

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014

Commission File Number 000-52522

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY RESOURCES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

1535 Soniat St., New Orleans, LA
(Address of Principal Executive Office)

98-0550352
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

70115
(Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number (504) 891-5654

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: None

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: COMMON STOCK, \$0.001 PAR VALUE
(Title of each class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained here-in, and will not 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-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. (Check one)

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of the shares of our common stock, par value \$0.001, held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter. \$185,624.

As of July 23, 2014, the registrant had outstanding 21,554,945 shares of its common stock, par value of \$0.001.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

No documents are incorporated by reference into this Report except those Exhibits so incorporated as set forth in the Exhibit index.

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From time to time, we may publish forward-looking statements relative to such matters as anticipated financial results, business prospects, technological developments and similar matters. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the report on the Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements appearing later in this report. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the following: our current liquidity needs, as described in our periodic reports; changes in the economy; our inability to raise additional capital; our involvement in potential litigation; volatility of our stock price; the variability and timing of business opportunities; changes in accounting policies and practices; the effect of internal organizational changes; adverse state and federal regulation and legislation; and the occurrence of extraordinary or catastrophic events and terrorist acts. These factors and others involve certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from management's views and expectations. Inclusion of any information or statement in this report does not necessarily imply that such information or statement is material. We do not undertake any obligation to release publicly revised or updated forward-looking information, and such information included in this report is based on information currently available and may not be reliable after this date.

PART I

ITEM 1: BUSINESS

ORGANIZATION

North American Energy Resources, Inc. ("NAEY" or the "Company") was originally organized in Nevada on August 22, 2006 with the name Mar Ked Mineral Exploration, Inc. ("Mar Ked"). The Company changed its name from Mar Ked to North American Energy Resources, Inc. on August 11, 2008.

NAEY is an independent oil and natural gas company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of oil and natural gas properties and the production of oil and natural gas. The Company operates in the upstream segment of the oil and gas industry which includes the drilling, completion and operation of oil and gas wells. The Company has an interest in a pipeline in Washington County, Oklahoma which is currently shut-in, but has been used to gather natural gas production. The Company's gas production in Washington County, Oklahoma was shut-in due to low prices in February 2009 and was sold effective October 1, 2010 along with the Company's oil production in the area. The Company has acquired an interest in a non-operated gas well in Texas County, Oklahoma and is continuing to seek additional acquisition possibilities. The Company's focus is on acquiring producing oil and gas properties or companies with development potential.

At a special meeting of shareholders held on April 23, 2009, 63% of our shareholders, either in person or by proxy, voted to approve a 1:50 reverse split of the Company's common stock. This amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation was filed with the Nevada Secretary of State and became effective on April 27, 2009. Accordingly, all references to shares of our common stock included herein have been retroactively restated to give effect to the reverse split.

On July 28, 2008, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding stock of North American Exploration, Inc. ("NAE") (formerly Signature Energy, Inc.) for 420,000 shares of our common stock pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement ("SPA"). Completion of the SPA resulted in the shareholders of NAE having control of NAEY. Accordingly, the transaction was recorded for accounting purposes as the acquisition of NAE by NAEY with NAE as the acquirer (reverse acquisition). The financial statements of the Company prior to July 28, 2008 are those of NAE. Formerly NAEY used a November 30 year-end. As a result of the reverse acquisition, the Company chose to utilize the April 30 year-end of NAE after April 30, 2008.

NAE was organized in Nevada on August 18, 2006 as Signature Energy, Inc. and changed its name to North American Exploration, Inc. on June 2, 2008.

The SPA provided that NAEY was to have \$1,500,000 in cash and no liabilities at closing. At July 31, 2008, NAEY had \$150,000 of the required cash and on August 28, 2008, the parties to the SPA entered into a Modification Agreement ("MA") which provided an extension until January 27, 2009 for the additional cash to be contributed to the Company. At January 27, 2009, the Company had received an additional \$50,000 and was still short \$1,300,000 of the amount agreed. The MA provided that the Buyer would make contingent issuances of shares to the Seller equal to 95% of all the outstanding stock after issuance. Accordingly, effective April 30, 2009, an additional 13,250,381 shares were issued to the Sellers. The total purchase price for NAE was 13,690,381 shares.

Mar Ked was originally formed to acquire and explore mineral claims, principally in the Yukon Territory, Canada. All activity relating to mining activity was abandoned when NAE was acquired.

Glossary of Oil and Natural Gas Terms

The definitions set forth below apply to the indicated terms as used in this report. All volumes of natural gas referred to herein are stated at the legal pressure base of the state or area where the reserves exist and at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and in most instances are rounded to the nearest major multiple.

Bbl. One stock tank barrel, or 42 U.S. gallons liquid volume, used herein in reference to crude oil or other liquid hydrocarbons.

Bcf. One billion cubic feet of natural gas.

Boe. Barrels of oil equivalent in which six Mcf of natural gas equals one Bbl of oil.

Btu. British thermal unit, which is the heat required to raise the temperature of a one-pound mass of water from 58.5 to 59.5 degrees Fahrenheit.

Completion. The installation of permanent equipment for the production of oil or natural gas or, in the case of a dry hole, the reporting of abandonment to the appropriate agency.

Development well. A well drilled within the proved areas of an oil or natural gas reservoir to the depth of a stratigraphic horizon known to be productive.

Dry hole or well. A well found to be incapable of producing hydrocarbons in sufficient quantities such that proceeds from the sale of such production exceed production expenses and taxes.

Exploratory well. A well drilled to find a new field or to find a new reservoir in a field previously found to be productive of oil or natural gas in another reservoir.

Field. An area consisting of a single reservoir or multiple reservoirs all grouped on or related to the same individual geological structural feature and/or stratigraphic condition.

Gross acres or gross wells. The total acres or wells, as the case may be, in which a working interest is owned.

MBbls. One thousand barrels of crude oil or other liquid hydrocarbons.

MBoe. One thousand Boe.

MMBoe. One million Boe.

Mcf. One thousand cubic feet of natural gas.

MMBbls. One million barrels of crude oil or other liquid hydrocarbons.

MMBtu. One million Btus.

MMcf. One million cubic feet of natural gas.

Net acres or net wells. The sum of the fractional working interests owned in gross acres or gross wells, as the case may be.

Operator. The individual or company responsible for the exploration, exploitation and production of an oil or natural gas well or lease.

PV-10 Value. When used with respect to oil and natural gas reserves, the estimated future gross revenues to be generated from the production of proved reserves, net of estimated production and future development costs, using the guidelines provided by the SEC with prices provided in this report and costs applicable as of the date indicated, without giving effect to non-property related expenses such as general and administrative expenses, debt service and future income tax expenses or to depreciation, depletion and amortization, discounted using an annual discount rate of 10%.

Productive well. A well that is found to be capable of producing hydrocarbons in sufficient quantities such that proceeds from the sale of such production exceed production expenses and taxes.

Proved developed producing reserves. (“PDP”) Proved developed reserves that are expected to be recovered from completion intervals currently open in existing wells and capable of production.

Proved developed non producing reserves. (“PDNP”) Proved reserves that are expected to be recovered from existing wellbores, whether or not currently producing, without drilling additional wells. Production of such reserves may require a recompletion.

Proved reserves. Those quantities of oil and natural gas, which, by analysis of geoscience and engineering data, can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be economically producible—from a given date forward, from known reservoirs, and under existing economic conditions, operating methods, and government regulations —prior to the time at which contracts providing the right to operate expire, unless evidence indicates that renewal is reasonably certain, regardless of whether deterministic or probabilistic methods are used for estimation.

Proved undeveloped location. A site on which a development well can be drilled consistent with spacing rules for purposes of recovering proved undeveloped reserves.

Proved undeveloped reserves. (“PUD”) Proved reserves that are expected to be recovered from new wells on undrilled acreage or from existing wells where a relatively major expenditure is required.

Recompletion. The completion for production of an existing wellbore in another formation from that in which the well has been previously completed.

Reserve life. A ratio determined by dividing our estimated existing reserves determined as of the stated measurement date by production from such reserves for the prior twelve month period.

Reservoir. A porous and permeable underground formation containing a natural accumulation of producible oil and/or natural gas that is confined by impermeable rock or water barriers and is individual and separate from other reservoirs.

3-D seismic. The method by which a three dimensional image of the earth’s subsurface is created through the interpretation of reflection seismic data collected over a surface grid. 3-D seismic surveys allow for a more detailed understanding of the subsurface than do conventional surveys and contribute significantly to field appraisal, exploitation and production.

Undeveloped acreage. Lease acreage on which wells have not been drilled or completed to a point that would permit the production of commercial quantities of oil and natural gas regardless of whether such acreage contains proved reserves.

Working interest. The operating interest that gives the owner the right to drill, produce and conduct operating activities on the property and a share of production.

Workover. Operations on a producing well to restore or increase production.

OIL AND GAS DRILLING PROSPECTS

NAE is an independent oil and natural gas company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of oil and natural gas properties and the production of oil and natural gas. The Company operates in the upstream segment of the oil and gas industry which includes the drilling, completion and operation of oil and gas wells. The Company has an interest in a pipeline in Washington County, Oklahoma which is currently shut-in, but has been used to gather natural gas production. The Company's gas production in Washington County, Oklahoma was shut-in due to low prices in February 2009 and was sold effective October 1, 2010 along with the Company's oil production in the area. The Company has acquired an interest in a non-operated gas well in Texas County, Oklahoma and is continuing to seek additional acquisition possibilities.

DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY

We are considered a development stage company because we have had limited resources and do not currently have sufficient capital to complete our business plan, which includes acquiring and operating producing properties with development potential. Accordingly, the operations of the Companies are presented as those of a development stage enterprise, from inception (August 18, 2006).

OTHER

Our principal executive office is located at 1535 Soniat St. New Orleans, LA 70115 and our telephone number is (504) 891-5654.

FINANCIAL POSITION AND FUTURE FINANCING NEEDS

We are a development stage company. We have a limited history in the oil and gas development and production business.

We have not established sources of revenues sufficient to fund the development of business, projected operating expenses and commitments for our fiscal year beginning May 1, 2014. We have been in the development stage since our inception, August 18, 2006, have accumulated a net loss of \$3,746,379 through April 30, 2014, and incurred a loss of \$56,624 for the year then ended.

The Company's strategy is to potentially merge with a complimentary business or to raise additional funds include: sales of its common stock or preferred stock in private transactions, sales of its common or preferred stock in public transactions or to borrow the funds. Any such potential transactions would be as needed to raise sufficient capital to fund acquisitions and the development of business, projected operating expenses and commitments. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to find a merger candidate or obtain sufficient funding to develop our current business plan.

COMPETITION

The Company expects to concentrate the majority of its resources on oil and gas development and production. The Company is much smaller than most participants in this industry and has not retained individuals with expertise in operating an energy business and performing the steps necessary to complete its business plan.

GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS, APPROVAL, COMPLIANCE

When we elect to participate directly in development of oil and gas properties, our operations are subject to various types of regulation at the federal, state and local levels. Such regulations include requiring permits for the drilling of wells; maintaining bonding requirements in order to drill or operate wells; implementing spill prevention plans; submitting notification and receiving permits relating to the presence, use and release of certain materials incidental to oil and gas operations; and regulating the location of wells, the method of drilling and casing wells, the use, transportation, storage and disposal of fluids and materials used in connection with drilling and production activities, surface usage and the restoration of properties upon which wells have been drilled, the plugging and abandoning of wells and the transporting of production. Our operations will also be subject to various conservation matters, including the regulation of the size of drilling and spacing units or pro-ration units, the number of wells which may be drilled in a unit, and the unitization or pooling of oil and gas properties. In this regard, some states allow the forced pooling or integration of tracts to facilitate exploration while other states rely on voluntary pooling of lands and leases, which may make it more difficult to develop oil and gas properties. In addition, state conservation laws establish maximum rates of production from oil and gas wells, generally limit the venting or flaring of gas, and impose certain requirements regarding the ratable purchase of production. The effect of these regulations is to limit the amounts of oil and gas we may be able to produce from our wells and to limit the number of wells or the locations at which we may be able to drill.

Our business is affected by numerous laws and regulations, including energy, environmental, conservation, tax and other laws and regulations relating to the oil and gas industry. We plan to develop internal procedures and policies to ensure that our operations are conducted in full and substantial environmental regulatory compliance.

Failure to comply with any laws and regulations may result in the assessment of administrative, civil and criminal penalties, the imposition of injunctive relief or both. Moreover, changes in any of these laws and regulations could have a material adverse effect on business. In view of the many uncertainties with respect to current and future laws and regulations, including their applicability to us, we cannot predict the overall effect of such laws and regulations on our future operations.

We believe that our operations comply in all material respects with applicable laws and regulations and that the existence and enforcement of such laws and regulations have no more restrictive an effect on our operations than on other similar companies in the energy industry. We do not anticipate any material capital expenditures to comply with federal and state environmental requirements.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Operations on properties in which we have an interest are subject to extensive federal, state and local environmental laws that regulate the discharge or disposal of materials or substances into the environment and otherwise are intended to protect the environment. Numerous governmental agencies issue rules and regulations to implement and enforce such laws, which are often difficult and costly to comply with and which carry substantial administrative, civil and criminal penalties and in some cases injunctive relief for failure to comply.

Some laws, rules and regulations relating to the protection of the environment may, in certain circumstances, impose "strict liability" for environmental contamination. These laws render a person or company liable for environmental and natural resource damages, cleanup costs and, in the case of oil spills in certain states, consequential damages without regard to negligence or fault. Other laws, rules and regulations may require the rate of oil and gas production to be below the economically optimal rate or may even prohibit exploration or production activities in environmentally sensitive areas. In addition, state laws often require some form of remedial action, such as closure of inactive pits and plugging of abandoned wells, to prevent pollution from former or suspended operations.

Legislation has been proposed in the past and continues to be evaluated in Congress from time to time that would reclassify certain oil and gas exploration and production wastes as “hazardous wastes.” This reclassification would make these wastes subject to much more stringent storage, treatment, disposal and clean-up requirements, which could have a significant adverse impact on operating costs. Initiatives to further regulate the disposal of oil and gas wastes are also proposed in certain states from time to time and may include initiatives at the county, municipal and local government levels. These various initiatives could have a similar adverse impact on operating costs.

The regulatory burden of environmental laws and regulations increases our cost and risk of doing business and consequently affects our profitability. The federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, or CERCLA, also known as the “Superfund” law, imposes liability, without regard to fault, on certain classes of persons with respect to the release of a “hazardous substance” into the environment. These persons include the current or prior owner or operator of the disposal site or sites where the release occurred and companies that transported, disposed or arranged for the transport or disposal of the hazardous substances found at the site. Persons who are or were responsible for releases of hazardous substances under CERCLA may be subject to joint and several liability for the costs of cleaning up the hazardous substances that have been released into the environment and for damages to natural resources, and it is not uncommon for the federal or state government to pursue such claims.

