignment and Novation Agreement (Altares, British Columbia) September 2001
99.9	Notice of Assignment (Altares, British Columbia) dated September 2001

b)	Reports on For	m 8-K	
	Form 8-K dated	October 29, 2001. Item 5. November 16, 2001. Item 5. December 3, 2001. Item 4.	
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		ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES	
		AUDIT REPORT	
		AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001	
	NUWAY	ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES	
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Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000	
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of: NuWay Energy, Inc. $(F/K/A \ Latin \ American \ Casinos, Inc.)$ and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of NuWay Energy, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the years ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility on the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of NuWay Energy, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in note 10 to the financial statements the company reduced its asset values and has charged current operations with a \$3,015,182 asset impairment charge.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in note 13 to the financial statements the company's significant operating losses raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustment that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Shubitz Rosenbloom & Co., P.A.

Miami, Florida April 10, 2002

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NuWay ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

ASSETS

	December 31, 2001	December 31, 2000
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net of	\$ 440,827	\$ 4,422,715
\$25,000 of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts in 2001 and 2000	234,054	732,382
Inventory Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	475,291 156,958	136,717
Total Current Assets	1,307,130	5,831,374
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - NET		3,708,795
OTHER ASSETS Accounts Receivable Long-Term, Net of Allowance For Doubtful Accounts of \$150,000 in 2001 and \$125,000 in year 2000 Deposits Notes Receivable - Officers and Affiliates		
Other Assets	6,374	46,208
Total Other Assets	923,067	707 , 817
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 10,247,986 =======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Debentures Payable, net of deferred debt issuance		\$ 190,703
costs of \$64,500 in year 2000		3,435,500
Total Current Liabilities	3,385,780	3,626,203
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
Total Liabilities	3,385,780	3,626,203
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Common Stock, \$.00067 Par Value 15,000,000 Shares Authorized, 4,225,000 Shares Issued 4,221,600 Shares Outstanding and 3,400 Shares held as Treasury Stock Additional Paid-In Capital Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Retained Earnings (Deficit) Treasury Stock, at cost	(544,539)	13,796,612 (560,326) (6,612,099)
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,204,552	6,621,783

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

\$ 4,590,332 \$ 10,247,986 -----

See Independent Auditor's Report.
The accompany notes are an integral part of this statement.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000 $\,$

	Common Stock							
	of	V	Par alue	Additional Paid-In Capital	Com	prehensive	Earning	
BALANCE JANUARY 1, 2000	3,300,000	\$	2,211	\$ 10,203,732	\$	(415,193)	\$ (1,912,	
ADJUSTMENT FOR FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATIONS						(145,133)		
WARRANTS ISSUED IN EXCHANGE FOR SERVICE				1,991,700				
COMPENSATION EXPENSE ON VARIABLE OPTIONS PLAN				491,700				
COMPENSATION ON RE-PRICING OF STOCK OPTIONS				34,900				
EXERCISE OF STOCK OPTIONS	725,000		489	724,514				
STOCK ISSUED AS COMPENSATION	200,000		134	349,866				
NET (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000							(4,699, 	
BALANCE DECEMBER 31 2000	4,225,000	\$	2,831	\$ 13,796,612	(\$	560,326)	(\$ 6,612,	
COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000								

BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2001	\$ 5,078,783	\$ 3,403	\$ 15,137,225	\$ 544,539	\$ 13,264,
NET (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001					\$ (6,652,
CONVERSION OF DEBENTURES	666,283	446	1,165,549		
TREASURY STOCK					
REPRICING ON VARIABLE OPTION PLAN			(230,460)		
STOCK ISSUED FOR SERVICES	187,500	126	405,524		
ADJUSTMENT FOR FOREIGN CURRENT TRANSACTIONS				15,787	

COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

See Independent Auditor's Report. The accompany notes are an integral part of this statement.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

	2001	2000
Revenue		
Rental Income Sales of Cigars Oil Sales	\$ 461,778 170,709 117,355	\$ 669,651 163,886
Total Revenues	\$ 749,842 	\$ 833,537
Cost and Expenses		
Selling, General & Administration Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Cost of Cigar Sales	3,973,143 176,098 119,409	2,595,199 268,462 119,183

Expenses Associated With Options Stocks Issued for Services and Warrants Lease Operating Costs Site Restoration Costs	175,064 71,245 7,664	2,518,500
Impairment Charges		64,000
Total Cost and Expenses	\$ 7,537,805 	\$ 5,565,344
Operating Income (Loss)	(6,787,963) 	(4,731,807)
Other Income (Expenses)		
Interest Income	135 , 530	35 , 957
Net Other Income (Expenses)	135,530	35 , 957
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	(6,652,433)	(4,695,850)
Income Taxes (Provision) Benefit	()	(3,473)
Net Income (Loss)	(\$6,652,433) =======	(\$4,699,323) ======
Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share and		
Common Share Equivalent Basic And		
Fully Diluted		
Common Share Equivalent Outstanding	4,255,903 ======	3,367,200 ======
Net Income (Loss) per share	(\$ 1.56) ======	(\$ 1.40)

