

**ARTHUR CAPITAL INC.**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**  
*(Unaudited)*

**ARTHUR CAPITAL INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022**  
(Unaudited/Amounts expressed in United States Dollars)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	124	3,907	152
Accounts receivable, net	5,526	0	0
Inventories	0	0	0
Pre-paid expense and other assets	91	2,121	0
Loans receivable	7,499	0	0
Investments in fixed maturity securities	0	226,350	0
Investments in equity securities	770	802,895	545,087
Investments in derivative securities	4,446	35,446	0
Property, plant, and equipment, net	955	0	0
Equity method investments	0	0	0
Goodwill and other intangible assets	0	0	0
Deferred tax asset	249,272	157,841	0
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>268,684</b>	<b>1,228,558</b>	<b>545,240</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, net	(58)	9,549	52
Interest payable	0	554	0
Loans payable and other borrowings	11,851	498,049	0
Deferred revenue	0	0	0
Income tax payable	0	34,792	13,094
Deferred tax liability	0	0	3,518
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>11,793</b>	<b>542,944</b>	<b>16,665</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
Common stock; par value \$0.00001; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 8,121,834 shares issued and outstanding	81	81	61
Capital in excess of par value	1,081,327	1,034,096	466,021
Accumulated other comprehensive income	0	19,778	0
Retained earnings	(824,517)	(368,340)	62,494
Treasury stock, at cost	0	0	0
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>256,891</b>	<b>685,614</b>	<b>528,575</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>268,684</b>	<b>1,228,558</b>	<b>545,240</b>

*See accompanying notes to the financial statements.*

**ARTHUR CAPITAL INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**  
(Unaudited/Amounts expressed in United States Dollars)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>REVENUES AND GAINS</b>			
Sales, net	0	0	0
Interest and dividend income	191	300	0
Realized gain (loss) from investments in securities, net	(889,910)	378,224	62,404
Unrealized gain (loss) from investments in securities, net	330,182	(793,411)	16,754
Other revenues	7,500	0	0
<b>Total revenues and gains</b>	<b>(552,038)</b>	<b>(414,886)</b>	<b>79,158</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of goods sold	0	0	0
Depreciation	158	0	0
Amortization	0	0	0
Research and development	0	0	0
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	21,472	126,673	52
Interest expense	3,474	5,222	0
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>25,105</b>	<b>131,895</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>EARNINGS</b>			
Earnings (loss) before tax	(577,142)	(546,781)	79,106
Equity method earnings	0	0	0
Income tax (expense)	190,304	(50,669)	(13,094)
Deferred tax (expense)	(69,338)	166,616	(3,518)
<b>Net earnings attributable to shareholders</b>	<b>(456,176)</b>	<b>(430,834)</b>	<b>62,494</b>
<b>Net earnings per common share, basic and diluted</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>	<b>0.01</b>
Average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	8,121,834	8,109,334	6,100,000
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
Unrealized gain (loss) from investments in securities, net	(25,035)	25,035	0
Deferred tax (expense)	5,257	(5,257)	0
<b>Comprehensive income attributable to shareholders</b>	<b>(475,954)</b>	<b>(411,056)</b>	<b>62,494</b>

*See accompanying notes to the financial statements.*

**ARTHUR CAPITAL INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**  
**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**  
(Unaudited/Amounts expressed in United States Dollars)

	<u>Common Stock, Par</u>		Capital in excess of par value	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total shareholders' equity
	<u>Value \$0.00001</u>						
	Share Count	Amount					
<b>Inception Date, March 24, 2020</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Issuance of common stock	6,100,000	61	466,021	-	-	-	466,082
Retained earnings	-	-	-	62,494	-	-	62,494
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Treasury stock acquisition	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Other comprehensive income, net	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
<b>Balance, December 31, 2020</b>	<b>6,100,000</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>466,021</b>	<b>62,494</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>528,575</b>
Issuance of common stock	2,009,334	20	568,075	-	-	-	568,095
Retained earnings	-	-	-	(430,834)	-	-	(430,834)
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Treasury stock acquisition	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Other comprehensive income, net	-	-	-	-	-	19,778	19,778
<b>Balance, December 31, 2021</b>	<b>8,109,334</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,034,096</b>	<b>(368,340)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,778</b>	<b>685,614</b>
Issuance of common stock	12,500	0	47,231	-	-	-	47,231
Retained earnings	-	-	-	(456,176)	-	-	(456,176)
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Treasury stock acquisition	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Other comprehensive income, net	-	-	-	-	-	(19,778)	(19,778)
<b>Balance, December 31, 2022</b>	<b>8,121,834</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,081,327</b>	<b>(824,517)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>256,891</b>