It is also not uncommon for neighboring landowners and other third parties to file claims for personal injury or property or natural resource damages allegedly caused by the hazardous substances released into the environment. Under CERCLA, certain oil and gas materials and products are, by definition, excluded from the term “hazardous substances.” At least two federal courts have held that certain wastes associated with the production of crude oil may be classified as hazardous substances under CERCLA. Similarly, under the federal Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act, or RCRA, which governs the generation, treatment, storage and disposal of “solid wastes” and “hazardous wastes,” certain oil and gas materials and wastes are exempt from the definition of “hazardous wastes.” This exemption continues to be subject to judicial interpretation and increasingly stringent state interpretation. During the normal course of operations on properties in which we have an interest, exempt and non-exempt wastes, including hazardous wastes, that are subject to RCRA and comparable state statutes and implementing regulations are generated or have been generated in the past. The federal Environmental Protection Agency and various state agencies continue to promulgate regulations that limit the disposal and permitting options for certain hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

We plan to establish guidelines and management systems to ensure compliance with environmental laws, rules and regulations if we participate directly in the development of oil and gas resources. The existence of these controls cannot, however, guarantee total compliance with environmental laws, rules and regulations. We will rely on the operator of the properties in which we have an interest to be in substantial compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations relating to the control of air emissions at all facilities on those properties. Although we plan to maintain insurance against some, but not all, of the risks described above, including insuring the costs of clean-up operations, public liability and physical damage, there is no assurance that our insurance will be adequate to cover all such costs, that the insurance will continue to be available in the future or that the insurance will be available at premium levels that justify our purchase. The occurrence of a significant event not fully insured or indemnified against could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and operations. Compliance with environmental requirements, including financial assurance requirements and the costs associated with the cleanup of any spill, could have a material adverse effect on our capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position. We do believe, however, that our operators are in substantial compliance with current applicable environmental laws and regulations. Nevertheless, changes in environmental laws have the potential to adversely affect operations. At this time, we have no plans to make any material capital expenditures for environmental control facilities.

EMPLOYEES

Unless an acquisition is completed, it is anticipated that the only active employees of this business in the near future will be its Chief Executive Officer and its President and Chief Financial Officer. All other operative functions, such as acquiring leaseholds, creating joint ventures and development and production of oil and gas will be handled by the Chief Executive Officer and its President and Chief Financial Officer or independent contractors and consultants.

ITEM 1A: RISK FACTORS

Not applicable.

ITEM 2: PROPERTIES

The Company's oil and gas business is primarily involved in the development and production of oil and gas. As of April 30, 2014, we have 160 acres under lease in Texas County, Oklahoma which includes 1 producing gas well. The Company's current focus is to identify, evaluate, and obtain financing to potentially acquire producing oil and gas properties with development potential.

Proved Reserves and Estimated Future Net Revenue

The following table sets forth our estimated proved reserves and the related estimated pre-tax future net revenues, pre-tax 10% present value and after-tax standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows as of April 30, 2014. These estimates correspond with the method used in presenting the "Supplemental Information on Oil and Gas Operations" in Note 8 to our consolidated financial statements included herein. At April 30, 2014, 100% of the proved reserves are shown and have been classified as proved developed producing ("PDP"). There are no proved developed non-producing ("PDNP") reserves. There are no proved undeveloped ("PUD") reserves.

	Total Proved Reserves	Proved Developed Reserves	Proved Undeveloped Reserves
Total Reserves			
Oil (BBLs)	-	-	-
Gas (MCF)	10,800	10,800	-
BOE (1)	1,800	1,800	-
Pre-tax future net revenue (2)	\$ 6,810	\$ 6,810	\$ -
Pre-tax 10% present value (2)	3,920	3,920	-
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows (2)(3)	\$ 3,920	\$ 3,920	\$ -

- (1) Gas reserves are converted to barrels of oil equivalent ("BOE") at the rate of six MCF per BBL of oil, based upon the approximate relative energy content of natural gas and oil, which rate is not necessarily indicative of the relationship of gas and oil prices.
- (2) Estimated pre-tax future net revenue represents estimated future revenue to be generated from the production of proved reserves, net of estimated production and development costs and site restoration and abandonment charges. The amounts shown do not give effect to depreciation, depletion and amortization, or to non-property related expenses such as debt service and income tax expense.
- (3) See Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 8.

No estimates of our proved reserves have previously been filed with or included in reports to any federal governmental authority or agency except for our Form 10-K for the years ended April 30, 2013, 2012, 2011, and 2010.

The prices used in calculating the estimated future net revenues attributable to proved reserves do not necessarily reflect market prices for oil and gas production subsequent to April 30, 2014. There can be no assurance that all of the proved reserves will be produced and sold within the periods indicated, that the assumed prices will be realized or that existing contracts will be honored or judicially enforced.

Proved Reserves Disclosures

Recent SEC Rule-Making Activity. In December 2008, the SEC announced that it had approved revisions to modernize the oil and gas reserve reporting disclosures. The new disclosure requirements include provisions that:

- Introduce a new definition of oil and gas producing activities. This new definition allows companies to include in their reserve base volumes from unconventional resources. Such unconventional reserves include bitumen extracted from oil sands and oil and gas extracted from coal beds and shale formations.
- Report oil and gas reserves using an un-weighted average price using the prior 12-month period, based on the closing prices on the first day of each month, rather than year-end prices.
- Permit companies to disclose their probable and possible reserves on a voluntary basis. In the past, proved reserves were the only reserves allowed in the disclosures. (We have chosen not to make disclosure under these categories.)
- Requires companies to provide additional disclosure regarding the aging of proved undeveloped reserves.
- Permit the use of reliable technologies to determine proved reserves if those technologies have been demonstrated empirically to lead to reliable conclusions about reserve volumes.
- Replace the existing “certainty” test for areas beyond one offsetting drilling unit from a productive well with a “reasonable certainty” test.
- Require additional disclosures regarding the qualifications of the chief technical person who oversees the company’s overall reserve estimation process. Additionally, disclosures regarding internal controls over reserve estimation, as well as a report addressing the independence and qualifications of its reserves preparer or auditor will be mandatory.

We adopted the rules effective April 30, 2010.

Internal Controls Over Reserve Estimates. Our reserve estimates were prepared by Pinnacle Energy Services, LLC, an independent petroleum consulting firm who was engaged to prepare our reserves as of May 1, 2014 AND 2013. The 2014 and 2013 reserve estimates were prepared by, and overseen by Richard J. Morrow a Registered Professional Engineer in the states of Oklahoma and Wyoming of Pinnacle Energy Services, LLC, an independent third party engineering firm. It was reviewed by the Company’s President. Mr. Morrow has a petroleum engineering degree, and over 35 years of experience in the energy industry. In addition to his current position as consulting petroleum engineer, Mr. Morrow has held numerous reservoir engineering positions with major and large independent oil companies. We previously updated our reserves at May 1, 2012 using the new pricing guidelines required by the SEC and the same decline curve utilized by the independent petroleum consulting firm at May 1, 2011. Our President, with over 13 years’ experience as a petroleum engineer, oversaw the preparation of our 2012 reserve estimate.

Production

We acquired an interest in a non-operated gas well in Texas County, Oklahoma on November 1, 2010 and it represents our current production.

Project Summary

The Company acquired an interest in a non-operated gas well and continues to evaluate other investment opportunities.

Acreage

The following table summarizes gross and net developed acreage at April 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012.

	Developed Acreage	
	Gross	Net
Texas County, Oklahoma	160	12

Production History

The following table presents the historical information about our natural gas production volumes.

	Year ended April 30,		
	2014	2013	2012
Gas production (MCF)	658	671	751
Total production (BOE)	110	112	125
Daily production (BOE/d)	0.30	0.31	0.34
Average sales price:			
Gas (per MCF)	\$ 2.85	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.79
Total (per BOE)	\$ 17.10	\$ 12.96	\$ 16.74
Average production cost (per BOE)	\$ 9.55	\$ 9.60	\$ 8.57
Average production taxes (per BOE)	\$ 1.23	\$ 0.93	\$ 1.21

The average gas price amounts above are calculated by dividing revenue from gas sales by the volume of gas sold in MCF. The total average sales price amounts above are calculated by dividing total revenues by total volume sold in BOE. The average production costs and average production taxes above are calculated by dividing production costs by total production in BOE.

Productive wells

The following table presents our ownership at April 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, in oil and natural gas wells (a net well is our percentage ownership of a gross well).

Year		Oil wells		Gas wells		Total wells	
		Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
2014	Oklahoma	-	-	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1
2013	Oklahoma	-	-	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1
2012	Oklahoma	-	-	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1

Drilling Activities

We did not participate in any drilling activities during 2014 or 2013.

Cost information

We conduct our oil and natural gas activities entirely in the United States and to date only in Oklahoma. We incurred no costs for property acquisition, exploration and development activities during the years ended April 30, 2014 and 2013.

Reserve Quantity Information

Our estimates of proved reserves and valuation were prepared by an independent petroleum consultant, Pinnacle Energy Services, LLC in 2014 and 2013. Those estimates were updated internally in 2012 by updating the oil and gas prices and using the decline curve established in the 2011 estimate. The estimates of proved reserves are inherently imprecise and continually subject to revision based on production history, results of additional exploration and development, price changes and other factors. Our oil and natural gas reserves are attributed solely to properties within the United States. A summary of the changes in quantities of proved developed oil and natural gas reserves is shown below.

	Natural Gas (MCF)
Balance, April 30, 2012	12,679
Production	(671)
Revisions of estimates	(3,398)
Balance, April 30, 2013	8,610
Production	(658)
Revisions of estimates	2,848
Balance, April 30, 2014	10,800

Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows

Our standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows relating to proved oil and natural gas reserves and changes in the standardized measure as described below were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Future income tax expenses are calculated by applying appropriate year-end tax rates to future pre-tax net cash flows relating to proved oil and natural gas reserves, less the tax basis of properties involved. Future income tax expenses give effect to permanent differences, tax credits and loss carryforwards relating to the proved oil and natural gas reserves. Future net cash flows are discounted at a rate of 10% annually to derive the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows. This calculation procedure does not necessarily result in an estimate of the fair market value or the present value of our oil and natural gas properties. Future income tax expenses were not included due to the Company's net operating loss carryforwards.

The standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows relating to the proved oil and natural gas reserves are shown below.

	For the years ended April 30,	
	2014	2013
Future cash flows	\$ 30,660	\$ 19,630
Future production costs	(23,850)	(16,380)
Future income taxes	-	-
Future net cash flows	6,810	3,250
10% annual discount for estimated timing of cash flows	(2,890)	(1,130)
Standardized Measure of Discounted Cash Flows	\$ 3,920	\$ 2,120

The changes in the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows relating to the proved oil and natural gas reserves are shown below.

	For the years ended April 30,	
	2014	2013
Beginning of year	\$ 2,120	\$ 4,671
Sales of oil and gas produced, net of production costs	(736)	(315)
Net changes in price and production costs	1,083	(2,047)
Revision of previous quantity estimates	1,453	(189)
End of year	\$ 3,920	\$ 2,120

Management's Business Strategy Related to Properties

Our goal is to focus on acquiring oil properties with existing production and upside drilling and re-development potential.

Title to Properties

Title to properties is subject to contractual arrangements customary in the oil and gas industry, liens for current taxes not yet due and, in some instances, other encumbrances. We believe that such burdens do not materially detract from the value of such properties or from the respective interests therein or materially interfere with their use in the operation of the business.

As is customary in the industry, other than a preliminary review of local records, little investigation of record title is made at the time of acquisitions of undeveloped properties. Investigations, which generally include a title opinion of outside counsel, are made prior to the consummation of an acquisition of producing properties and before commencement of drilling operations on undeveloped properties.

IMPAIRMENTS

The Company did not record an impairment of its properties in fiscal 2014 or 2013.

OTHER

The Company's corporate office is maintained at 1535 Soniat St., New Orleans, LA 70115 on a month-to-month basis at a cost of approximately \$250 per month.

ITEM 3: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no pending or threatened lawsuits against us.

ITEM 4: REMOVED AND RESERVED

PART II

ITEM 5: MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

(a) MARKET INFORMATION

Our \$0.001 par value per share common stock is traded in the over-the-counter market and is quoted on the OTCQB under the symbol "NAEY." Until we began trading on July 24, 2007, there was no public market for our common stock. Previously we traded under the symbol NAEN.

The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low daily close for our common stock as reported by the OTCQB for the two years ended April 30, 2014 and 2013. The bids reflect inter dealer prices without adjustments for retail mark-ups, mark-downs or commissions and may not represent actual transactions.

Period (Quarter ended)	High		Low	
2014				
April 30, 2014	\$	0.040	\$	0.010
January 31, 2014	\$	0.010	\$	0.010
October 31, 2013	\$	0.050	\$	0.010
July 31, 2013	\$	0.050	\$	0.050
2013				
April 30, 2013	\$	0.060	\$	0.028
January 31, 2013	\$	0.040	\$	0.015
October 31, 2012	\$	0.025	\$	0.002
July 31, 2012	\$	0.022	\$	0.004

The OTCQB is the middle tier of the OTC market. OTCQB companies report to the SEC, making it easy for investors to identify companies that are current in their reporting obligations. There are no financial or qualitative standards to be in this tier. OTCQB securities may also be quoted on the FINRA.BB. The OTCQB allows investors to easily identify reporting companies traded in the OTC market regardless of where they are quoted.

PENNY STOCK CONSIDERATIONS

Our shares will be "penny stocks" as that term is generally defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to mean equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00. Our shares thus will be subject to rules that impose sales practice and disclosure requirements on broker-dealers who engage in certain transactions involving a penny stock.

(1) **In general.** No broker or dealer shall make use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect any transaction in, or to induce or attempt to induce the purchase or sale of, any penny stock by any customer except in accordance with the requirements below.

(2) **Risk disclosure with respect to penny stocks.** Prior to effecting any transaction in any penny stock, a broker or dealer shall give the customer a risk disclosure document that –

- a) contains a description of the nature and level of risk in the market for penny stocks in both public offerings and secondary trading;
- b) contains a description of the broker's or dealer's duties to the customer and of the rights and remedies available to the customer with respect to violations of such duties or other requirements of Federal securities laws;
- c) contains a brief, clear, narrative description of a dealer market, including "bid" and "ask" prices for penny stocks and the significance of the spread between the bid and ask prices;
- d) contains the established toll free telephone number for inquiries on disciplinary actions;
- e) defines significant terms used in the disclosure document or in the conduct of trading in penny stocks; and
- f) contains such other information, and is in such form (including language, type size, and format), as the Commission shall require by rule or regulation.