See Independent Auditor's Report.
The accompany notes are an integral part of this statement.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

2001	2000

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(\$6 6E2 433)	/¢/ 600 222\
Net Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income	(\$6,652,433)	(\$4,699,323)
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Off Set of Officers Notes Receivable and Accrued		
Compensation		115,000
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	176,098	•
Issuance of Stock for Services & Interest	471,650	350,000
Asset Impairment Charges	3,015,182	64,000
Issuance of Warrants And Options		
Accounted for As Compensation and Repricing		
Of Options	(230,462)	2,518,500
Loss on Property in Nicaragua		219,505
Amortization of Deferred Debt Issue Costs	64,500	
Changes in Assets - (Increase) Decrease:		000 644
Accounts Receivable		303,641
Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	(20,241)	
Inventory of Cigars	64,269	105,612
Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease): Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	795,073	(947)
Foreign Income Tax Payable	793 , 073	(547)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating		
Activities	(1,618,036)	(679 , 838)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds on Sale of Fixed Assets		358,206
Fixed Assets Increase	(1,842,620)	·
Other Assets		(20, 283)
Account of Treasury Stock	(121,769)	
Issuance of Notes Receivable to Officers		
And Affiliates	(440,000)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)Investing		
Activities	(2,379,639)	286,963
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Expenditures incurred in connection with		
Private Placement		(64,500)
Issuance of Debentures		3,500,000
Exercise of Stock Options		725,000
Net Cash Provided From Financing Activities		4,160,500
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and		
Cash Equivalents	15 , 787	(145,133)
NET INCREASE (PEOPERCE) IN CASH AND CASH FOULTRALENTS	(2 001 000)	2 622 402
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,981,888)	3,622,492
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	4,422,715	800 , 223
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 440,827	\$ 4,422,715
		========

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION:

Cash Paid During the Period for:				
Interest	\$		\$	
Income Taxes, Foreign	\$		\$	3,473
	======	====	====	:=====
Conversion of Debentures to Capital	\$ 1,165	,995	\$	
	======			

See Independent Auditor's Report
The accompany notes are an integral part of this statement.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A Business and Organization

NuWay Energy Inc. (formerly Latin American Casinos, Inc.) is a Delaware corporation incorporated on September 19, 1991. In 1994, the company entered in the gaming and casino business, primarily in Peru and other Latin American countries renting casino type slot machines.

In 1994, the company formed a Peruvian subsidiary; in 1995, the company formed a Colombian subsidiary and in 1997, the company formed a subsidiary in Nicaragua that are in the gaming and casino business in Latin America (See Note 9C). The operations include the renting of casino slot machines to casino operators. The company had acquired in total approximately 8,000 slot machines and related parts. It had been the company's policy to capitalize all cost necessary to place the equipment on rental which included transportation, duty and refurbishing costs. In year 2001 as a result of deteriorating market conditions, obsolesance of the slot machines and a mandate by the Peruvian Government, a valuation of all gaming equipment was performed and as a result as further discussed in note 10, an asset impairment charge was recorded.

In September 1997, the company incorporated World's Best Rated Cigar Company (World) as a wholly-owned subsidiary of NuWay Energy, Inc. to distribute quality cigars. Is was originally intended that the company would market premium cigars at "off price", and would acquire quality cigars from six South American producers and market them through large retail chains, initially on a consignment basis. The cigar operations have been slower than originally anticipated and as at December 31, 2001, the company had expended approximately \$1,196,000 in regard to the cigar operations. Such expenditures have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 23,000 5,000
Prepaid and Other Current Assets	33,000
Inventory Fixed Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	475,000 35,000
Other Assets	3,000
Aggregate Accumulated Deficit	622,000
Total Investment	\$ 1,196,000

In year 2001 the company incorporated NuWay Resources, Inc., as a Nevada Corporation and NuWay Resources of Canada, Ltd., a Canadian Company, both wholly owned subsidiaries of NuWay Energy, Inc. These corporations were formed to pursue opportunities in the oil and gas exploration industry, with its principal activity in the exploration, development and product of oil and gas properties in Western Canada.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Latin American Casinos Del Peru S.A. (formerly known as Latin American Casinos, Inc. S.A.) a Peruvian Corporation, Latin American Casinos of Colombia LTDA, a Colombian Corporation, Latin American Casinos of Nicaragua, World's Best Rated Cigars, Inc., NuWay Resources, Inc., a Nevada Corporation and NuWay Resources of Canada, Ltd., a Canadian Company. Latin American Casinos of Nicaragua ceased operations.

All material inter-company transactions, balance and profits have been eliminated.