*See accompanying notes to the financial statements.*

**ARTHUR CAPITAL INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**  
(Unaudited/Amounts expressed in United States Dollars)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Comprehensive income	(475,954)	(411,056)	62,494
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash used in operating activities:			
Realized (gain) loss from investments in securities, net	889,910	(378,224)	(62,404)
Unrealized (gain) loss from investments in securities, net	(305,147)	768,375	(16,754)
Share-based compensation expense	0	0	0
Depreciation	158	0	0
Amortization	0	0	0
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable, net	(5,526)	0	0
Inventories	0	0	0
Pre-paid expense and other assets	2,029	(2,121)	0
Deferred tax asset	(91,432)	(157,841)	0
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, net	(9,608)	9,497	52
Interest payable	(554)	554	0
Deferred revenue	0	0	0
Income tax payable	(34,792)	21,698	13,094
Deferred tax liability	0	(3,518)	3,518
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(30,914)</b>	<b>(152,636)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment:			
Run and maintain capital expenditure	(1,113)	0	0
Current opportunities capital expenditure	0	0	0
Purchase of investments in securities	(2,754,927)	(1,622,466)	(921,230)
Sale of investments in securities	3,229,638	712,712	455,301
Loans receivable, net	(7,499)	0	0
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	0	0	0
Proceeds from divestiture of businesses	0	0	0
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>466,099</b>	<b>(909,754)</b>	<b>(465,930)</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchase of additional interests in equity method investments	0	0	0
Dividend distribution to common stock	0	0	0
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	47,231	568,095	466,082
Acquisition of treasury stock	0	0	0
Proceeds from issuance of debt	2,793,435	1,292,305	0
Repayments of debt	(3,279,633)	(794,256)	0
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(438,967)</b>	<b>1,066,144</b>	<b>466,082</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN CASH</b>	<b>(3,782)</b>	<b>3,754</b>	<b>152</b>
<b>Cash at beginning of period</b>	<b>3,907</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cash at end of period</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>3,907</b>	<b>152</b>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION</b>			
Cash paid during the period for interest	4,028	4,669	0
Cash received during the period for interest and dividends	99	300	0
Cash paid during the period for income taxes, net	0	28,971	0

*See accompanying notes to the financial statements.*

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All amounts in these Notes are expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

### *Note 1 – Organization and Nature of Operations*

#### Legal entity background

The Company was founded on March 24, 2020, as ARTHUR CAPITAL, LLC under the laws of the State of Texas. On October 15, 2020, the Company completed a statutory conversion and incorporated as ARTHUR CAPITAL INC. under the laws of the State of Texas.

Subsequently, ARTHUR CAPITAL INC. completed a conversion from a Texas corporation to a Delaware corporation. The Company received approvals for the conversion on May 20, 2021, from the State of Delaware and on September 20, 2021, from the State of Texas.

In 2022, the Company decided to manage its business through two 100% owned Delaware subsidiaries ACX OPERATED LLC, which focuses on majority owned operated assets, either existing or greenfield, and ACX HOLDINGS LLC which holds minority interests in private enterprises or tradeable securities.

The financial statements of ARTHUR CAPITAL INC. (referred to herein as “Arthur Capital”, “we”, “us”, “our”, the “Company”, or similar expressions) are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”). The Company’s headquarters are located in Wilmington, Delaware.

#### Business description

ARTHUR CAPITAL INC. is a business operator and capital allocator choosing to deploy funds in majority owned operated assets, either existing or greenfield, minority interests in private enterprises, or tradeable securities across most industries.

The Company assesses each opportunity’s management and economics, specifically looking for management teams who celebrate what they are proud of, upfront about what worries them, and direct when in need of help. Furthermore, if the economics are satisfactory, the firm may decide to deploy capital.