(3) **Commission rules relating to disclosure.** The Commission shall adopt rules setting forth additional standards for the disclosure by brokers and dealers to customers of information concerning transactions in penny stocks. Such rules -

- a) shall require brokers and dealers to disclose to each customer, prior to effecting any transaction in, and at the time of confirming any transaction with respect to any penny stock, in accordance with such procedures and methods as the Commission may require consistent with the public interest and the protection of investors -
 - i. the bid and ask prices for penny stock, or such other information as the Commission may, by rule, require to provide customers with more useful and reliable information relating to the price of such stock;
 - ii. the number of shares to which such bid and ask prices apply, or other comparable information relating to the depth and liquidity of the market for such stock; and
 - iii. the amount and a description of any compensation that the broker or dealer and the associated person thereof will receive or has received in connection with such transaction;
- b) shall require brokers and dealers to provide, to each customer whose account with the broker or dealer contains penny stocks, a monthly statement indicating the market value of the penny stocks in that account or indicating that the market value of such stock cannot be determined because of the unavailability of firm quotes; and
- c) may, as the Commission finds necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors, require brokers and dealers to disclose to customers additional information concerning transactions in penny stocks.

(4) **Exemptions.** The Commission, as it determines consistent with the public interest and the protection of investors, may by rule, regulation, or order exempt in whole or in part, conditionally or unconditionally, any person or class of persons, or any transaction or class of transactions, from the requirements of this subsection. Such exemptions shall include an exemption for brokers and dealers based on the minimal percentage of the broker's or dealer's commissions, commission-equivalents, and markups received from transactions in penny stocks.

(5) **Regulations.** It shall be unlawful for any person to violate such rules and regulations as the Commission shall prescribe in the public interest or for the protection of investors or to maintain fair and orderly markets -

- a) as necessary or appropriate to carry out these requirements; or
- b) as reasonably designed to prevent fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative acts and practices with respect to penny stocks.

RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

There were no sales of our common stock during the quarter or year ended April 30, 2014.

(b) HOLDERS

There are 38 shareholders of record of the Company's common stock at April 30, 2014.

(c) DIVIDENDS

The Company has not paid dividends to date and has no plans to do so in the foreseeable future.

(d) SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The North American Energy Resources, Inc. 2008 Stock Option Plan ("Plan") was filed on September 11, 2008 and reserved 2,500,000 shares for Awards under the Plan. The Company's Board of Directors was designated to administer the Plan and may designate a Compensation Committee for this purpose. The Plan terminated on July 23, 2013 and unissued options remaining at that date under the Plan of 1,242,333 were cancelled. There are no options outstanding at April 30, 2014 and 2013.

WARRANTS

As a part of their initial compensation, on December 15, 2010, the new Executive Team was granted Warrants with the following primary terms and conditions. The strike price exceeded the market price when the Warrants were granted.

a) Each Warrant shall entitle the owner to purchase one share of common stock of the Company. The warrants contain price protection when the shares will be used for an acquisition at a price lower than the conversion price in force. The anti dilution provision will not apply to financings done below the strike price.

b) The Executive Team was granted three Warrant Certificates as follows:

1. Certificate #1 for 10,000,000 warrants with a strike price of \$0.025 per share must be exercised within one year of the date Executive Team begins collecting salaries from the Company,
2. Certificate #2 for 10,000,000 warrants with a strike price of \$0.04 per share and a Term of 5 years from the vesting date, and
3. Certificate #3 for 10,000,000 warrants with a strike price of \$0.055 per share and a Term of 5 years from the vesting date.

c) Other warrant terms are as follows:

1. Certificate #1 vests immediately, Certificate #2 shall vest upon execution of Certificate #1 and Certificate #3 shall vest upon execution of Certificate #1.
2. All Warrants may vest early if the Company has revenue of \$12,500,000 total for two consecutive quarters and records a pre-tax net profit for the two quarters and other conditions including change in control, termination, etc.
3. The Warrant Certificates may be allocated among the Executive Teams as they so determine.
4. The Warrants shall be registered in the first registration statement the Company files, subject to legal counsel approval.

The Board of Directors issued a warrant to acquire 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.18 per share to its new director, Larry D. Hall, on November 10, 2011. The strike price exceeded the market price when the warrants were granted.

ITEM 6: SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Not applicable.

ITEM 7: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This statement contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Securities Act. Discussions containing such forward-looking statements may be found throughout this statement. Actual events or results may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, without limitation, the matters set forth in this statement.

Information regarding our gas sales during 2014 and 2013 follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Gas sales	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,451
Net volume, MCF	658	671
Average price per MCF	\$ 2.85	\$ 2.16

Costs and expenses consisted of the following for the years ended April 30, 2014 and 2013.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Oil and natural gas production taxes	\$ 135	\$ 105
Oil and natural gas production expenses	1,051	1,075
Depreciation and amortization	159	108
General and administrative expenses, net of operator's overhead fees	50,008	36,624
	<u>\$ 51,353</u>	<u>\$ 37,912</u>

Production taxes are a percentage of revenue and vary directly with revenue. Production expenses have remained approximately the same in 2014 and 2013.

General and administrative expenses are summarized as follows for the years ended April 30, 2014 and 2013.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Accounting and auditing	\$ 24,640	\$ 19,485
Legal and professional	3,477	(406)
Rent	3,203	4,440
Office and other expenses	3,570	3,380
Travel expenses	9,685	2,618
Shareholder communications	5,433	7,107
	<u>\$ 50,008</u>	<u>\$ 36,624</u>

Accounting and auditing expense increased approximately 26% in 2014 primarily due to costs associated with a review of disclosure of our oil and gas reserves for 2012 completed in 2014. Legal and professional fees increased in 2014 from the amount in 2013 primarily due to reimbursement of costs associated with due diligence incurred for a possible acquisition. The Company moved into less expensive space in the fourth quarter of 2012 and has a monthly cost of approximately \$250 after May 2012. Travel expenses increased in 2014 primarily due to an increase in activity associated with reviewing acquisition candidates.

Other income (expense) consisted of the following for the years ended April 30, 2014 and 2013.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Other income	\$ 34,484	\$ 11,667
Interest expense - officers and stockholders	(40,629)	(37,494)
	<u>\$ (6,145)</u>	<u>\$ (25,827)</u>

The Company recorded other income in the amount of \$34,484 in 2014 from an agreed reduction in accounts payable owed to two vendors and in 2013 recorded other income in the amount of \$11,667 from an agreed reduction in accounts payable owed to one vendor.

The Company incurred interest expense in 2014 and 2013 with officers and shareholders. A new note in the amount of \$38,678 was added in January 2011. The CEO established a \$500,000 line of credit with the Company in November 2011, which has a balance of \$500,000 at April 30, 2014 and \$464,992 at April 30, 2013. The increase in interest expense is due to the increase in the weighted average balance of notes payable from 2013 to 2014.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Historical information

At April 30, 2014, we had \$322 in cash, \$367 in accounts receivable and a working capital deficit of \$889,914. Comparatively, we had cash of \$482 and a working capital deficit of \$833,071 at April 30, 2013.

We entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement which expired in December 2011. The majority of our increased administrative cost during 2012 was a result of due diligence costs and preliminary financing costs associated with the attempted purchase. In 2013 we continued to seek and evaluate other potential acquisitions internally.

Evaluation of the amounts and certainty of cash flows

Our current cash flow is nominal and insufficient to pay current expenses. We continue to seek other acquisition possibilities, which will require new external financing in some form of debt and equity financing.

Cash requirements and capital expenditures

We have made arrangement with our CEO to loan us up to \$500,000 to meet the initial operating expenses during the due diligence phase of a potential acquisition. At April 30, 2014, our CEO has loaned \$500,000 for this purpose. Our CEO has continued to loan additional amounts beyond his \$500,000 agreement, \$7,155 included in accounts payable related parties at April 30, 2014. It is unknown if he will be able to continue to do so. If a potential acquisition is identified additional capital may be required to be raised from as yet unidentified external sources in the form of equity or debt.

Known trends and uncertainties

The Company is in a very competitive business. The economy has been very uncertain over the past several years and may make it very difficult to raise the capital required to complete any asset purchase agreement.

Expected changes in the mix and relative cost of capital resources

The Company is now seeking another acquisition candidate. If an acquisition candidate is identified, the initial phase for the Company will be due diligence and raising the purchase price for the acquisition. In order to take advantage of any undeveloped properties, the Company may require additional financing beyond the initial acquisition to continue development plans. The actual amounts required and the timing of the requirements has not been determined.

What balance sheet, income or cash flow items should be considered in assessing liquidity

The Company's current liabilities far exceed its current assets. Should any of the existing material creditors demand payment it is unknown if the Company could satisfy such demand. We will seek funding to finance such demand and due diligence and the cost of an as yet unidentified acquisition. Such funding may require significant new external financing and, if successful, may materially change the existing capital structure of the Company.

Our prospective sources for and uses of cash

Our current significant issue is identifying a new acquisition candidate, financing the due diligence and raising the funds to complete the acquisition. If successful, the Company expects to use a combination of debt and equity.

CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash used in operating activities was \$44,954 for 2014 and cash used in operating activities was \$73,575 for the comparable 2013 period. In 2014 and 2013, losses arose primarily from the interest accrued on officer and stockholder debt and the minimal administrative expenses required to maintain current filings with the SEC

CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES

We had no capital investments in the 2014 or 2013 periods.

CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During 2014 and 2013, we received \$35,008 and \$72,182 in proceeds from the loan with our CEO, respectively. In addition we received \$9,786 and \$1,559 in advances from related parties.

GOING CONCERN

We have not attained profitable operations and are dependent on a merger or upon obtaining substantial debt and equity financing to complete an acquisition, which we have not yet identified. For these reasons, there is substantial doubt we will be able to continue as a going concern, since we are dependent upon an as yet unknown source to provide sufficient funds to finance future operations until our revenues are adequate to fund our cost of operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

There are several new accounting pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") which are not yet effective. Each of these pronouncements, as applicable, has been or will be adopted by the Company. Management does not believe any of these accounting pronouncements has had or will have a material impact on the Company's financial position or operating results. See Note 1 to the financial statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our discussion of financial condition and results of operations is based upon the information reported in our financial statements. The preparation of these statements requires us to make assumptions and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our financial statements. We base our assumptions and estimates on historical experience and other sources that we believe to be reasonable at the time. Actual results may vary from our estimates due to changes in circumstances, weather, politics, global economics, mechanical problems, general business conditions and other factors. Our significant accounting policies are detailed in Note 1 to our financial statements included in this Annual Report. We have outlined below certain of these policies as being of particular importance to the portrayal of our financial position and results of operations and which require the application of significant judgment by our management.

REVENUE RECOGNITION – We have derived our revenue primarily from the sale of produced crude oil and natural gas. Revenue is recorded in the month the product is delivered to the purchaser. We receive payment from one to three months after delivery. At the end of each month, we estimate the amount of production delivered to purchasers and the price we will receive. Variances between our estimated revenue and actual payment are recorded in the month the payment is received; however, the differences should be insignificant.

FULL COST METHOD OF ACCOUNTING – We account for our oil and natural gas operations using the full cost method of accounting. Under this method, all costs associated with property acquisition, exploration and development of oil and gas reserves are capitalized. Costs capitalized include acquisition costs, geological and geophysical expenditures, lease rentals on undeveloped properties and cost of drilling and equipping productive and non-productive wells. Drilling costs include directly related overhead costs. All of our properties are currently located within the continental United States.

OIL AND NATURAL GAS RESERVE QUANTITIES – Reserve quantities and the related estimates of future net cash flows affect our periodic calculations of depletion and impairment of our oil and natural gas properties. Proved oil and natural gas reserves are the estimated quantities of crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future periods from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions. Reserve quantities and future cash flows included in this Annual Report are prepared in accordance with guidelines established by the SEC and FASB. The accuracy of our reserve estimates is a function of:

- The quality and quantity of available data;
- The interpretation of that data;
- The accuracy of various mandated economic assumptions; and
- The judgments of the person preparing the estimates.

Our proved reserve information included in this Annual Report is based on estimates prepared by an independent petroleum consultant, Pinnacle Energy Services, LLC. Because these estimates depend on many assumptions, all of which may differ substantially from actual results, reserve estimates may be different from the quantities of oil and natural gas that are ultimately recovered. We will make changes to depletion rates and impairment calculations in the same period that changes in reserve estimates are made.

All capitalized costs of oil and gas properties, including estimated future costs to develop proved reserves and estimated future costs of site restoration, are amortized on the unit-of-production method using our estimate of proved reserves. Investments in unproved properties and major development projects are not amortized until proved reserves associated with the projects can be determined.

IMPAIRMENT OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS PROPERTIES – We review the value of our oil and natural gas properties whenever management judges that events and circumstances indicate that the recorded carrying value of properties may not be recoverable. We provide for impairments on undeveloped property when we determine that the property will not be developed or a permanent impairment in value has occurred. Under the full cost method the net book value of oil and natural gas properties, less related deferred income taxes, may not exceed the estimated after-tax future net revenues from proved oil and natural gas properties, discounted at 10% (the “Ceiling Limitation”). In arriving at estimated future net revenues, estimated lease operating expenses, development costs, and certain production-related taxes are deducted. In calculating future net revenues, prices and costs in effect at the time of the calculation are held constant indefinitely, except for changes that are fixed and determinable by existing contracts. The net book value is compared to the ceiling limitation on a quarterly and yearly basis. The excess, if any, of the net book value above the ceiling limitation is charged to expense in the period in which it occurs and is not subsequently reinstated.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any material off-balance sheet arrangements.

TABULAR DISCLOSURE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

None.

ITEM 7A: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

ITEM 8: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The consolidated financial statements of North American Energy Resources, Inc. and Subsidiary together with the report thereon of Paritz & Company, P.A. for the years ended April 30, 2014 and 2013 and the period from inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014, is set forth as follows:

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

**To the Board of Directors
North American Energy Resources, Inc. and Subsidiary
(A Development Stage Company)**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of North American Energy Resources, Inc. and Subsidiary (A Development Stage Company) as of April 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' deficit and cash flows for the years ended April 30, 2014 and 2013 and from inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conduct our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). 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 consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of North American Energy Resources, Inc. and subsidiary (A Development Stage Company) as of April 30, 2014 and 2013, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended and for the period from inception (August 18, 2006) to April 30, 2014, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements are prepared assuming the company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in note 1, as of April 30, 2014, the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by \$888,536 and its total liabilities exceed its total assets by \$886,627. The company has also incurred net losses since its inception. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Managements' plans concerning these matters are also described in note 1. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Paritz & Company, P.A.