C Property and Equipment

Property and Equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided on accelerated and straight-line methods over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals and betterment's are capitalized. When items of property or equipment are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any

gain or loss is included in the results of operations. Whenever there is a change in events or circumstances, the Company performed an impairment analysis by comparing the future undiscounted cash flows and if they are less than the carrying amount, an impairment charge is recorded to reduce the assets to its estimated fair value. In addition, the company periodically reviews the costs associated with undeveloped oil and gas properties and mineral rights to determine whether they are likely to be recovered, when such costs are not likely to be recovered, such costs are transferred to the depletable pool of oil and gas cost.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

----NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D Oil and Gas Operations

Substantially all of the company's exploration and development activities related to oil and gas are conducted jointly with others and accordingly the financial statements reflect only the Company's proportionate interest in such activities.

The net carrying cost of the company's oil and gas properties in producing cost centers is limited to an estimated recoverable amount. This amount is the aggregate of future net revenues from proved reserves and the costs of undeveloped properties, net of impairment allowance, less future general and administrative costs, financing costs and income taxes. Future net revenues are calculated using year end prices that are not escalated or discounted. For Canadian GAAP future net revenues are undiscounted, whereas, for U.S. GAAP future net revenues are discounted at 10%.

In conducting its ceiling test evaluation the Company followed generally accepted accounting standards which provided for a two-year exemption from write-down where the purchase price of reserves had been determined on a basis which provided a higher amount than the ceiling test value, and where the excess was not considered to represent a permanent impairment in the ultimate recoverable amount. If the two year exemption had not been used, the Company would have taken a write-down of \$845,000 based on prices at December 31, 2001 of \$11.316 per bbl of heavy oil and \$3.301 per Mmbru of gas. The Company qualified for the exemption in connection of its acquisitions of resource properties in August and September of 2001.

Gains or losses are not recognized upon disposition of oil and gas properties unless crediting the proceeds against accumulated costs would result in a change in the rate of depletion of 20% or more.

Future site restoration cost for working interest properties are being provided on a unit of production basis. The provision is based on current cost of complying with existing legislation and industry practice for site restoration and abandonment. The estimated cost of abandoning carried interest wells are not included in future site restoration cost. This cost would be paid by the working interest partners and charged to the carried interest account.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized monthly on the rental of slot machines as the slot machines are placed in service. Typical rental arrangements for slot machines are for one year or less in duration with consistent rent income earned over the life of the lease. As a general rule the company does not incur any significant direct cost with the inception of the lease. All leasing expense, payroll and maintenance of equipment are charged to operations as incurred. Revenue on the sale of cigars are recorded when customer orders are shipped. The cost of cigar sales represents the direct cost of the product sold.

The Company recognizes revenue on its working and royalty interest properties from the production of oil and gas in the period the oil and gas are sold, net of royalty payments due.

Revenue under carried interest agreements is recorded in the period when the net proceeds become receivable and collection is reasonable assured. Under the carried interest agreements the Company records oil and gas revenues net of operating and capital cost incurred by the working interest participants. The time the net revenues become receivable and collection is reasonably assured depends on the terms and conditions of the relevant agreements and the practices followed by the operator. As a result, net revenues may lag the production month by one or more months.

F Statement of Cash Flows

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

G Income (Loss) Per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share and common share equivalents were computed by dividing net (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Fully diluted earnings per share was calculated based on the assumption that the increase in the number of common shares assumed outstanding on conversion are reduced by the number of common shares that are assumed to be purchased with the proceeds from the exercise of the incentive stock options. During 2001 and 2000 all warrants, stock options and underwriter's options (Note 5, 6, 7) were anti-dilutive, and excluded from the computation of basic and diluted earning (loss) per share. In the future the convertible debt, and these warrants, stock options, and underwriting options could be dilutive and as such future earnings per share could be diluted by 6,941,213 additional shares.

H Significant Concentration of Credit Risk

The company has concentrated its credit risk for cash by maintaining deposits in banks located within the same geographic region. The maximum loss that would have resulted from risk totaled \$238,000 and \$4,320,000 as of December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000 for the excess of the deposit liabilities reported by the bank over the amounts that would have been covered by federal deposit insurance.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used when accounting for uncollectible accounts receivable, obsolescence, equipment depreciation and amortization, taxes, among others.

J Foreign Currency Translation

For most international operations, assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars at year-end exchange rates, and revenues and expenses are translated at average exchange rates prevailing during

the year. Translation adjustments, resulting from fluctuations in exchange rates are recorded as a separate component of shareholders' equity, as other comprehensive income (loss).

K Inventories

Inventory of cigars and related material are stated at the lower of average cost or market. The company has in excess of one year supply of cigar inventory but believes it can sell the entire inventory within one year at a normal gross profit.

L Valuation of Company's Stock Options and Warrants

As permitted under the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (SFAS No. 123), Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, the Company accounts for its stock-based compensation to employees in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issured to Employees. As such, compensation expense is recorded on the date of grant only if the current market price of the underlying stock exceeded the exercise price. Certain pro forma net income and EPS disclosures for employee stock options grants are also included in the notes to the financial statements as if the fair value method as defined in SFAS No 123 had been applied. Transactions in equity instruments with non-employees for goods or services are accounted for by the fair value method.