The Company’s main operational activity is twofold: to govern current business endeavors for long term value creation and to scan the environment for suitable business opportunities.

There are five main ways that the corporation can generate earnings. The firm can:

1. Build a business from scratch with the right idea.
2. Purchase an existing business and increase efficiency.
3. Acquire minority interests in businesses until the right exit presents itself.
4. Proprietarily oversee a portfolio of tradeable securities for the Company’s account.
5. Manage funds or companies in exchange for a management fee and carried interest.

The Company defines success as delivering an after-tax earnings return, conservatively determined, which outperforms the general economy.

### *Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*

#### Basis of presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”). The Company has adopted the calendar year as its basis of reporting. The financial statements are prepared on a fully consolidated basis.

### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include all cash in banks.

### Concentration of Cash

We maintain cash balances and restricted cash at financial institutions, which may, at times, be in excess of federally insured levels. We have not incurred losses related to these balances to date.

### Pre-paid expense

A prepaid expense is an expenditure paid for in one accounting period, but for which the underlying asset will not be consumed until a future period. When the asset is eventually consumed, it is charged to expense. If consumed over multiple periods, there may be a series of corresponding charges to expense.

### Fair value of financial instruments

The Company measures the fair value of financial assets and liabilities in accordance with ASC Topic 820 – Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC Topic 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value and requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted on active markets but corroborated by market data.
- Level 3 - Unobservable inputs reflecting the Company's assumptions, consistent with reasonably available assumptions made by other market participants. These valuations require significant judgment.

The Company believes that the carrying amount of its cash and cash equivalents and financial securities are measured using market approaches consisting of the Level 1 fair value measurement.

### Share Capital

The Company records proceeds from share issuances net of issuance costs. Par value is recorded at its rate of 0.00001 per share with the remaining proceeds net of issuance costs recorded as capital in excess of par value.

### Revenue and gain recognition

The Company is pre-revenue and will follow the provisions and the disclosure requirements in accordance with ASC Topic 606 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Revenue recognition, according to Topic 606, is determined using the following steps:

- Identification of the contract, or contracts, with the customer: the Company determines the existence of a contract with a customer when the contract is mutually approved; the rights of each party in relation to the services to be transferred can be identified, the payment terms for the services can be identified, the customer has the capacity and intention to pay, and the contract has commercial substance.
- Identification of performance obligations in the contract: Performance obligations consist of a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer to the customer either a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.
- Recognition of revenue when, or how, a performance obligation is met: Revenues are recognized when or as control of the promised goods or services is transferred to customers.

The Company will earn revenues from the sale of goods or services from its future business endeavors.

All recognized gains or losses are derived from realized or unrealized gain (loss) from investments in financial securities.

### Cost of goods sold

The Company does not yet sell physical products, nor does it yet provide services to customers. Therefore, no cost of goods sold expenses are recognized. All cost of research for capital allocation options are recorded under selling, general, and administrative expenses.

### Selling, general, and administrative expenses

Selling, general, and administrative expenses relate to information technology, legal, accounting, regulatory, office, cost of research for capital allocation options, and employee compensation.

### Stock-based compensation

The Company does not utilize stock-based compensation as a method of pay. Employees are encouraged to purchase stock using cash compensation.

### Accrued expenses

Under accrual accounting, the Company requires expenses to be recorded when they are incurred, meaning when the goods are received or when the services are provided.

### Income taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method, and deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying values of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is provided on deferred tax assets if it is determined that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The Company records interest, net of any applicable related income tax benefit, on potential income tax contingencies as a component of income tax expense.



The Company records tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return based upon the amount that is more likely than not to be realized or paid, including in connection with the resolution of any related appeals or other legal processes. Accordingly, the Company recognizes certain unrecognized tax benefits or hurts based on the amounts that are more likely than not to be settled or agreed with the relevant taxing authority.

The Company is subject to tax in the United States and files tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and Delaware state jurisdiction. The Company can be subject to U.S. federal, state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities. The Company is not currently under examination by any tax authority.

#### Net earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share (“EPS”) is calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders (numerator) by the number of ordinary shares outstanding (denominator) during the period.