Paritz & Company, P.A.
Hackensack, New Jersey
July 23, 2014

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Company)
Consolidated Balance Sheets
April 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 322	\$ 482
Accounts receivable	367	244
Total current assets	<u>689</u>	<u>726</u>
Properties and equipment, at cost:		
Proved oil and natural gas properties and equipment using full cost accounting	2,358	2,358
	<u>2,358</u>	<u>2,358</u>
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(449)	(290)
Total properties and equipment	<u>1,909</u>	<u>2,068</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,598</u>	<u>\$ 2,794</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		
Trade	\$ 19,511	\$ 49,554
Related parties	30,043	20,257
Accrued expenses	300,993	260,316
Convertible notes payable due officer	500,000	464,992
Convertible notes payable	<u>38,678</u>	<u>38,678</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>889,225</u>	<u>833,797</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' deficit:		
Preferred stock: \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock: \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 21,554,945 shares issued and outstanding at April 30, 2014 and 2013	21,555	21,555
Additional paid in capital	2,838,197	2,838,197
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	<u>(3,746,379)</u>	<u>(3,690,755)</u>
Total stockholders' deficit	<u>(886,627)</u>	<u>(831,003)</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	<u>\$ 2,598</u>	<u>\$ 2,794</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Operations
For the years ended April 30, 2014 and April 30, 2013 and the period
from inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014

	2014	2013	Inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014
Oil and natural gas sales	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,451	\$ 49,314
Pipeline fees	-	-	2,450
Total revenues	<u>1,875</u>	<u>1,451</u>	<u>51,764</u>
Costs and expenses			
Oil and natural gas production taxes	135	105	3,550
Oil and natural gas production expenses	1,051	1,075	110,236
Depreciation and amortization	159	108	16,513
Asset impairment	-	-	910,714
General and administrative expense, net of operator's overhead fees	50,008	36,624	2,634,382
	<u>51,353</u>	<u>37,912</u>	<u>3,675,395</u>
Loss from operations	(49,478)	(36,461)	(3,623,631)
Other income (expense):			
Other income	34,483	11,667	56,089
Interest income - stockholder	-	-	900
Interest expense - officer and stockholders	(40,629)	(37,494)	(179,737)
Total other income (expense)	<u>(6,146)</u>	<u>(25,827)</u>	<u>(122,748)</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (55,624)</u>	<u>\$ (62,288)</u>	<u>\$ (3,746,379)</u>
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	
Weighted average common shares outstanding	<u>21,554,945</u>	<u>21,554,945</u>	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit
For the period from inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014

	Date	Common stock		Additional Paid in Capital	Intrinsic Value of Common Stock Options
		Shares	Amount		
BALANCE August 18, 2006		-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock issued for net assets	9/1/2006	11,264,485	11,265	88,735	-
Common stock issued for cash	9/7/2006	1,126,448	1,126	8,874	-
Common stock issued for cash	9/11/2006	1,126,448	1,126	8,874	-
Net loss		-	-	-	-
BALANCE April 30, 2007		13,517,381	13,517	106,483	-
Net loss		-	-	-	-
BALANCE April 30, 2008		13,517,381	13,517	106,483	-
Acquisition of North American Energy Resources, Inc.	7/28/2008	177,000	177	119,653	-
Conversion of note payable and accrued interest for common stock	7/31/2008	153,000	153	35,377	-
Common stock options granted for:					
350,000 shares at \$1.00 per share	8/1/2008	-	-	178,000	(178,000)
50,000 shares at \$1.25 per share	8/1/2008	-	-	27,096	(27,096)
Exercise common stock options:					
for \$1.25 per share	9/22/2008	100	-	6,250	-
for \$1.00 per share	9/22/2008	1,000	1	49,999	-
for \$1.25 per share	10/13/2008	100	-	6,250	-
for \$1.00 per share	10/13/2008	70	-	3,500	-
Accounts payable paid with common stock	10/14/2008	90	-	9,016	-
Amortize intrinsic value of options	10/31/2008	-	-	-	17,091
Cancel common stock options	11/5/2008	-	-	(188,005)	188,005
Common stock issued for compensation	11/7/2008	100	-	6,250	-
Common stock issued for accounts payable	11/7/2008	60	-	3,000	-
Common stock issued for consulting service	11/12/2008	3,000	3	310,497	-
Common stock issued for accounts payable	11/17/2008	400	1	24,999	-
Capital contribution by shareholder in cash	11/30/2008	-	-	50,000	-
Common stock issued for:					
Compensation	12/9/2008	338	-	5,000	-
Accounts payable	12/9/2008	300	-	1,200	-
Accounts payable	12/9/2008	400	-	6,000	-
Compensation	1/5/2009	500	1	4,999	-
Accounts payable	1/5/2009	800	1	3,199	-
Accounts payable	1/5/2009	400	1	3,999	-
Accounts payable	1/19/2009	4,000	4	14,996	-
Compensation	1/26/2009	1,500	2	4,998	-
Accounts payable	2/24/2009	6,000	6	9,761	-
Compensation	2/24/2009	1,000	1	1,999	-
Compensation	3/4/2009	4,000	4	4,996	-
Compensation	4/6/2009	4,000	4	5,996	-
Officer compensation	4/21/2009	160,000	160	145,440	-
Net loss		-	-	-	-
BALANCE April 30, 2009		14,035,539	\$ 14,036	960,948	-

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit, continued
For the period from inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014

	Prepaid Officer Compensation	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Deficit Accumulated During the Development Stage	Total
BALANCE August 18, 2006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock issued for net assets	-	-	-	100,000
Common stock issued for cash	-	-	-	10,000
Common stock issued for cash	-	-	-	10,000
Net loss	-	-	(5,379)	(5,379)
BALANCE April 30, 2007	-	-	(5,379)	114,621
Net loss	-	-	(24,805)	(24,805)
BALANCE April 30, 2008	-	-	(30,184)	89,816
Acquisition of North American Energy Resources, Inc.	-	-	-	119,830
Conversion of note payable and accrued interest for common stock	-	-	-	35,530
Common stock options granted for:				
350,000 shares at \$1.00 per share	-	-	-	-
50,000 shares at \$1.25 per share	-	-	-	-
Exercise common stock options:				
for \$1.25 per share	-	-	-	6,250
for \$1.00 per share	-	-	-	50,000
for \$1.25 per share	-	-	-	6,250
for \$1.00 per share	-	-	-	3,500
Accounts payable paid with common stock	-	-	-	9,016
Amortize intrinsic value of options	-	-	-	17,091
Cancel common stock options	-	-	-	-
Common stock issued for compensation	-	-	-	6,250
Common stock issued for accounts payable	-	-	-	3,000
Common stock issued for consulting service	-	-	-	310,500
Common stock issued for accounts payable	-	-	-	25,000
Capital contribution by shareholder in cash	-	-	-	50,000
Common stock issued for:				
Compensation	-	-	-	5,000
Accounts payable	-	-	-	1,200
Accounts payable	-	-	-	6,000
Compensation	-	-	-	5,000
Accounts payable	-	-	-	3,200
Accounts payable	-	-	-	4,000
Accounts payable	-	-	-	15,000
Compensation	-	-	-	5,000
Accounts payable	-	-	-	9,767
Compensation	-	-	-	2,000
Compensation	-	-	-	5,000
Compensation	-	-	-	6,000
Officer compensation	(84,933)	-	-	60,667
Net loss	-	-	(1,097,468)	(1,097,468)
BALANCE April 30, 2009	(84,933)	-	(1,127,652)	\$ (237,601)

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit, continued
For the period from inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014

	Date	Common stock		Additional Paid in Capital	Intrinsic Value of Common Stock Options
		Shares	Amount		
BALANCE April 30, 2009		14,035,539	\$ 14,036	\$ 960,948	\$ -
Common stock issued for:					
consulting agreement	5/1/2009	400,000	400	419,600	-
consulting agreement	5/1/2009	200,000	200	209,800	-
oil and gas non-producing property	6/9/2009	700,000	700	125,300	-
accounts payable	7/27/2009	10,000	10	4,990	-
consulting agreement	7/27/2009	30,000	30	14,970	-
consulting agreement	7/27/2009	30,000	30	14,970	-
oil and gas producing property	9/25/2009	350,000	350	192,150	-
consulting contract	9/25/2009	300,000	300	182,700	-
cash	2/23/2010	200,000	200	5,800	-
consulting agreement	2/24/2010	400,000	400	31,600	-
consulting agreement - director fees	2/24/2010	450,000	450	35,550	-
consulting agreement - director fees	2/24/2010	150,000	150	11,850	-
officer compensation - director fees	2/24/2010	120,000	120	9,480	-
Other comprehensive loss on available-for-sale securities		-	-	-	-
Amortize officer compensation		-	-	-	-
Net loss		-	-	-	-
BALANCE April 30, 2010		17,375,539	17,376	2,219,708	-
Recission of available-for-sale securities transaction		-	-	-	-
Amortize officer compensation		-	-	-	-
Convertible note payable forgiven by related party	12/3/2010	-	-	57,920	-
Common stock issued for:					
Consulting agreement	12/2/2010	850,000	850	7,650	-
Conversion of convertible notes payable	12/5/2010	3,329,406	3,329	552,919	-
Net loss		-	-	-	-
BALANCE April 30, 2011		21,554,945	21,555	2,838,197	-
Net loss		-	-	-	-
BALANCE April 30, 2012		21,554,945	21,555	2,838,197	-
Net loss		-	-	-	-
BALANCE April 30, 2013		21,554,945	21,555	2,838,197	-
Net loss		-	-	-	-
BALANCE April 30, 2014		21,554,945	\$ 21,555	\$ 2,838,197	\$ -

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit, continued
For the period from inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014

	Prepaid Officer Compensation	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Deficit Accumulated During the Development Stage	Total
BALANCE April 30, 2009	\$ (84,933)	\$ -	\$ (1,127,652)	\$ (237,601)
Common stock issued for:				
consulting agreement	-	-	-	420,000
consulting agreement	-	-	-	210,000
oil and gas non-producing property	-	-	-	126,000
accounts payable	-	-	-	5,000
consulting agreement	-	-	-	15,000
consulting agreement	-	-	-	15,000
oil and gas producing property	-	-	-	192,500
consulting contract	-	-	-	183,000
cash	-	-	-	6,000
consulting agreement	-	-	-	32,000
consulting agreement - director fees	-	-	-	36,000
consulting agreement - director fees	-	-	-	12,000
officer compensation - director fees	-	-	-	9,600
Other comprehensive loss on available-for-sale securities	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)
Amortize officer compensation	72,804	-	-	72,804
Net loss	-	-	(1,382,974)	(1,382,974)
BALANCE April 30, 2010	(12,129)	(1,000)	(2,510,626)	(286,671)
Recission of available-for-sale securities transaction	-	1,000	-	1,000
Amortize officer compensation	12,129	-	-	12,129
Convertible note payable forgiven by related party	-	-	-	57,920
Common stock issued for:				
Consulting agreement	-	-	-	8,500
Conversion of convertible notes payable	-	-	-	556,248
Net loss	-	-	(462,392)	(462,392)
BALANCE April 30, 2011	-	-	(2,973,018)	(113,266)
Net loss	-	-	(655,449)	(655,449)
BALANCE April 30, 2012	-	-	(3,628,467)	(768,715)
Net loss	-	-	(62,288)	(62,288)
BALANCE April 30, 2013	-	-	(3,690,755)	(831,003)
Net loss	-	-	(55,624)	(55,624)
BALANCE April 30, 2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,746,379)	\$ (886,627)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended April 30, 2014 and April 30, 2013 and the period
from inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014

	2014	2013	Inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014
Operating activities			
Net loss	\$ (55,624)	\$ (62,288)	\$ (3,746,379)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	159	108	16,513
Non-cash compensation	-	-	1,414,291
Asset impairment	-	-	910,714
Bad debt expense	-	-	104,243
Accounts payable forgiven	(34,484)	-	(34,484)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(123)	123	(96,424)
Accrued interest income - stockholder	-	-	(900)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	-	12,232
Accounts payable	4,441	(48,062)	321,882
Accrued expenses	40,677	36,544	387,108
Advances from joint interest owners	-	-	(9,643)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(44,954)</u>	<u>(73,575)</u>	<u>(720,847)</u>
Investing activities			
Payments for oil and natural gas properties	-	-	(166,311)
Cash received in excess of cash paid to acquire North American Energy Resources, Inc.	-	-	119,830
Proceeds from sale of oil and natural gas properties	-	-	7,500
Payments for pipeline	-	-	(7,500)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(46,481)</u>
Financing activities			
Loan proceeds	-	-	48,750
Loans from officers and shareholders	35,008	72,182	630,850
Related party advances for working capital	9,786	1,559	12,050
Cash contributions from shareholders	-	-	50,000
Sale of common stock	-	-	26,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>44,794</u>	<u>73,741</u>	<u>767,650</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(160)	166	322
Cash, beginning of period	482	316	-
Cash, end of period	\$ <u>322</u>	\$ <u>482</u>	\$ <u>322</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY RESOURCES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
(A Development Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Continued
For the years ended April 30, 2014 and April 30, 2013 and the period
from inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014

	2014	2013	Inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014
Supplemental cash flow information			
Cash paid for interest and income taxes:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 437
Income taxes	-	-	-
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Common stock issued for:			
Notes receivable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,000
Oil and gas properties	-	-	303,670
Interest in pipeline	-	-	100,000
Loans to shareholders assumed	-	-	(371,000)
Advance from joint interest participant assumed	-	-	(8,670)
			<u>\$ 100,000</u>
Common stock issued for convertible note payable and accrued interest	-	-	591,778
Exchange of joint interest receivable for oil and natural gas properties	-	-	53,068
Common stock options granted	-	-	205,096
Common stock options cancelled	-	-	188,005
Common stock issued for consulting agreements	-	-	911,100
Unevaluated oil and gas properties	-	-	126,000
Proven oil and natural gas properties	-	-	192,500
Accounts payable	-	-	106,183
Chief executive officer compensation	-	-	155,200
Credit balance transferred from accounts receivable to accounts payable	-	-	1,068
Accounts receivable applied as payment on note payable to related party	-	-	4,572
Option exercises paid by reducing note payable to related party	-	-	75,250
Advance from shareholder converted to note	-	-	2,000
Accounts payable converted to convertible note payable	-	-	38,678

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of North American Energy Resources (“NAEY”) and its wholly owned subsidiary North American Exploration, Inc. (“NAE”) (collectively the “Company”). All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

NAEY was originally organized in Nevada on August 22, 2006 with the name Mar Ked Mineral Exploration, Inc. (“Mar Ked”). The Company changed its name from Mar Ked to North American Energy Resources, Inc. on August 11, 2008.

On July 28, 2008, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding stock of NAE for 420,000 shares of its common stock pursuant to a Stock Purchase Agreement (“SPA”). Completion of the SPA resulted in the shareholders of NAE having control of NAEY. Accordingly, the transaction was recorded for accounting purposes as the acquisition of NAE by NAEY with NAE as the acquirer (reverse acquisition). The financial statements of the Company prior to July 28, 2008 are those of NAE. Formerly NAEY used a November 30 year-end. The Company will utilize the April 30 year-end of NAE after April 30, 2008.