M Advertising

The company expenses all advertising costs as incurred. Included in the statement of operations is approximately \$111,000 and \$110,000 advertising expense charged to operations for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Substantially all advertising expenses incurred were paid with barter transactions.

N Reclassifications

Certain amounts reported in prior financial statements have been reclassified to conform to current classification. In that regard accounts receivable that are in litigation and may take more that one year to collect have been reclassified as a long-term asset instead of a current asset.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O Restatements

The Company had restated its previously issued financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2000 for the following adjustments:

- 1. Recognition of an additional impairment loss on the sale of the Miami Property, \$64,000.
- Adjustment of beginning additional paid in Capital an retained earnings deficit for expense account with options and warrants issued in 1998, \$284,175.
- 3. Adjustment of current earnings and additional paid in capital for the cost of warrants issued, compensation expenses on variable option plan and compensation received on repricing of stock option \$2,518,500 issued in years 1999 and 2000.

Note 2. Property and Equipment

Property and Equipment are summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2001	December 31, 2000
Exploration and Development Equipment	\$ 933,624	\$
Oil & Gas Properties At Cost	752 , 067	
Land & Building (See Note 10)	35,000	271,363
Rental Equipment (See Note 10)	1,039,008	4,197,282
Leasehold Improvements		26,027
Furniture, Fixtures & Office Equipment	151,818	141,914
Transportation Equipment	2,862	48,510
Total	2,914,379	4,685,096
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	554 , 244	976 , 301
Property and Equipment - Net	\$2,360,135 ======	\$3,708,795 ======

The estimated useful lives of property and equipment, is as follows:

Rental Equipment	5-7 years
Special Use Buildings	10 years
Commercial Buildings	30 years
Leasehold Improvements	7 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	5-7 years
Transportation Equipment	5 years

Depletion is provided on cost accumulated in producing cost centers including production equipment using the unit of production method. For purposes of the depletion calculation, gross proved oil and gas reserves as determined by outside consultants are converted to a common unit of measure on the basis of their approximate relative energy content.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 2. Property and Equipment (Continued)

Included in Rental Equipment in year 2000 is approximately \$3,000,000 of parts and supplies purchased or obtained from other machines previously disassembled for parts. In year 2001 as a result of market conditions and obsolescence the company reviewed all costs associated with its gaming equipment operations and have determined that approximately \$70,000 of workable parts represented a fair value as replacement part cost. As further discussed in note 10 the company recorded an impairment charge of \$2,789,000 on gaming equipment.

Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 were \$188,000 and \$92,000, respectively.

The company had leased the land and building it owned in Miami prior to its sale for \$1,200 per month, on a month to month basis (See Note 10).

Note 3. Notes Receivable - Stockholders and Affiliates

The company advanced \$150,000 to one of the stockholders in 1993. The stockholder repaid \$21,000 during 1994, \$4,000 during 1997, \$8,000 in 1998 and \$2,000 in 1999. All interest charged through December 31, 1999, has been paid by the stockholder. Interest was being charged at a rate of prime plus 1% per annum. In August 2000, the note receivable was forgiven and additional compensation due to the Estate of the shareholder was recorded.

In October 2001 the company advanced loans to two companies controlled respectively by Todd Sanders (CEO) and William Bossung (CFO) in the aggregate amount of \$400,000 which is due in October 2006. Interest on these notes are payable quarterly and computed at the prime rate plus 1% (5.75% at December 31, 2001). Included in the statement of operations is \$5,400 of accrued interest income on these notes.

In June 2001 the company advanced \$40,000 to another officer. This note is due on the earlier of the officer's termination or June 2002 and is repayable as reductions of severance arrangements included in his employment contract (See Note 9B). Interest is payable quarterly and calculated at the prime rate plus 1%. Interest on this note has been paid through December 31, 2001.

Note 4. Warrants and Options and Stock Issued for Services

As of December 31, 2000, the company has outstanding 1,725,000 five year publicly traded warrants that were issued as part of the company's initial public offering to purchase one share of the company's common

stock at an exercise price of \$3.00 by December 11, 2001, which has been extended to December 11, 2002. In December 2000 the board of directors authorized the issuance of an additional 3,300,000 private five year stock warrants to acquire common stock at \$1.75 per share. The issuance of the private warrants were part of the arrangement with the executive officers of the corporation who also received restricted stock aggregating 200,000 shares, compensation was recorded on the arrangement equal to the market value of the restricted stock, \$350,000. The remaining warrants were issued for service and were valued at \$1,991,700 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. This amount has been recorded in the statement of operations in year 2000. In year 2002 3,000,000 of the 3,300,000 warrants issued in year 2000 were cancelled and approximately \$1,650,000 of corporation's expenses that was recorded in year 2000 will be reversed in year 2002 (See Note 12).

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 4. Warrants and Options and Stock Issued for Services (Continued)

In year 2001 the company issued or was committed to issue 187,500 shares of stock for services. Expenses were recorded based on the value of the stock, which ranged from \$2.51 per share to \$1.98 per share, for a total consideration of \$405,524.