#### Recently issued and adopted accounting pronouncements

As of December 31, 2022, deployed capital is at present unusually concentrated in financial securities. As the Company grows and executes its business plan, the Company’s assets will diversify. As such the Company does not believe that its fundamental business characteristics meet the ASC Topic 946 – Financial Services–Investment Companies applicability test.

The FASB issues ASUs to amend the authoritative literature in ASC. There have been a number of ASUs to date that amend the original text of ASC. Management believes that those issued to date either (i) provide supplemental guidance, (ii) are technical corrections, (iii) are not applicable to us, or (iv) are not expected to have a significant impact on our financial statements.

#### ***Note 3 – Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts***

None.

#### ***Note 4 – Investments in Financial Securities***

As of December 31, 2022, no investments are held in foreign currency securities. All investments are held with a major brokerage institution located in the United States of America which the Company believes to be creditworthy.

#### Investments in fixed maturity securities

Investments in fixed maturity securities are classified as “available for sale” measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income with any interest received recognized in revenues and gains.

These investments in fixed maturity securities are initially recorded at cost and include commissions and fees paid to brokers. We recognize realized investment gains and losses in earnings when we sell the securities based on the difference between the sale proceeds and its cost basis.

#### Investments in equity securities

To date, no investments in equity securities exceeds 20% ownership of the underlying Company and no significant influence or control exists. Investments in securities are considered to have an undetermined holding period and are not for the purpose of realizing a short-term profit. These equity investments are therefore considered “available for sale”.

In line with ASU 2016-01 Financial Instruments–Overall, investments in equity securities (except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee) are to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in earnings at the end of each reporting period.

These investments in equity securities are initially recorded at cost and include commissions and fees paid to brokers.

We recognize realized investment gains and losses in earnings when we sell the securities based on the difference between the sale proceeds and its cost basis.

Investments in derivative securities

Derivative positions are options-based exchange traded derivative securities which provide the option but not the requirement to buy or sell underlying security positions. These contracts are not held for the purpose of hedging an underlying investment and have the potential to expire worthless.

Therefore, for a derivative not designated as a hedging instrument, the gain or loss (realized or unrealized) is recognized in earnings in the period of change and not in other comprehensive income.

These investments in derivative securities are initially recorded at cost and include commissions and fees paid to brokers. We recognize realized investment gains and losses in earnings when we sell the securities based on the difference between the sale proceeds and its cost basis.

***Note 5 – Property, Plant, and Equipment***

Property, plant, and equipment is recorded at original cost and subsequently depreciated over the useful life of the asset, on a straight-line basis. Property, plant, and equipment is mainly comprised of computer hardware.

***Note 6 – Equity Method Investments***

None.

***Note 7 – Goodwill and Intangibles***

None.

***Note 8 – Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses***

The accounts payable and accrued expenses account is comprised of the following subcategories.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	Amount in \$
Accrued expense	0
Credit card expense	(88)
Payroll tax liabilities	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>(58)</b>

***Note 9 – Debt***

In 2021, the Company entered into a Margin Loan Agreement. The loan is secured by financial securities and can be used for future business opportunities or short-term working capital needs.

Debt Type	Debt Level in \$	Annual Interest %	Terms & Restrictions
Credit card	11,851	17.0%	Variable Interest, Unsecured
Margin	0	6.6%	Variable Interest, Secured

***Note 10 – Contracts in Progress or Other Contractual Agreements***

In June 2021, ARTHUR CAPITAL INC. entered into a 3-year contract with Colonial Stock Transfer Co, Inc. for stock transfer agent services.

## ***Note 11 – Commitments and Contingencies***

### **Contingencies**

The Company's operations are subject to a variety of local and state regulation. Failure to comply with one or more of those regulations could result in fines, restrictions on its operations, or losses of permits that could result in the Company ceasing operations.

### **Leases**

ARTHUR CAPITAL INC. is party to a month-to-month agreement for office space in Wilmington, Delaware. Since the terms of the agreement are not for more than 1 year, the monthly costs are expensed and are not carried on the balance sheet.

### **Litigation and claims**

From time to time, the Company may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of operations in the normal course of business. As of December 31, 2022, there were no pending or threatened lawsuits that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the results of the Company's operations.