The SPA provided that NAEY was to have \$1,500,000 in cash and no liabilities at closing. At closing, NAEY had \$150,000 of the required cash and on August 28, 2008, the parties to the SPA entered into a Modification Agreement (“MA”) which provided an extension until January 27, 2009 for the additional cash to be contributed to the Company. At January 27, 2009, the Company had received an additional \$50,000 and was still short of the agreed amount by \$1,300,000. The MA provided that the Buyer would make contingent issuances of shares to the Seller equal to 95% of all the outstanding stock after issuance. Accordingly, effective April 30, 2009, an additional 13,250,381 shares were issued to the Sellers. Accordingly, the total purchase price for NAE was 13,690,381 shares of common stock.

NAE was organized in Nevada on August 18, 2006 as Signature Energy, Inc. and changed its name to North American Exploration, Inc. on June 2, 2008.

Going concern

The accompanying financial statements are prepared assuming the company will continue as a going concern. As of April 30, 2014, the Company’s current liabilities exceed its current assets by \$888,536 and its total liabilities exceed its total assets by \$886,627. The company has also incurred net losses since its inception. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt as to the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Company expects to attempt to raise capital with private placements of common stock or preferred stock and borrow funds as necessary to implement its business plan.

Business

NAE is an independent oil and natural gas company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of oil and natural gas properties and the production of oil and natural gas. The Company operates in the upstream segment of the oil and gas industry which includes the drilling, completion and operation of oil and gas wells. The Company has an interest in a pipeline in Washington County, Oklahoma which is currently shut-in, but has been used to gather natural gas production. The Company’s gas production in Washington County, Oklahoma was shut-in due to low prices in February 2009 and was sold effective October 1, 2010 along with the Company’s oil production in the area. The Company has acquired an interest in a non-operated gas well in Texas County, Oklahoma and is continuing to seek additional acquisition possibilities.

Development stage

We are considered a development stage company because we have had limited resources and do not currently have sufficient capital to complete our business plan, which includes acquiring and operating producing properties with development potential. Accordingly, the operations of the Companies are presented as those of a development stage enterprise, from inception (August 18, 2006).

Cash

The Company maintains cash balances at various financial institutions. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. The Company's accounts at these institutions may, at times, exceed the federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Revenue recognition

We derive our revenue primarily from the sale of produced crude oil and natural gas. Revenue is recorded in the month the product is delivered to the purchaser. We receive payment from one to three months after delivery. At the end of each month, we estimate the amount of production delivered to purchasers and the price we will receive. Variances between our estimated revenue and actual payment are recorded in the month the payment is received; however, the differences should be insignificant.

Property and equipment

The Company follows the full cost method of accounting for oil and natural gas operations. Under this method all productive and nonproductive costs incurred in connection with the acquisition, exploration and development of oil and natural gas reserves are capitalized. No gains or losses are recognized upon the sale or other disposition of oil and natural gas properties except in transactions that would significantly alter the relationship between capitalized costs and proved reserves. The costs of unevaluated oil and natural gas properties are excluded from the amortizable base until the time that either proven reserves are found or it has determined that such properties are impaired. The Company had no capitalized costs related to unevaluated properties at April 30, 2014 and 2013. As properties are evaluated, the related costs would be transferred to proven oil and natural gas properties using full cost accounting. All capitalized costs were included in the amortization base as of April 30, 2014 and 2013.

Under the full cost method the net book value of oil and natural gas properties, less related deferred income taxes, may not exceed the estimated after-tax future net revenues from proved oil and natural gas properties, discounted at 10% (the "Ceiling Limitation"). In arriving at estimated future net revenues, estimated lease operating expenses, development costs, and certain production-related taxes are deducted. In calculating future net revenues, revenues are based on the arithmetic average of beginning of month prices for both years. Costs in effect at the time of the calculation for both years are held constant indefinitely, except for changes that are fixed and determinable by existing contracts. The net book value is compared to the ceiling limitation on a quarterly and yearly basis. The excess, if any, of the net book value above the ceiling limitation is charged to expense in the period in which it occurs and is not subsequently reinstated. Reserve estimates used in determining estimated future net revenues have been prepared by an independent engineer for 2014 and 2013. The Company has not recorded an impairment in 2014 or 2013.

Other property and equipment consists principally of the Company's interest in a pipeline. Other property and equipment and related accumulated amortization and depreciation are relieved upon retirement or sale and the gain or loss is included in operations. Renewals and replacements that extend the useful life of property and equipment are treated as capital additions. The pipeline was written off at the end of 2010 and an asset impairment charge of \$132,663 was recorded.

The Company assesses the recoverability of the carrying value of its non-oil and gas long-lived assets when events occur that indicate an impairment in value may exist. An impairment loss is indicated if the sum of the expected undiscounted future net cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the assets. If this occurs, an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the asset.

Depreciation and amortization

All capitalized costs of oil and natural gas properties and equipment, including the estimated future costs to develop proved reserves, are amortized using the unit-of-production method based on total proved reserves. Depreciation of other equipment is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to twenty-five years.

Natural gas sales and gas imbalances

The Company follows the entitlement method of accounting for natural gas sales, recognizing as revenues only its net interest share of all production sold. Any amount attributable to the sale of production in excess of or less than the Company's net interest is recorded as a gas balancing asset or liability. At April 30, 2014 and 2013, there were no natural gas imbalances.

Credit and market risk

The Company sells oil and natural gas to one customer and participates with other parties in the drilling, completion and operation of oil and natural gas wells. Joint interest and oil and natural gas sales receivables related to these operations are generally unsecured. The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts for certain joint interest owners' receivable balances when the Company believes the recoverable balance may not be collected. The Company has the right of offset of the joint interest owners' share of oil and natural gas production against amounts owed by the joint interest owners. Accounts receivable are presented net of the related allowance for doubtful accounts. At April 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company's accounts receivable balance was solely for its share of gas production.

In 2014 and 2013, the Company did not have cash deposits in its bank that exceeded the maximum insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Company monitors the financial condition of its banks and has experienced no losses on these accounts.

Oil and natural gas reserve estimates

The Company engaged an independent consultant to prepare its oil and natural gas reserves in 2014 and 2013. Proved reserves, estimated future net revenues and the present value of our reserves are estimated based upon a combination of historical data and estimates of future activity. Consistent with SEC requirements, we have based our revenue projections on the arithmetic average of beginning of the month historical prices in 2014 and 2013. The reserve estimates are used in calculating depletion, depreciation and amortization and in the assessment of the Company's Ceiling Limitation. Significant assumptions are required in the valuation of proved oil and natural gas reserves which, as described herein, may affect the amount at which oil and natural gas properties are recorded. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

Income taxes

Provisions for income taxes are based on taxes payable or refundable for the current year and deferred taxes. Deferred taxes are provided on differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements, and tax carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are included in the financial statements at currently enacted income tax rates applicable to the period in which the deferred tax assets and liabilities are expected to be realized or settled. As changes in tax laws or rates are enacted, deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted through the provision for income taxes.

At April 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company had no accrued interest or penalties relating to any tax obligations. The Company currently has no federal or state examinations in progress, nor has it had any federal or state examinations since its inception. The last three years of the Company's tax years are subject to federal and state tax examination.

In assessing the realization of the deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of the deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on this assessment, management has established a full valuation allowance against all of the deferred tax assets relating to the NOLs for every period because it is more likely than not that all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Earnings (loss) per common share

The Company is required to report both basic earnings per share, which is based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, and diluted earnings per share, which is based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding plus all potential dilutive shares outstanding. At April 30, 2014 and 2013, there are warrants outstanding that could be converted into 30,500,000 shares of our common stock. At April 30, 2014 and 2013, there were no potentially dilutive common stock equivalents. Accordingly, basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share are the same for each of the periods presented.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments consist of accounts payable, accrued expenses and short-term borrowings. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value due to their short-term nature or the current rates at which the Company could borrow funds with similar remaining maturities.

Stock option plans

The compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions (including the cost of all employee stock options) is required to be recognized in the financial statements. That cost will be measured based on the estimated fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. The accounting literature covers a wide range of share-based compensation arrangements including share options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights, and employee share purchase plans.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models may not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its options. However, the Black-Scholes option valuation model provides the best available estimate for this purpose.

The North American Energy Resources, Inc. 2008 Stock Option plan was filed on September 11, 2008 and terminated on July 23, 2013.

Contingencies

Certain conditions may exist as of the date financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss to the Company, but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. Company management and its legal counsel assess such contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the Company or unasserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the Company's legal counsel evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein. If the assessment of a contingency indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability would be accrued in the Company's consolidated financial statements. If the assessment indicates that a potential material loss contingency is not probable but is reasonably possible, or if probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, together with an estimate of the range of possible loss if determinable would be disclosed.

Asset retirement obligations

The fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation is required to be recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made, and that the associated retirement costs be capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. The Company determines its asset retirement obligation by calculating the present value of the estimated cash flows related to the liability. Periodic accretion of the discount of the estimated liability would be recorded in the statement of operations. At April 30, 2014 and 2013 the Company has estimated that its share of the cost of plugging and abandoning its producing properties was \$508 and \$460, respectively.

Impairment of oil and gas properties

Producing properties and significant unproved properties are assessed annually, or more frequently as economic events dictate, for potential impairment. Any impairment loss is the difference between the carrying value of the asset and its fair value. Fair value is calculated as the present value of estimated expected future cash flows from proved, probable and, as appropriate, possible reserves.

Recent accounting pronouncements

There are several new accounting pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") which are not yet effective. Each of these pronouncements, as applicable, has been or will be adopted by the Company. As of June 30, 2014, none of these pronouncements is expected to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

NOTE 2: ACCOUNTS AND NOTE RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at April 30, 2014 and 2013 include the following:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Natural gas sales, net	\$ 367	\$ 244
Note receivable	5,000	5,000
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,000)	(5,000)
	<u>\$ 367</u>	<u>\$ 244</u>

The Company received a note for \$5,000 for a portion of the purchase price when it sold its oil properties and gas leases in Washington County, Oklahoma in the fall of 2010. The Company determined uncertainty about the collectability of the note existed and fully reserved the note balance at April 30, 2011. At April 30, 2014, there had been no activity on the note.

NOTE 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At April 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company owes its CEO and its CFO the following amounts for expense reimbursements.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Chief executive officer	\$ 7,155	\$ -
Chief financial officer	22,888	20,257
	<u>\$ 30,043</u>	<u>\$ 20,257</u>

Effective June 15, 2011, the Board of Directors approved compensation to begin accruing at the rate of \$10,000 per month for each of the two listed executive officers. Beginning effective November 1, 2011, the compensation rate for Mr. Coldren increased to \$20,833 per month and for Mr. Massara increased to \$18,750 per month. Both agreed to discontinue accruing their salary effective January 31, 2012 until conditions improve.

Accrued expenses include the following:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Accrued compensation due officers	\$ 208,750	\$ 208,750
Accrued interest due CEO	86,616	47,534
Amount due related parties	295,366	256,284
Accrued interest - other	5,119	3,572
Asset retirement obligation	508	460
	<u>\$ 300,993</u>	<u>\$ 260,316</u>

Convertible note payable – officer

Interim financing for due diligence expenses and operations is being funded pursuant to a \$500,000 multiple advance bridge loan provided to the Company by Clinton W. Coldren, CEO. In evidence of the loan, on November 3, 2011, the Company issued to Clinton W. Coldren that certain 8% Convertible Note in the principal amount of \$500,000. The Convertible Note has an original term of one year and is convertible, at the option of the Holder, into shares of common stock of the Company, in whole or in part at any time, at an initial conversion price equal to 130% of the volume-weighted average price of the common stock for the 50 trading days following October 31, 2011, subject to adjustment for distributions to shareholders, stock splits, reclassification of shares and tender or exchange offers. The Company does not have the right to prepay all or any portion of the Note prior to the Maturity Date. The due date of the Note has been extended until June 30, 2014.

	<u>April 30,</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Principal balance	\$ 500,000	\$ 464,992
Accrued interest	86,616	47,534
	<u>\$ 586,616</u>	<u>\$ 512,526</u>

Warrants

On December 15, 2010, the Board of Directors granted Warrants to its new Executive Team as described in Note 5 below.

The Board of Directors issued a warrant to acquire 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.18 per share to its new director, Larry D. Hall, on November 10, 2011. The strike price exceeded the market price when the warrants were granted.

NOTE 4: CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

Convertible notes payable at April 30, 2014 and 2013 consists of one convertible note in the amount of \$38,678 with interest accruing at 4% per annum which is due June 30, 2014. The note is convertible into the Company's common stock at the rate of \$0.02 per share. The note consists of accounts payable to a consultant that was converted into the convertible note.

NOTE 5: STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

PREFERRED STOCK

The Company has 100,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value preferred stock authorized and no shares issued or outstanding at April 30, 2014 and 2013.

COMMON STOCK

The Company has 100,000,000 shares of its \$0.001 par value common stock authorized. At April 30, 2014 and 2013 the Company had 21,554,945 shares issued and outstanding.

WARRANTS

As a part of their initial compensation, on December 15, 2010, the new Executive Team was granted Warrants with the following primary terms and conditions. The strike price exceeded the market price when the Warrants were granted.

a) Each Warrant shall entitle the owner to purchase one share of common stock of the Company. The warrants contain price protection when the shares will be used for an acquisition at a price lower than the conversion price in force. The anti dilution provision will not apply to financings done below the strike price.

b) The Executive Team was granted three Warrant Certificates as follows:

1. Certificate #1 for 10,000,000 warrants with a strike price of \$0.025 per share must be exercised within one year of the date Executive Team begins collecting salaries from the Company,
2. Certificate #2 for 10,000,000 warrants with a strike price of \$0.04 per share and a Term of 5 years from the vesting date, and
3. Certificate #3 for 10,000,000 warrants with a strike price of \$0.055 per share and a Term of 5 years from the vesting date.

c) Other warrant terms are as follows:

1. Certificate #1 vests immediately, Certificate #2 shall vest upon execution of Certificate #1 and Certificate #3 shall vest upon execution of Certificate #1,
2. All Warrants may vest early if the Company has revenue of \$12,500,000 total for two consecutive quarters and records a pre-tax net profit for the two quarters and other conditions including change in control, termination, etc.,
3. The Warrant Certificates may be allocated among the Executive Team as they so determine, and
4. The Warrants shall be registered in the first registration statement the Company files, subject to legal counsel approval.

The Board of Directors issued a warrant to acquire 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.18 per share to its new director, Larry D. Hall, on November 10, 2011. The strike price exceeded the market price when the warrants were granted.

COMMON STOCK OPTIONS

The North American Energy Resources, Inc. 2008 Stock Option Plan ("Plan") was filed on September 11, 2008 and reserved 2,500,000 shares for awards under the Plan. The Company's Board of Directors was designated to administer the Plan and may form a Compensation Committee for this purpose. The Plan terminated on July 23, 2013.