Note 5. Investment Banker Warrants

Effective June 5, 1998, the company contracted with an investment banker to provide on a non-exclusive basis to the company assistance in possible mergers, acquisitions and internal capital structuring. The duration of the contract is for five years. In consideration for these services, Latin American Casinos, Inc. granted warrants to purchase an aggregate of 225,000 shares of common stock at the closing bid price of \$1.875 as of June 5, 1998, which can be exercised through June 5, 2003. Effective February 8, 2000, the Board of Directors reduced the exercise price to \$1.06, which was the closing price of the stock at that date. These warrants vest and become irrevocable as follows: 75,000 warrants with signing of the agreement, 75,000 warrants 180 days after the signing of the agreement and an additional 75,000 warrants 365 days after the signing of the agreement. At the date of issuance and the subsequent re-pricing date the warrant price equaled or exceeded the market value of the common stock. The incremental value of the re-priced warrants over the current value of the warrants before the repricing was approximately \$35,000, using the fair values calculated with the Black-Scholes option pricing model. This amount is recorded in the statement of operations in year 2000.

Note 6. Incentive Stock Option Plan

On June 13, 1994, the Board of Directors adopted the 1994 Stock Option Plan in which the aggregate number of shares for which options may be granted under the Plan shall not exceed 1,000,000 shares. The term of each option shall not exceed ten years from the date of granting (five years for options granted to employees owning more than 10% of the outstanding shares of the voting stock of the company). The 1991 plan became effective on September 30, 1991 and was terminated in March, 1999. The 1994 plan became effective on June 13, 1994 and will terminate in June, 2004, unless terminated earlier by action of the Board of Directors. In December, 1995, the company authorized the issuance under the 1994 Stock Option Plan of 492,500 options at an exercise price of \$2.50 per share to various officers and employees. On March 6, 1997 the company authorized the issuance of an additional 415,000 options at an exercise price of \$2.50 to various officers and employees. In June, 1999, the company increased the shares allocated to the plan to 1,500,000. Effective December 31, 1998, the company ratified the repricing of the employee stock options to \$1.00 per share and simultaneously authorized the issuance of 85,000 options at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share and canceled 10,000 options issued in 1995 at \$2.50 per share. Effective February 2000 the company issued 35,000 options at an exercise price of \$1.06 and in December 2000 the company issued 80,000 options at a \$1.75 exercise price.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 6. Incentive Stock Option Plan (Continued)

Incentive Stock Options Outstanding

	Amount Pric	ce Per Share
Options Outstanding at January 1, 2000 and		
2001	932 , 500	\$1.00
Additional Options Issued	35,000	\$1.06
Additional Options Issued	80,000	\$1.75
Options Lapsed	(85,000)	\$1.00
Options Exercised	(725,000)	\$1.00
Options Outstanding at December 31, 2001	237,500	

All outstanding warrants and non-qualified options and incentive stock options were exercisable at December 31, 2001.

The following table shows the years in which all of the company's options and warrants (as discussed in Notes 4, 5 and 6) will expire:

	Ran	ge	Number of	Weighted Average Exercise		
Year Ending December 31	Low	High	Shares	Price		
2001 2002 2003 2004 Thereafter	\$ 3.00 1.00 1.00 1.06	\$ 3.00 1.00 1.00 1.75	1,725,000 172,500 310,000 3,415,000	\$ 3.00 1.00 1.00 1.74		
Total			5,622,500 ======			

Incentive Stock Options Outstanding

The weighted average fair value of options granted during fiscal 2000 was \$1.07 per share. All options were granted at an exercise price that equaled the market price. No options were granted in year 2001.

The Company adopted the provisions so SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation, effective for fiscal year 1997 for all issuances of stock options to non-employees of the Company. The Company will continue to apply APB Opinion No. 25 (Opinion 25), Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees for all issuances stock options to its employees. In June 1999, the Company adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation Number 44, which requires re-priced options be re-measured for expenses based on the quarter end stock price. Expenses are also re-measured upon exercise for the options. The Company recorded an additional expense of approximately \$490,000 in year 2000 and a reduction of expenses of \$230,000 in year 2001.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 6. Incentive Stock Option Plan (Continue)

Had compensation cost for the Plan been determined based upon the fair value at the grant date for options granted consistent with the provision of SFAS 123, the Company's net loss and net loss per share would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

	2001		2000
Net income - as reported	\$	(6,652,433)	\$ (4,699,323)
Net income - pro forma	\$	(6,652,433)	\$ (6,429,924)
Loss per share - as reported:			
Basic and Diluted	\$	(1.56)	\$ (1.40)
Loss per share - pro forma:			
Basic and Diluted	\$	(1.56)	\$ (1.90)

The fair value of each option granted under the Plan was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

2000

	2000	
Risk - free interest	\$	5.80%
Expected life		5 years
Expected volatility		68.19%
Expected dividend		

Note 7. Debentures

In December 2000, the company, through a private placement issued \$3,500,000 principle amount of 6% Convertible Debentures. These debentures were due June 13, 2001 which had been subsequently extended to December 13, 2001 and are Convertible into common stock at an exercise price of \$1.75 per share. The company incurred approximately \$64,500 of costs in regard to this private placement and the debt issuance costs were amortized over the life of the debentures. Included as part of selling general and administration expenses in the statement of operations for year 2001 is \$64,500 amortization of deferred debt issue cost. The interest on the debentures is payable either in cash or in additional shares of common stock, at the discretion of the company. The conversion price of the debentures was determined by the approximate market value of the common stock at the date of issuance.