## ***Note 12 – Related Party Transactions***

In 2022, ARTHUR CAPITAL INC. lent a total of \$26,000 at a fixed applicable federal rate of 1.2% interest per annum to JOSEPH RATHBUN in related party transactions to cover personal income tax liabilities related to the founding of the Company. As of December 31, 2022, \$18,501 of principal along with associated interest has been repaid. \$7,499 of principal balance along with \$91 in interest is outstanding.

## ***Note 13 – Shareholders' Equity***

In June 2022, the Company sold 12,500 shares of common stock at a price of \$4.00 per share for total consideration of \$50,000 less Offering Expenses of \$2,769. These securities were not registered under the Securities Act but were issued in reliance upon the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and by Rule 506(b) of Regulation D promulgated thereunder as a transaction by an issuer not involving a public offering.

None of the foregoing transactions involved any underwriters, underwriting discounts, or commissions. Appropriate transfer restrictions were implemented with respect to the securities issued in such transactions. The offers and sales of these securities were made without any general solicitation or advertising.

## ***Note 14 – Operating Segments***

The Company is organized as a single operating segment, whereby its chief operating decision maker assesses the performance of and allocates resources to the business as a whole.

All of the Company's identifiable assets and operations are located in the United States, which is where the Company is domiciled.

## ***Note 15 – Other Comprehensive Income***

There were no unrealized gains or losses on hedge derivative financial instruments or on foreign currency transactions.

In 2022, the Company recognized an unrealized gain from investments in fixed maturity securities which are classified as "available for sale". These securities are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income along with the associated deferred tax effect.

## ***Note 16 – Income Taxes***

### **Federal and state income tax**

Financial results include the effects of federal income taxes, at a rate of 21% paid on the realized gain from investments in financial securities, offset by any applicable realized loss from investments in financial securities in the current period or carried forward from previous periods. The Company is not subject to state income tax. Income taxes are also offset by any applicable tax-deductible expenses.

### **Unrealized gain (loss) deferred tax expense**

Unrealized gain (loss) from investments in financial securities are based on the fair market value of the underlying securities at the end of the reporting period. This fair market value is then used to determine the appropriate tax to be recognized. However, as the fair market value fluctuates over time, the recognized tax liability/asset also fluctuates.

When a security is sold, the gain (loss) becomes realized and a federal income tax liability is recognized. In the interim, unrealized gain (loss) deferred tax expense accounts for the temporary fluctuations in tax liabilities.

### **Valuation allowance**

Management assesses the available positive and negative evidence to estimate if sufficient future taxable income will be generated to use the existing deferred tax assets. On the basis of this evaluation, the Company has determined that it is more likely than not that the Company will recognize the benefits of the net deferred tax assets, and, as a result, a valuation allowance has not been set against its net deferred tax assets.

<u>Deferred Tax Asset</u>	<u>Amount in \$</u>
Capital loss carryforward	151,854
Capital loss unrealized	93,760
Net operating loss carryforward	3,658
Valuation allowance	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>249,272</b>

<u>Deferred Tax Liability</u>	<u>Amount in \$</u>
Capital gain unrealized	0

## ***Note 17 – Subsequent Events***

The Company considers events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet's date, but prior to the issuance of the financial statements, to provide additional evidence relative to certain estimates or to identify matters that require additional disclosure.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through July 27, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There have been no other events or transactions during this time which would have a material effect on these financial statements.

## ***Note 18 – Going Concern***

ARTHUR CAPITAL INC. has only recently commenced operations and lacks working capital. The company will incur significant additional costs before meaningful revenue is achieved. These matters raise substantial doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

During the next 12 months, the company intends to fund its operations from additional debt and/or equity financing as determined to be necessary. There are no assurances that management will be able to raise capital on terms acceptable to the company.

If the company is unable to obtain sufficient amounts of additional capital, it may be required to reduce the scope of its planned development, which could harm the business, financial condition and operating results. The balance sheet and related financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from these uncertainties.

**SIGNATURE**

The Corporation has duly caused this document to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

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Dated: 07/27/2023

By: /s/ Joseph A. Rathbun

Name: JOSEPH A. RATHBUN

Title: Chair & CEO

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