At April 30, 2013 there were 1,242,333 shares available for grant which expired when the Plan terminated.

NOTE 6: INCOME TAXES

The Company has not provided a deferred tax benefit or expense for the years ended April 30, 2014 and 2013, as all net deferred tax assets have a full valuation allowance.

Actual income tax benefit applicable to net loss before income taxes is reconciled with the "normally expected" federal income tax as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
"Normally expected" income tax benefit	\$ (18,900)	\$ (21,200)
State income taxes net of federal income tax benefit	(2,200)	(2,500)
Other	200	100
Valuation allowance	20,900	23,600
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The Company's income tax provision was computed based on the federal statutory rate and the average state rate, net of the related federal benefit. Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Net operating loss carryforward	\$ 1,105,200	\$ 1,096,400
Accrued compensation and accrued interest	113,900	98,500
Depreciable/depletable property, plant and equipment	44,400	47,700
Bad debts	1,900	1,900
Valuation allowance	(1,265,400)	(1,244,500)
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

At April 30, 2014, the Company has net operating loss carryforwards in the amount of approximately \$3,327,000, which expire between 2027 and 2034.

NOTE 7: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June 30, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the following convertible notes and convertible note extensions. All notes are due April 30, 2015, are convertible into the Company's common stock at the rate of \$0.015 per common share and bear interest at 4% per annum.

1. The \$500,000 convertible note payable due to the Company's CEO was extended and the interest rate and conversion rate reduced;
2. The \$38,678 convertible note payable was extended and the conversion rate was reduced;
3. New convertible notes were issued for \$17,100 in accounts payable trade and \$30,043 in accounts payable related parties.

NOTE 8: SUPPLEMENTARY OIL AND GAS RESERVE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

The Company has an interest in a gas well in Texas County, Oklahoma at April 30, 2014 and 2013.

The Company engaged Pinnacle Energy Services, LLC to prepare its estimate of future net recoverable natural gas reserves as of May 1, 2014 and 2013. Estimated proved net recoverable reserves as shown below include only those quantities that can be expected to be commercially recoverable using the beginning of month average prices and costs in effect at the balance sheet dates existing under existing regulatory practices and with conventional equipment and operating methods.

Proved developed reserves represent only those reserves expected to be recovered through existing wells. Proved undeveloped reserves would include those reserves expected to be recovered from new wells on un-drilled acreage or from existing wells on which a relatively major expenditure is required for re-completion.

Capitalized costs relating to oil and natural gas producing activities and related accumulated depreciation and amortization at April 30, 2014 and 2013 are summarized as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Proved oil and natural gas properties under full cost	\$ 2,358	\$ 2,358
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(449)	(290)
	<u>\$ 1,909</u>	<u>\$ 2,068</u>

The Company incurred no costs in oil and natural gas producing activities for the years ended April 30, 2014 and 2013.

Net quantities of proved and proved developed reserves of oil and natural gas are summarized as follows:

	<u>Gas (MCF)</u>
Balance, April 30, 2012	12,679
Production	(671)
Revisions of estimates	(3,398)
Balance, April 30, 2013	<u>8,610</u>
Production	(658)
Revisions of estimates	2,848
Balance, April 30, 2014	<u><u>10,800</u></u>

The following is a summary of a standardized measure of discounted net cash flows related to the Company's proved oil and natural gas reserves. For these calculations, estimated future cash flows from estimated future production of proved reserves were computed using the arithmetic average of beginning of month prices. Future development and production costs attributable to the proved reserves were estimated assuming that existing conditions would continue over the economic lives of the individual leases and costs were not escalated for the future. Estimated future income tax expenses were calculated by applying future statutory tax rates (based on the current tax law adjusted for permanent differences and tax credits) to the estimated future pretax net cash flows related to proved oil and natural gas reserves, less the tax basis of the properties involved.

The Company cautions against using this data to determine the fair value of its oil and natural gas properties. To obtain the best estimate of the fair value of the oil and natural gas properties, forecasts of future economic conditions, varying discount rates, and consideration of other than proved reserves would have to be incorporated into the calculation. In addition, there are significant uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved reserves and in projection rates of production that impair the usefulness of the data.

The standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows relating to proved oil and natural gas reserves at April 30, 2014 and 2013 are summarized as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Future cash inflows	\$ 30,660	\$ 19,630
Future production costs and taxes	(23,850)	(16,380)
Future income tax expenses	-	-
Future net cash flows	<u>6,810</u>	<u>3,250</u>
10% annual discount for estimated timing of cash flows	(2,890)	(1,130)
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows	<u>\$ 3,920</u>	<u>\$ 2,120</u>

The following are the principal sources of changes in the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows of the Company for the years ended April 30, 2014 and 2013:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows at beginning of period	\$ 2,120	\$ 4,671
Changes during the period:		
Sales of natural gas produced, net of production costs	(736)	(315)
Revisions of previous quantity estimates	1,453	(189)
Net changes in prices and production costs	<u>1,083</u>	<u>(2,047)</u>
Net change	<u>1,800</u>	<u>(2,551)</u>
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows at end of period	<u>\$ 3,920</u>	<u>\$ 2,120</u>

Prices used in computing these calculations of future production of proved reserves were \$2.83 and \$2.28 per thousand cubic feet (MCF) of natural gas at April 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

ITEM 9: CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Under the PCAOB standards, a control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention by those responsible for oversight of the company's financial reporting. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act), as of April 30, 2014. Our management has determined that, as of April 30, 2014, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Management's report on internal control over financial reporting

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance to the Company's management and Board of Directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements in accordance with the United States' generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP), including those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and disposition of the assets of the Company, (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with US GAAP and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company, and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) as set forth in its Internal Control - Integrated Framework. Based on our evaluation under the framework in Internal Control - Integrated Framework, our management has concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of April 30, 2014.

There were no significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls during the quarter ended April 30, 2014.

ITEM 9B: OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10: DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Executive Officers and Directors

The following section sets forth the names, ages and current positions with the Company held by the Directors, Executive Officers and Significant Employees; together with the year such positions were assumed. We are not aware of any arrangement or understanding between any Director or Executive Officer and any other person pursuant to which he was elected to his current position. Each Executive Officer will serve until he or she resigns or is removed or otherwise disqualified to serve, or until his or her successor is elected and qualified.

Each Director will serve until he or she resigns or is removed or otherwise disqualified to serve or until his or her successor is elected. The Company currently has four Directors.

NAME	AGE	POSITION	DATE FIRST ELECTED/APPOINTED
Clinton W. Coldren	58	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer	December 15, 2010
Alan G. Massara	60	President, Chief Financial Officer	December 15, 2010
Michael D. Pruitt	53	Director	December 29, 2009
Larry D. Hall	71	Director	November 9, 2011

Clinton W. Coldren - Chairman and Chief Executive Officer - Mr. Coldren, brings 35+ years of oil and gas management, financial and operational experience to the Company. For most of these years he focused on domestic operating basins, specifically the Louisiana and Texas Gulf coast. He has held management positions with Gulf Oil/Chevron and CNG Producing. Mr. Coldren has had great success as a company builder - he founded Cenergy Corporation, an oil and gas consulting company, and was a founding member of Energy Partners, Ltd., which became a publicly traded company focused on the shallow-water region of the Gulf of Mexico. At Energy Partners, he held several senior positions, including Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Coldren then founded Coldren Oil & Gas Company LP, where he was Director, President and CEO for this Gulf of Mexico oil and gas company. Most recently he did a start-up, Bayou Bend Petroleum, a publicly traded exploration company where he was Director, President and CEO. These were all successful companies completing major acquisitions and transactions up to \$500 Million in the Gulf region. In 1977 Mr. Coldren graduated from Lehigh University with a degree in Mechanical Engineering. He later received his MBA from the University of Pittsburgh in 1992.

Alan G. Massara - President, Chief Financial Officer and Director - Mr. Massara, has over 37 years of experience primarily in energy and investment banking. Alan has raised over \$2.5 Billion in privately placed debt and equity and he has provided M&A, lending and advisory services to over 2 dozen companies ranging in size from \$1 Million to over \$1 Billion. Mr. Massara's energy career began as a petroleum engineer in the Gulf of Mexico with Gulf Oil Corp. This initial exposure included reservoir engineering, drilling, workovers, platform and equipment design and strategic planning. Moving to the corporate headquarters of Texaco Inc. he managed many overseas exploration and production ventures. This included negotiating one of the first concessions with the Peoples Republic of China, and managing operations in Spain, the Netherlands, Egypt and Indonesia. During his oversight of Texaco's Australian subsidiary its earnings grew from a loss to over \$100 Million profit. Moving to Wall Street he became a VP in Citicorp's Global Mergers and Acquisitions Group providing advisory services throughout the upstream energy and utility industries. Subsequently as an SVP for ING Barings, he expanded the energy group from mezzanine lending to merchant banking. Most recently he was CEO of Four Springs Energy LLC., and President of Natural Resources Advisors, Inc. In 1975 Mr. Massara graduated from Lehigh University with a degree in Civil Engineering. He later received his MBA in Finance and Strategic Planning from the Wharton Business School in 1979.

Michael D. Pruitt - Director - Mr. Pruitt is a long-time entrepreneur with a proven track record, possesses the expertise to evaluate potential investments, form key relationships and recognize a strong management team. Mr. Pruitt founded Avenel Financial Group, a boutique financial services firm concentrating on emerging technology company investments. The business succeeded immediately, and in order to grow Avenel Financial Group to its full potential and better represent the company's ongoing business model, he formed Avenel Ventures, an innovative technology investment and business development company. In the late 1980s, Mr. Pruitt owned Southern Cartridge, Inc., which he eventually sold to MicroMagnetic, Inc., where he continued working as Executive Vice President and a Board member until Southern Cartridge was sold to Carolina Ribbon in 1992. From 1992 to 1996, Mr. Pruitt worked in a trucking firm where he was instrumental in increasing revenues from \$6 million to \$30 million. The firm was sold in 1996 to Priority Freight Systems. Between 1997 and 2000, Mr. Pruitt assisted several public and private companies in raising capital, recruiting management and preparing companies to go public or be sold. He was the CEO, President and Chairman of the Board of Onetravel Holdings, Inc. (formerly RCG Companies), a publicly traded holding company formerly listed on the AMEX. Mr. Pruitt received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Coastal Carolina University in Conway, South Carolina, where he sits on the Board of Visitors of the Wall School of Business. Mr. Pruitt is currently a director and Chief Executive Officer of Chanticleer Holdings, Inc.

Larry D. Hall - Director - Mr. Hall previously served as Chairman/CEO and COO of KN Energy, Inc. a diversified and integrated natural gas company. Under his leadership KN Energy, Inc. grew from approximately \$450 Million in assets to over \$9 Billion in assets through growth in the business and strategic acquisitions of companies and assets. Mr. Hall obtained a Bachelor of Arts in Business and a Juris Doctor degree, with honors, from the University of Nebraska. During his time at KN Energy he also represented the company before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and state regulatory agencies in the states of Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas. Mr. Hall was Vice Chairman of, and on the Board of Directors of, the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America and also served as Director of the Colorado Association Commerce and Industry, Mountain States Employers' Council, Inc. and the Public Education and Business Coalition

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors of the Company serves as the audit committee.

Compliance with Section 16(a) Of the Exchange Act

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires the Company's executive officers, directors and persons who own more than ten percent of the Company's common stock to file initial reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the SEC. Additionally, SEC regulations require that the Company identify any individuals for whom one of the referenced reports was not filed on a timely basis during the most recent fiscal year or prior fiscal years. The Company is unaware of any late filings.

Code of Ethics

The Company has not yet adopted a code of ethics to apply to its principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer and controller, or persons performing similar functions.

Nominating Committee

We do not currently have a standing nominating committee, or a committee performing similar functions. The full Board of Directors currently serves this function.

ITEM 11: EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors deliberates executive compensation matters to the extent they are not delegated to the Chief Executive Officer.

a. Summary Compensation Table

The following table shows the compensation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and each executive officer whose total cash compensation exceeded \$100,000 for the two years ended April 30, 2014.

ANNUAL COMPENSATION

<u>Name and Principal Position</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Option Awards</u>	<u>Stock Awards</u>	<u>Total</u>
Clinton W. Coldren (CEO since December 15, 2010)	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Alan G. Massara (CFO since December 15, 2010)	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Narrative disclosure to summary compensation table

Required columns for bonus, non-entity incentive plan compensation, change in pension value and nonqualified deferred compensation earnings and all other compensation are omitted from the table above as the amounts are all zero. Compensation levels and amounts are determined by the Board of Directors based on amounts paid to executives in similar sized companies with similar responsibilities.

As a part of their initial compensation, on December 15, 2010, the new Executive Team, consisting of Mr. Coldren and Mr. Massara, was granted Warrants with the following primary terms and conditions. The strike price exceeded the market price when the Warrants were granted.

a) Each Warrant shall entitle the owner to purchase one share of common stock of the Company. The warrants contain price protection when the shares will be used for an acquisition at a price lower than the conversion price in force. The anti dilution provision will not apply to financings done below the strike price.

b) The Executive Team was granted three Warrant Certificates as follows:

1. Certificate #1 for 10,000,000 warrants with a strike price of \$0.025 per share must be exercised within one year of the date Executive Team begins collecting salaries from the Company,
2. Certificate #2 for 10,000,000 warrants with a strike price of \$0.04 per share and a Term of 5 years from the vesting date, and
3. Certificate #3 for 10,000,000 warrants with a strike price of \$0.055 per share and a Term of 5 years from the vesting date.

c) Other warrant terms are as follows:

1. Certificate #1 vests immediately, Certificate #2 shall vest upon execution of Certificate #1 and Certificate #3 shall vest upon execution of Certificate #1,
2. All Warrants may vest early if the Company has revenue of \$12,500,000 total for two consecutive quarters and records a pre-tax net profit for the two quarters and other conditions including change in control, termination, etc.,
3. The Warrant Certificates may be allocated among the Executive Team as they so determine, and
4. The Warrants shall be registered in the first registration statement the Company files, subject to legal counsel approval.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The Executive Team, consisting of Mr. Coldren and Mr. Massara, had the option to allocate the warrants as they deem appropriate. The warrants have been allocated equally between the two.

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexpired Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexpired Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date
Clinton W. Coldren	5,000,000	-	\$ 0.025	(a)
	-	5,000,000	\$ 0.040	(b)
	-	5,000,000	\$ 0.055	(b)
Alan G. Massara	5,000,000	-	\$ 0.025	(a)
	-	5,000,000	\$ 0.040	(b)
	-	5,000,000	\$ 0.055	(b)

(a) The first warrant expires one year after the Executive Team begins collecting salaries from the Company.