Prior to December 31, 2001 approximately \$1,100,000 of debenture holders converted their debentures into common stock for the value of their debentures and the accrued interest of \$66,000. At December 31, 2001 included in accounts payable was \$144,000 of accrued interest on these debentures (See Note 12).

Note 8. Provision of Income Taxes

As of December 31, 2001 the company had available for income tax purposes unused net operating loss carry forwards which may provide future tax benefits of \$10,666,000 expiring through the year 2016. No valuation allowance has been provided for unremitted foreign profits. No provision had been provided for deferred taxes in the accompanying financial statements. The current provision for taxes, if any, are based on tax provision based for foreign operations.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

A Litigation

The company is a defendant from time to time on claims and lawsuits arising out of the normal course of its business, none of which are expected to have a material adverse effect on its business, operations, financial position or corporate liquidity.

B Employment Agreements

In January 1997, the company entered into a five year employment agreement with Lloyd Lyons which provided in part that in the event of either a merger, consolidation, sale or conveyance of substantially all the assets of the company which results in the discharge of Mr. Lyons, he would be entitled to 200% of the balance of payments remaining under the contract. The contract provided the salary continuation for a period of two years after the death of the officer. In January 2000, Mr. Lyons passed away and effective August 2, 2000 the company amended its employment contract with the surviving widow and primary beneficiary of the Estate of Lloyd Lyons, where-in the salary continuation clause included in his contract was replaced with a severance arrangement which requires the company to pay the spouse \$100,000 over a one year period commencing on the first month following her termination, from her employment with the company and upon her termination she is to receive 100,000 shares of common stock pursuant to an amendment to her employment agreement. The amended employment agreement will obligate the company to register these shares and reimburse her for the difference in the gross proceeds upon the sale of such shares and \$300,000, regardless of the time she holds such shares. Upon termination of the employee contract the company will record additional compensation at the greater of the market price of the company stock or the guaranteed price stipulated in the contract. The contract revisions further provided that the officer loan of \$115,000 be recorded as additional compensation as required by the officer compensation agreement. Effective October 29, 2001 Mrs. Lyons tendered her resignation and based upon the terms of her contract severance payments of \$350,000 had been recorded with \$333,000 included in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
----NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

In January 2000 the company entered into two additional employment contracts, both for the duration of two years and provides that company be obligated for an aggregate compensation of \$115,000 in year 2000 and \$126,500 in year 2001. Effective August 2, 2000 both of these employment contracts were amended to reflect upon termination from employment these individuals will be entitled to nine months of compensation and will receive in the aggregate 35,000 shares of common stock which the company has agreed to reimburse the respective employees the difference between the gross proceeds they receive upon sale and \$105,000, regardless of the term the employees hold such shares. Upon termination of the employee contract the company will record additional compensation at the greater of the market price of the company stock or the guaranteed price stipulated in the contract.

The company entered into two additional one-year employment agreements with the Chief Operating Officer and the Chief Executive Officer requiring the company issue to each 100,000 shares of stock and 750,000 warrants to purchase additional common stock at \$1.75 per shares (See Note 12).

C Foreign Assets

The accompanying consolidated balance sheets for the period ended December 31, 2001, includes assets relating to the company's slot machine operations in Peru and Colombia of \$893,000 and \$774,000 respectively. Although these countries are considered politically and economically stable, it is possible that unanticipated events in foreign countries could disrupt the company's operations. In that regard, the company was informed that in Peru an excise tax has been instituted effective October 1, 1996, on the leases of gaming equipment. The company with others in the industry negotiated with the appropriate governmental agencies and have had the excise tax significantly curtailed. In Peru the government periodically requires companies to revalue its assets based on many factors, including, age of equipment and future cash flow capability. The company engaged an independent appraisal company to revalue all gaming equipment, a copy of such report was made available to the Peruvian government. As further discussed in note 10, an asset impairment charge was recorded to adjust all gaming equipment to the fair market value as determined by the independent appraisal report.

Revenue from rental operations is entirely earned in Columbia and Peru.

The assets of the oil and gas operations, which aggregate approximately \$1,783,000 are entirely in Canada. All revenue from oil and gas is earned in Canada.