(b) The second two options vest upon execution of the \$0.025 warrant and expire five years from that date.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

The new Executive Team agreed to defer any salary during the initial six months of their employment. Effective June 15, 2011, the Board of Directors approved compensation to begin accruing at a rate of \$10,000 per month for each of the two listed executive officers. Beginning effective November 1, 2011, the compensation rate for Mr. Coldren increased to \$20,833 per month and for Mr. Massara increased to \$18,750 per month. Both agreed to discontinue accruing their salary effective January 31, 2012 until conditions improve. All salary remains unpaid.

Appropriate employment agreements will be developed within six months of completion of a major acquisition. The Company intends to pay its Executives and Directors salaries, wages, or fees commensurate with experience and industry standards in relationship to the success of the company.

b. Compensation of directors

Name and Principal Position	Year	Fees earned or paid in cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	All other compensation (\$)	Total
Clinton W. Coldren	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Alan G. Massara	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Michael D. Pruitt	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Larry D. Hall	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The Board of Directors issued a warrant to acquire 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.18 per share to its new director, Larry D. Hall, on November 10, 2011. The strike price exceeded the market price when the warrants were granted.

ITEM 12: SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS**(a) SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT**

The table below lists the beneficial ownership of the Company's voting securities by each person known to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of such securities. As of April 30, 2014, there were 21,554,945 shares of the Company's common stock issued and outstanding. To the best of our knowledge, the persons named have sole voting and investment power with respect to such shares, except as otherwise noted. There are not any pending or anticipated arrangements that may cause a change in control.

The information presented below regarding beneficial ownership of our voting securities has been presented in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not necessarily indicative of ownership for any other purpose. Under these rules, a person is deemed to be a "beneficial owner" of a security if that person has or shares the power to vote or direct the voting of the security or the power to dispose or direct the disposition of the security. A person is deemed to own beneficially any security as to which such person has the right to acquire sole or shared voting or investment power within 60 days through the conversion or exercise of any convertible security, warrant, option or other right. More than one person may be deemed to be a beneficial owner of the same securities. The percentage of beneficial ownership by any person as of a particular date is calculated by dividing the number of shares beneficially owned by such person, which includes the number of shares as to which such person has the right to acquire voting or investment power within 60 days, by the sum of the number of shares outstanding as of such date plus the number of shares as to which such person has the right to acquire voting or investment power within 60 days. Consequently, the denominator used for calculating such percentage may be different for each beneficial owner. We believe that the beneficial owners of our common stock listed below have sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares shown.

The following information lists, as to each class, equity securities beneficially owned by all officers and directors, and of the directors and officers of the issuer, as a group as of July 1, 2014.

Title of class	Name and address of beneficial owner	Amount and nature of beneficial owner	Percent of class
Common	Clinton W. Coldren (1)(2) 1535 Soniat St New Orleans, LA 70115	48,810,333	55.9%
Common	Alan G. Massara (1)(3) 1535 Soniat St. New Orleans, LA 70115	16,525,844	18.9%
Common	Michael D. Pruitt (4) 11220 Elm Lane, Ste 203 Charlotte, NC 28277	2,992,577	3.4%
Common	Larry D. Hall (5) 1535 Soniat St. New Orleans, LA 70115	500,000	.6%
Common	All officers and directors as a group (3 persons)	68,828,754	78.8%

(1) Mr. Coldren and Mr. Massara are parties to a warrant agreement described in Item 10 above. The total warrants in the plan of 30,000,000 are split equally between the two in the table above.

(2) The shares held by Mr. Coldren include 33,333,333 shares into which his convertible note in the amount of \$500,000 can be converted and 477,000 shares into which his convertible note dated July 1, 2014 in the amount of \$7,155 can be converted.

(3) The shares held by Mr. Massara include 1,525,844 shares into which his convertible note dated July 1, 2014 in the amount of \$22,888 can be converted.

(4) The shares beneficially owned by Mr. Pruitt include 352,137 shares owned by Avenel Financial Group, Inc. which is wholly owned by Mr. Pruitt; 700,000 shares owned by Chanticleer Holdings, Inc. of which Mr. Pruitt is Chief Executive Officer, a director and 15% owner; and 1,940,440 shares owned by Avenel Ventures, LLC, which is wholly owned by Chanticleer Holdings, Inc.

(5) Mr. Hall has a warrant to acquire 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The North American Energy Resources, Inc. 2008 Stock Option Plan ("Plan") was filed on September 11, 2008 and reserved 2,500,000 shares for Awards under the Plan. The Company's Compensation Committee was designated to administer the Plan at the direction of the Board of Directors. The Plan terminated July 23, 2013 and unissued options remaining on that date under the Plan of 1,242,333 were cancelled. There are no options outstanding at April 30, 2014 or 2013.

ITEM 13: CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

At April 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company owes its CEO \$7,155 and 0 and its CFO \$22,888 and \$20,257, respectively, for expense reimbursements.

Effective June 15, 2011, the Board of Directors approved compensation to begin accruing at the rate of \$10,000 per month for each of the two listed executive officers. Beginning effective November 1, 2011, the compensation rate for Mr. Coldren increased to \$20,833 per month and for Mr. Massara increased to \$18,750 per month. Both agreed to discontinue accruing their salary effective January 31, 2012 until conditions improve.

Accrued expenses include the following:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Accrued compensation due officers	\$ 208,750	\$ 208,750
Accrued interest due CEO	86,616	47,534
Amount due related parties	295,366	256,284
Accrued interest - other	5,119	3,572
Asset retirement obligation	508	460
	<u>\$ 300,993</u>	<u>\$ 260,316</u>

Convertible note payable – officer

Interim financing for due diligence expenses and operations is being funded pursuant to a \$500,000 multiple advance bridge loan provided to the Company by Clinton W. Coldren, CEO. In evidence of the loan, on November 3, 2011, the Company issued to Clinton W. Coldren that certain 8% Convertible Note in the principal amount of \$500,000. The Convertible Note has a term of one year and is convertible, at the holder's option, into shares of common stock of the Company, in whole or in part at any time, at an initial conversion price equal to 130% of the volume-weighted average price of the common stock for the 50 trading days following October 31, 2011, subject to adjustment for distributions to shareholders, stock splits, reclassification of shares and tender or exchange offers. The Company does not have the right to prepay all or any portion of the Note prior to the Maturity Date. The due date of the note has been extended until June 30, 2014.

	<u>April 30,</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Principal balance	\$ 500,000	\$ 464,992
Accrued interest	86,616	47,534
	<u>\$ 586,616</u>	<u>\$ 512,526</u>

Warrants

On December 15, 2010, the Board of Directors granted Warrants to its new Executive Teams as described in Item 11.

The Board of Directors issued a warrant to acquire 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.18 per share to its new director, Larry D. Hall, on November 10, 2011. The strike price exceeded the market price when the warrants were granted.

Director Independence

We undertook a review of the independence of our directors and, using the definitions and independence standards of directors provided in the rules of The Nasdaq Stock Market, although not required as the standard for the Company as it is traded on the Over-the-Counter Market considered whether any director has a material relationship with us that could interfere with his ability to exercise independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities. As a result of this review, we determined that Larry D. Hall is an "independent director" as defined under the rules of The Nasdaq Stock Market as of April 30, 2014.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Audit Fees – The aggregate fees billed as of June 30, 2014 for professional services rendered by the Company’s accountant was approximately \$17,324 and \$11,885 for the audit of the Company’s annual financial statements and the quarterly reviews for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2014 and 2013. The costs for the audit of 2012 is included in the 2013 amount and the cost of the 2013 audit is included in the 2014 amount.

Audit-Related Fees – None.

Tax Fees – None.

All Other Fees – Other than the services described above, no other fees were billed for services rendered by the principal accountant.

Audit Committee Policies and Procedures – Not applicable.

If greater than 50 percent, disclose the percentage of hours expended on the principal accountant’s engagement to audit the registrant’s financial statements for the most recent fiscal year that were attributed to work performed by persons other than the principal accountant’s full-time, permanent employees – Not applicable.

PART IV

ITEM 15: EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this report:

1. Financial Statements – The following consolidated financial statements of North American Energy Resources, Inc. are contained in Item 8 of this Form 10-K:
 - Report of Independent Registered Public Accountant
 - Consolidated Balance Sheets at April 30, 2014 and 2013
 - Consolidated Statements of Operations – For the years ended April 30, 2014 and 2013 and from inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014
 - Consolidated Statements of Stockholders’ Deficit - From inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014
 - Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – For the years ended April 30, 2014 and 2013 and from inception (August 18, 2006) through April 30, 2014
 - Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
2. Financial Statement Schedules were omitted, as they are not required or are not applicable, or the required information is included in the Financial Statements.
3. Exhibits – The following exhibits are filed with this report or are incorporated herein by reference to a prior filing, in accordance with Rule 12b-32 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Exhibit	Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation (Amendment dated April 27, 2009) #
3.2	By-Laws #
4.1	Form of Specimen of common stock *
4.2	Form of Warrant *
10.1	Stock Purchase Agreement dated July 24, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Form 8-K filed August 1, 2008)
10.2	North American Energy Resources, Inc. 2008 Stock Option Plan (incorporated by reference to Form S-8 filed September 11, 2008)
10.3	Assignment and Bill of Sale for purchase of Teas County, Oklahoma gas well #
10.4	Warrant Agreement dated December 10, 2010 #
10.5.1	Warrant Agreement NAEY001A with Clinton Coldren dated December 14, 2010 #
10.5.2	Warrant Agreement NAEY002A with Clinton Coldren dated December 14, 2010 #
10.5.3	Warrant Agreement NAEY003A with Clinton Coldren dated December 14, 2010 #
10.6.1	Warrant Agreement NAEY001B with Alan Massara dated December 14, 2010 #
10.6.2	Warrant Agreement NAEY002B with Alan Massara dated December 14, 2010 #
10.6.3	Warrant Agreement NAEY003B with Alan Massara dated December 14, 2010 #
10.7	Warrant Agreement NAEY 004 with Larry Hall dated November 10, 2011 #
23.1	Consent of Pinnacle Energy Services, LLC **
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350**
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350**
99.1	Pinnacle Energy Services, LLC reserve estimate effective May 1, 2014 **
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document^^
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document^^
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document^^
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document^^
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document^^
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document^^

*Incorporated by reference to Form SB-2 filed March 14, 2007

**attached herewith

incorporated by reference to Form 10-K/A (Amendment No. 2) filed May 15, 2013

^^ In accordance with Regulation S-T, the XBRL-formatted interactive data files that comprise Exhibit 101 in this Annual Report on Form 10-K shall be deemed “furnished” and not “filed”.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY RESOURCES, INC.

July 25, 2014

/s/ Clinton W. Coldren

Clinton W. Coldren, Chairman and CEO

July 25, 2014

/s/ Alan G. Massara

Alan G. Massara, President and CFO

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

July 25, 2014

/s/ Clinton W. Coldren

Clinton W. Coldren, Chairman and CEO

July 25, 2014

/s/ Alan G. Massara

Alan G. Massara, President and CFO

July 25, 2014

/s/ Michael D. Pruitt

Michael D. Pruitt, Director

July 25, 2014

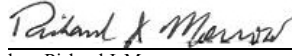
/s/ Larry D. Hall

Larry D. Hall, Director

CONSENT OF PINNACLE ENERGY SERVICES, LLC

As independent oil and gas consultants, Pinnacle Energy Services, LLC hereby consents to the incorporation by reference of all references to our firm and information from our reserves report dated June 24, 2014, included in or made a part of the North American Energy Resources, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2014 and to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or about July 25, 2014.

PINNACLE ENERGY SERVICES, LLC



by Richard J. Morrow

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
July 25, 2014

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY RESOURCES, INC. FORM 10-K
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014
CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Clinton W. Coldren, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of North American Energy Resources, Inc. (the registrant);
2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the consolidated financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to me by others, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's current fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and;
5. I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

July 25, 2014

/s/ Clinton W. Coldren

Clinton W. Coldren
Chief Executive Officer

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY RESOURCES, INC. FORM 10-K
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014
CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Alan G. Massara, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of North American Energy Resources, Inc. (the registrant);
2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the consolidated financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to me by others, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's current fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and;
5. I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

July 25, 2014

/s/ Alan G. Massara

Alan G. Massara
President and
Chief Financial Officer

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY RESOURCES, INC. FORM 10-K
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014
CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Clinton W. Coldren, certify that

1. I am the Chief Executive Officer of North American Energy Resources, Inc.
2. Attached to this certification is Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014, a periodic report (the "periodic report") filed by the issuer with the Securities Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), which contains financial statements.
3. I hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that
 - The periodic report containing the financial statements fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, and
 - The information in the periodic report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the issuer for the periods presented.

July 25, 2014

/s/ Clinton W. Coldren

Clinton W. Coldren
Chief Executive Officer

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY RESOURCES, INC. FORM 10-K
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2014
CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Alan G. Massara, certify that

1. I am the President and Chief Financial Officer of North American Energy Resources, Inc.
2. Attached to this certification is Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014, a periodic report (the "periodic report") filed by the issuer with the Securities Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), which contains financial statements.
3. I hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that
 - The periodic report containing the financial statements fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, and
 - The information in the periodic report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the issuer for the periods presented.

July 25, 2014

/s/ Alan G. Massara

Alan G. Massara
President and
Chief Financial Officer



June 24, 2014

North American Energy Resources, Inc.
 1535 Soniat Street
 New Orleans, LA 70115
 Attn: Mr. Alan Massara

RE: Reserves & Economic Evaluation
North American Energy Resources, Inc.
FYE 2013 - SEC Pricing

Executive Summary

A reserve and economic evaluation has been performed on oil and gas assets of North American Energy Resources, Inc. ("NAE") as of **May 1, 2014**. Well names, working and net revenue interests, and other well information are provided on the attached Exhibit A. Information used in the evaluation was provided by NAE and supplemented by data gathered from public sources. Summary results of this analysis are shown below and details are presented in accompanying exhibits.

This evaluation was performed using SEC reserve standards and SEC Pricing, and includes one (1) Proved Developed Producing (PDP) property.

As presented in the accompanying economic projection, the net reserves and future net cash flow as of May 1, 2014 are as follows (Volumes in MBBLs and MMcf, Values in M\$):

Reserve Class	Number of Properties	Net Reserves		Net Capital M\$	Net Cashflow M\$	NPV Disc @ 10% M\$
		Oil MBBL	Gas MMCF			
PDP	1	0	10.8	\$ 0	\$ 6.81	\$ 3.92
Total Proved	1	0	10.8	\$ 0	\$ 6.81	\$ 3.92

Pricing

Per SEC rules as of January 1, 2010, the SEC pricing is calculated by averaging the first-of-the-month oil and gas pricing for the calendar year being evaluated. For May, 2013 through April, 2014 the average NYMEX price is 4.026 \$/MMBTU for natural gas (Henry Hub). Price was held constant for the life of the well.

Pinnacle Energy Services, LLC
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Based on an evaluation of actual prices received by NAE, differentials to the SEC NYMEX prices were applied. The calculated gas price differential was -29.6%.

Interests

Interest information was provided by NAE for each property, indicating working and net revenue interests. These interests are shown in the attached Exhibit A.

Taxes

Oklahoma state severance tax is 7.095%.

Expenses

Gross operating expenses were estimated to be \$1115 per month based on the latest 12 months of data provided by NAE.

Future plugging costs were assumed to be equal to salvage value.

Property Description and Reserve Estimates

The E.L. Miller 1 is a single dry-gas well producing from the Morrow formation. It has a very well-established 2.4% annual decline. Remaining reserves were determined by simple decline-curve analysis.

The assumptions, data, methods and procedures used were appropriate for the purpose served by the report in compliance with Item 1202(a)(8)(iv) of Regulation S-K. This method is appropriate for a well of this type. Although not likely, the ability of NAE to recover the estimated remaining reserves from this well could be hampered by mechanical failure, product price market conditions or change in governmental or geopolitical regulations.

Reserves

Remaining recoverable reserves are those quantities of petroleum that are anticipated to be commercially recovered from known accumulations from a given date forward. All reserve estimates involve some degree of uncertainty depending primarily on the amount of reliable geologic and engineering data available at the time of the estimate and the interpretation of these data. The relative degree of uncertainty is conveyed by classifying reserves as Proved (highly certain) or Non-Proved (less certain). The estimated reserves and revenues shown in this report were determined for Proved Developed Producing (PDP), Proved Developed Non-Producing (PDNP), and Proven Undeveloped (PUD) reserve categories, as well as Probable (Prob) and Possible (Poss) Non-Proven reserve categories.

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By definition, PDP generally refers to existing producing properties, while PDNP refers to the additional reserves from behind pipe (BP) intervals, activities to increase production or reserves from existing completions, or wells which have been tested and are awaiting sales. PUD refers to development drilling locations with definable reserves using offset well and reservoir parameters. For PNP and PUD, the activity or targeted zones must be known to produce commercial hydrocarbons in quantifiable volumes and rates and reserves can be reasonably accurately estimated based on analogies and available geological and engineering information.

Non-Proven Probable and Possible reserves appear to have engineering and geologic merit and have been determined to have over 50% (Probable) or less than 50% (Possible) likelihood to be commercially productive, but lack some aspect by definition to be considered proven, such as proximity to commercial production, production methods not proven for a certain geological or production application, or other geological or engineering deficiency.

Accuracy of production forecasts generally depends on the amount of historical data production and pressure available and the majority of the producing wells reviewed in this evaluation had sufficient historical data to forecast future production with confidence. Those with limited production or pressure data history were forecasted by reviewing analogy well and test data and applying this knowledge to the available well information.

Future Cashflow

Future cash flow being reported is after deducting state production taxes and ad valorem taxes, but prior to deducting federal income taxes. The future net cash flow has been discounted at an annual rate of 10 percent to determine its present worth. The present worth is shown to indicate the effect of time on the value of money and should not be construed as being the fair market value of the properties.

General

The reserves and values included in this report are estimates only and should not be construed as being exact quantities. The reserve estimates were arrived at by using accepted engineering practices and were primarily based on historical rate decline analysis for existing producers. As additional pressure and production performance data becomes available, reserve estimates may increase or decrease in the future. The revenue from such reserves and the actual costs related may be more or less than the estimated amounts. Because of governmental policies and uncertainties of supply and demand, the prices actually received for the reserves included in this report and the costs incurred in recovering such reserves may vary from the price and cost assumptions referenced. Therefore, in all cases, estimates of reserves may increase or decrease as a result of future operations.

In evaluating the information available for this analysis, items excluded from consideration were all matters as to which legal or accounting, rather than engineering interpretation, may be controlling. As in all aspects of oil and gas evaluation, there are uncertainties inherent in the interpretation of engineering data and such conclusions necessarily represent only informed professional judgments. The titles to the properties have not been examined nor has the actual degree or type of interest owned been independently confirmed. A field inspection of the properties is not usually considered necessary for the purpose of this report.

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Information included in this report includes the graphical decline curves for individual wells, projected production and cash flow economic results, and miscellaneous individual well information. Additional information reviewed will be retained and is available for review at any time. Pinnacle Energy Services, L.L.C. can take no responsibility for the accuracy of the data used in the analysis, whether gathered from public sources or otherwise.

Pinnacle Energy Services, LLC



Richard J. Morrow, P.E.
Petroleum Engineer

Disclaimer: Pinnacle Energy Services, L.L.C. nor any of its subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors, shareholders, employees, consultants, advisors, agents, or representatives make any representation or warranty, express or implied, in connection with any of the information made available herein, including, but not limited to, the past, present or future value of the anticipated reserves, cash flows, income, costs, expense, liabilities and profits, if any, to be derived from the properties described herein. All statements, estimates, projections and implications as to future operations are based upon best judgments of Pinnacle Energy Services; however, there is no assurance that such statements, estimates, projections or implications will prove to be accurate. Accordingly, any company, or other party receiving such information will rely solely upon its own independent examination and assessment of said information. Neither Pinnacle Energy Services nor any of its subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors, shareholders, employees, consultants, advisors, agents, or representatives shall have any liability to any party receiving the information herein, nor to any affiliate, partner, member, officer, director, shareholder, employee, consultant, advisor, agent or representative of such party from any use of such information. The property description and other information attached hereto are for the sole, confidential use of the person to whom this copy has been made available. It may not be disseminated or reproduced in any matter whatsoever, whether in full or in part, without the prior written consent of Pinnacle Energy Services, L.L.C. This evaluation and all descriptions and other information attached hereto are for information purposes only and do not constitute an evaluation of or offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities.

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North American Energy Resources, Inc. - Exhibit A
As Of 5-1-2014

Reserve Class	Well Name	Location	County, State	Operator	API Number	Working Interest (fraction)	Revenue Interest (fraction)
Proved Developed Producing (PDP)	E.L. Miller 1	Sec 5 1N-18ECM	Texas County, OK	Aexco Petroleum	35-139-20178	0.07500000	0.06152945

Date: 06/18/2014 5:13:14PM
 Partner : All Cases
 Retrieval Code : 23500188965
 Reserve Cat. : Proved Producing
 Location : N 1.0/E 18.0/SEC 5.0 C NE SW
 Archive Set : default

ECONOMIC PROJECTION

North American Energy Resources
 MILLER E L I
 Discount Rate : 10.00
 As of : 05/01/2014

Case : MILLER E L I
 Type : LEASE CASE
 Field : CAMRICK
 Operator : AEXCO PETROLEUM INCORPORATED
 Reservoir : MORROW
 Co., State : TEXAS, OK
 API No. : 35139201780000

Est. Cum Oil (Mbbbl) : 0.61
 Est. Cum Gas (MMcf) : 1,219.43
 Est. Cum Water (Mbbbl) : 0.00

Year	Oil Gross (Mbbbl)	Gas Gross (MMcf)	Oil Net (Mbbbl)	Gas Net (MMcf)	Oil Price (\$/bbl)	Gas Price (\$/Mcf)	Oil & Gas Rev. Net (MS)	Misc. Rev. Net (MS)	Costs Net (MS)	Taxes Net (MS)	Invest. Net (MS)	NonDisc. CF Annual (MS)	Cum Disc. CF (MS)
2014	0.00	6.96	0.00	0.43	0.00	2.83	1.21	0.00	0.67	0.09	0.00	0.46	0.44
2015	0.00	10.16	0.00	0.63	0.00	2.83	1.77	0.00	1.00	0.13	0.00	0.64	1.02
2016	0.00	9.94	0.00	0.61	0.00	2.83	1.73	0.00	1.00	0.12	0.00	0.61	1.51
2017	0.00	9.68	0.00	0.60	0.00	2.83	1.69	0.00	1.00	0.12	0.00	0.56	1.93
2018	0.00	9.45	0.00	0.58	0.00	2.83	1.65	0.00	1.00	0.12	0.00	0.53	2.29
2019	0.00	9.22	0.00	0.57	0.00	2.83	1.61	0.00	1.00	0.11	0.00	0.49	2.59
2020	0.00	9.02	0.00	0.56	0.00	2.83	1.57	0.00	1.00	0.11	0.00	0.46	2.84
2021	0.00	8.78	0.00	0.54	0.00	2.83	1.53	0.00	1.00	0.11	0.00	0.42	3.05
2022	0.00	8.57	0.00	0.53	0.00	2.83	1.49	0.00	1.00	0.11	0.00	0.39	3.23
2023	0.00	8.37	0.00	0.51	0.00	2.83	1.46	0.00	1.00	0.10	0.00	0.35	3.38
2024	0.00	8.19	0.00	0.50	0.00	2.83	1.43	0.00	1.00	0.10	0.00	0.32	3.50
2025	0.00	7.97	0.00	0.49	0.00	2.83	1.39	0.00	1.00	0.10	0.00	0.29	3.60
2026	0.00	7.78	0.00	0.48	0.00	2.83	1.36	0.00	1.00	0.10	0.00	0.26	3.68
2027	0.00	7.59	0.00	0.47	0.00	2.83	1.32	0.00	1.00	0.09	0.00	0.23	3.74
2028	0.00	7.43	0.00	0.46	0.00	2.83	1.30	0.00	1.00	0.09	0.00	0.20	3.79

Rem.	0.00	46.71	0.00	2.87	0.00	2.83	8.15	0.00	6.96	0.58	0.00	0.61	0.12
Total	21.6	0.00	175.82	0.00	10.82	0.00	2.83	30.66	0.00	21.68	2.18	0.00	6.81

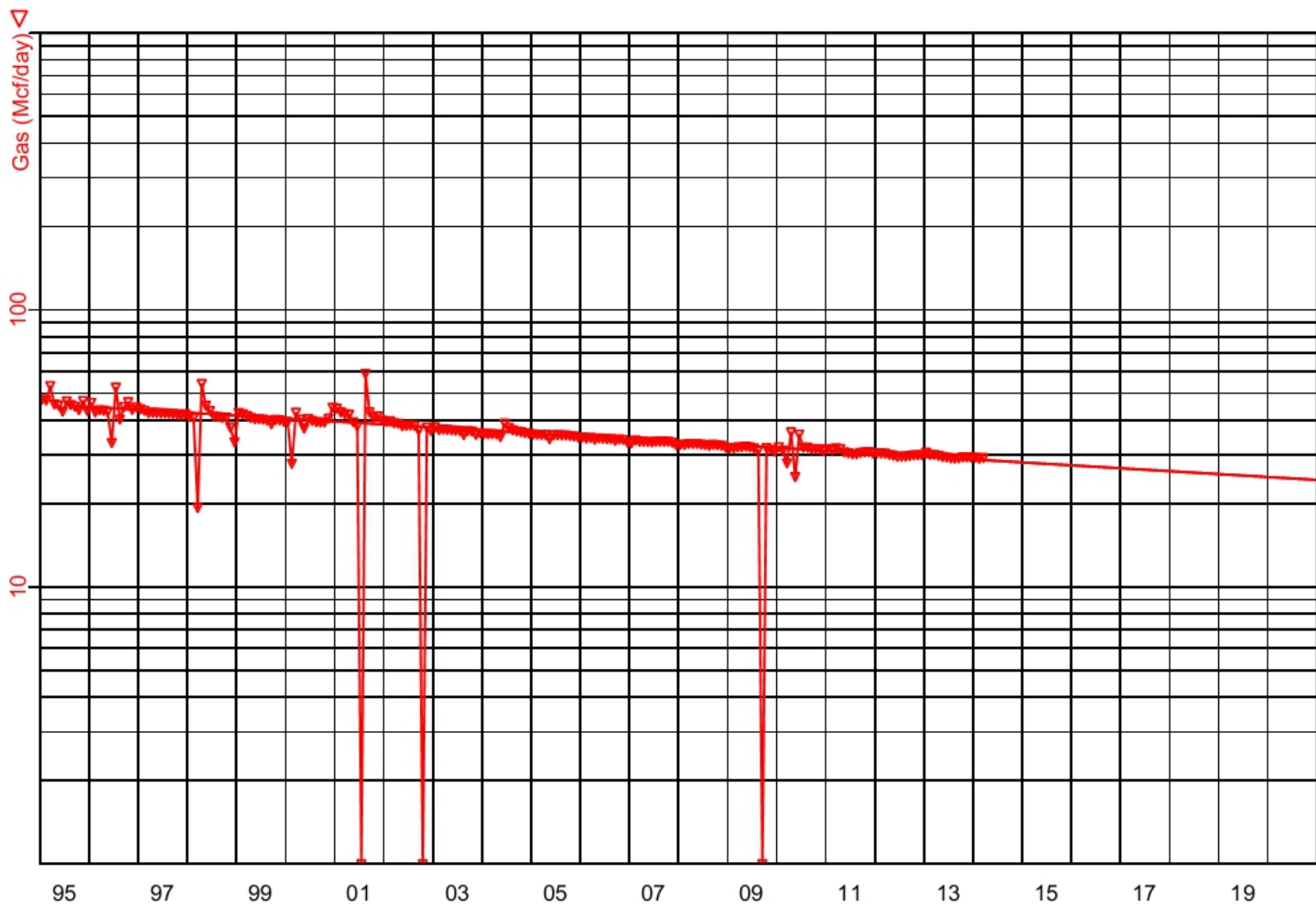
Ult. 0.61 1,395.25

Eco. Indicators

Major Phase :	Gas		Return on Investment (disc) :	0.000	Present Worth Profile (MS)			
Initial Rate :	871.69 Mcf/month		Return on Investment (undisc) :	0.000	PW 5.00% :	5.01	PW 20.00% :	2.71
Abandonment :	515.81 Mcf/month		Years to Payout :	0.00	PW 8.00% :	4.30	PW 30.00% :	2.09
Initial Decline :	2.400 %/year b = 0.00		Internal Rate of Return (%) :	0.00	PW 10.00% :	3.92	PW 40.00% :	1.72
Initial Ratio :	0.000 bbl/Mcf				PW 12.00% :	3.60	PW 50.00% :	1.47
Abandon Ratio :	0.000 bbl/Mcf				PW 15.00% :	3.21	PW 60.00% :	1.30
Abandon Day :	12/06/2035							
			Working Interest :	0.07500000	0.00000000	0.00000000		
			Revenue Interest :	0.06152945	0.00000000	0.00000000		
			Rev. Date :					

Case Name: MILLER E L 1
Oper: AEXCO PETROLEUM INCORPORATED
Field: CAMRICK

Location: N 1.0/E 18.0/SEC 5.0 C NE SW
County, State: TEXAS, OK



Hist Gas Cum: 1,218.57 MMcf
Gas Rem: 175.82 MMcf
Gas EUR: 1,395.25 MMcf

Proj Oil Cum: 0.61 Mbb1
Oil Rem: 0.00 Mbb1
0.61 Mbb1