Approximately \$300,000 of the company's inventory of cigars is being stored in South America, awaiting instructions for delivery to the Miami distribution facility.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

D Lease Commitment

The company had been obligated for a three year lease for its Miami office premises, which expired in September, 2001 and required monthly rent of \$2,500. This lease has not been renewed. In addition, the company was obligated for a two year lease for its warehouse space, at a monthly rent of \$1,400. This lease expired; however, the company has negotiated an arrangement whereby the original term of the lease remains intact and can be terminated by either party with a three month notification. The company is also obligated for an office lease at its California facility. This lease requires monthly rentals of \$7,670 through March 2002. All other leases are of short duration or are on a month to month arrangement.

Note 10 Asset Impairment Charges

In March 2001, the company sold its Miami property for an aggregate consideration of \$139,000 and recorded an additional loss on disposition of \$64,000. The \$64,000 loss had been recorded as an impairment charges in the restated financial statement for year 2000. In addition, the company recorded a reduction in value for certain slot machine parts of \$194,000 and recorded gaming equipment impairment cost of \$100,000. The impairment cost associated with gaming equipment parts was the result of non usable parts previously recorded as part of slot machine fixed asset costs on the accompanying balance sheet. The impairment costs on the gaming equipment of \$100,000 was the result of management's on-going valuation as to the utility of gaming equipment in conjunction with decreased volume of operations. As a result of political changes and Peruvian government mandated review of obsolescence in November 2001 the company engaged an independent appraisal company to evaluate all the gaming equipment in Peru. The Company utilized this evaluation to revalue all of its gaming equipment and recorded an asset impairment loss of \$2,689,000 for all gaming equipment. The impairment loss was the result of obsolescence and utilization of available equipment for needed parts and the deterioration of anticipated future cash flows from the older equipment. The cigar factory owned in Niagara was reduced in value to the estimated replacement value, as determined by local authorities the impairment charges aggregated \$32,000.

	2001	2	000
Gaming Equipment	\$2,789,182	\$	
Write down of Spare Parts	194,000		

				========	====	
				\$3,015,182	\$	64,000
Miami Real Estate						64,000
Reduction in Value	of	Cigar	Factory	32,000		

In addition, the company changed current operations with additional bad debt expenses after obtaining updated information from its attorney in Peru. Included in general and administrative expenses are approximately \$200,000 of additional bad debt write-offs.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 11 Quarterly Interim Financial Information (Unaudited)

The company recorded the following expenses in the last quarter of the year which unduly burdened the loss incurred during that quarter.

		===	
		\$3,	274,000
0	Impairment Charge	2,	,668,000
0	Compensation for Stock Issued		406,000
0	Bad Debt Expenses	\$	200,000

Note 12 Subsequent Event

In January 2002, the company entered into a consulting agreement with Barnstable Energy Inc. for consulting services for three years. The company is obligated under this arrangement to issue 200,000 shares of common stock.

In February 2002, the company entered into an agreement with Avalon Capital, Inc. (AVA) whereby AVA will use its best efforts to find a merger candidate for the company. If a merger is consummated with—in a year of introduction AVA will be entitled a finders fee equal to 3% of the value of the aggregate number of shares outstanding after the merger, on a fully diluted basis.

In March 2002, the company announced it had signed a definitive security exchange agreement to acquire Omega Music Group, LLC. The Consummation of the transactions is conditional upon, among other things, the legal, financial and business due diligence by all partners involved.

As of April 10, 2002 \$3,350,000 principal amount of debentures have

been converted into additional common stock.

In March 2002, 3,000,000 of the 3,300,000 warrants issued in year 2000 were cancelled and approximately \$1,650,000 of compensation expensed in year 2000 will be reversed in year 2002.

Note 13 Going Concern

The company has incurred net losses of \$6,652,433 and \$4,699,323 in years 2001 and 2000, respectively, and as of December 31, 2001 the company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by approximately \$2,000,000. As of April 10, 2002, substantially all convertible debentures and the accrued interest there-on have been converted into common stock of the company, removing the factor of current liabilities exceeding current assets. These factors create an uncertainty about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management of the company is developing a plan to reduce current liabilities by converting debentures into additional stock, reducing expenses and considering the sale of certain oil well assets to generate sufficient cash to sustain operating overhead. The financial statements do not include any adjustment that might be necessary if the company is unable to continue as a going concern.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 14 Operating Segments

For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

		Total	Cigar erations	 Oil & Gas	Gaming quipment	Unallocat
Revenues	\$	749 , 942	\$ 170 , 709	\$ 117,355	\$ 461 , 778	\$
Cost & Expenses						
Cost of Product Sold Direct Overhead	\$	119,409	\$ 119,409	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Cost Allocated		1,359,730	191 , 258	94,900	1,073,572	
Overhead Cost	2	2,692,322	613,042	421,617	1,657,663	

Depreciation &					
Depletion Expenses Assoc., With Options, Warrants, and Stock Issued	176,098		159,673	10,316	6,1
For Services Asset Impairment	175,064				175,0
Charges	3,015,182	31,556		2,983,626 	
Total Cost and Expenses	7,537,805	955 , 265	676 , 190	5,725,177	181,1
Operating Income(Loss)	(\$6,787,963) 	(\$ 784 , 556)	(\$ 558 , 355)	(\$5,263,399) 	(\$ 181 , 1
Total Assets	\$ 4,590,000	\$ 574 , 000	\$ 1,783,000 ======	\$ 1,667,000 ======	\$ 556 , 0

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 14 Operating Segments (Continued)

	For the year Ended December 31, 2000								
		Total		Cigar erations	Oi & G			Gaming quipment	Unallocat
Revenues	\$	833 , 537	\$	163 , 886	\$		\$	669 , 651	\$
Cost & Expenses									
Cost of Product Sold Direct Overhead	\$	119,183	\$	119,183	\$		\$		\$
Cost Expenses Assoc., With Options		1,154,226		166,080				988,146	
Warrants	;	2,518,500							2,518,5

Allocated					
Overhead Cost	1,440,973	283,317		1,157,656	
Depreciation and	0.60 4.60	11.064		050 005	6 5
Depletion	268,462	11,364		250 , 385	6 , 7
Asset Impairment	64 000				6.4
Charges	64,000				64,0
Total Cost and					
Expenses	5,565,344	579,944		2,396,187	2,589,2
Operating					
Income(Loss)	(\$4,731,807)	(\$ 416 , 058)	(\$)	(\$1,726,536)	(\$2 , 589 , 2
Total Assets	\$10,248,000	\$ 692,000		\$ 4,753,000	\$ 4,803,0
	=======	========	========	========	=======

The company allocates indirect overhead expenses to specific segments in proportion to the revenues earned by the segment. All revenue from gaming equipment and the related assets are in South America where as all revenue and a majority of the assets of the cigar operations are in the United States.

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 15 Oil and Gas Producing Activities (Unaudited)

The following information includes estimates which are subject to rapid and unanticipated change. The Company causations that the discounted future net cash flows from proved oil and gas reserves are not an indication of the fair market value of the Company's oil and gas properties or the future net cash flows expected to be generated from the properties. The discounted future net cash flows do not include the fair market value of exploratory properties and probable or possible oil and gas reserves. Also, the estimates do not consider the effect of future changes in oil and gas prices, development, sit restoration and production costs, and possible changes in tax and royalty regulations. The prescribed discount rate of 10% may not appropriately reflect future interest rates.

All amounts below except for cost, acreage, wells drilled and present activities relate to Canada. McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd., Independent consultants, provided oil and gas reserve data and the information relating to cash flows.

Estimated net quantities of proved oil and gas reserves at January 2, 2002 are as follows:

Proved reserves:

	Oil (bbls)	Gas (mcf)
December 31, 2001	140,000	70 , 700
Proved developed reserves		
December 31, 2001	140,000	70 , 700
Results of Oil and Gas	operations	
Income: Oil Sales		\$117,355
Cost and expenses: Lease operating cost Depletion, depreciation amortization Site restoration costs	on	71,245 159,673 7,664
Net loss from operations		238,582 \$(121,227) =======
Capitalized cost of oil and gas active Acquisition costs Exploration Development	vities:	\$ 752,067 376,845 556,779

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NUWAY ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 15 Oil and Gas Producing Activities (Unaudited) continued

Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows Relating to proved oil and gas reserve quantities during The following period:

Future cash inflows Future development and production cost	\$1 	,636,000 914,000
Future income tax expense*	\$	
Future net cash flows 10% annual discount		722,000 (53,000)
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows:	\$	669,000

*Reflects total tax pools for the period 2001 that may be used to offset oil and gas income. The tax pools are comprised of carry forward of exploration, development and lease acquisition costs, underappreciated capital costs and earned depletion of \$1,655,000 for 2001.

Current prices used in the above estimates were based upon selling prices at the wellhead at January 1, 2002 less the historical quality and price differentials for each respective field as follows:

Oil -	Hardisty Heavy	(\$CDN./bbl)(In U.S. \$)	\$ 11.316
Gas -	Alberta average	e @ Field gate \$CDN./Mmbm) (In U.S. \$)	\$ 3.301

Current cost was based upon estimates made by consulting engineers at the end of the period. $\ \ \,$

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, NuWay Energy, Inc. has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

NUWAY ENERGY, INC.

By: /s/ TODD SANDERS

Todd Sanders, President

Date: April 12, 2002

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of NuWay Energy, Inc., and in the capacities and on the 11th day of April, 2002.

/s/ TODD SANDERS
-----Todd Sanders, President, Chief
Executive Officer, Director

/s/ WILLIAM BOSSUNG
William Bossung, Secretary, Chief Operating Officer, Director
/s/ JOE TAWIL
Joe Tawil, Acting Chief Financial and Accounting Officer
/s/ JOSE A. CABALLERO
Jose A. Caballero, Director
/s/ DENNIS R. BARRY
Dennis R. Barry, Director
/s/ MICHAEL ISCOVE
Michael Iscove, Director