

Disclosure Statement Pursuant to the Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines

Video River Networks, Inc.
370 Amapola Ave., Suite 200-A
Torrance, CA 90501

310-8951839
invest@cbdxfund.com
65000

Quarterly Report

For the period ending: 09/30/2025 (the "Reporting Period")

Outstanding Shares

The number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was:

182,370,497 as of 09/30/2025

182,370,497 as of 12/31/2024

Shell Status

Indicate by check mark whether the company is a shell company (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933, Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 15c2-11 of the Exchange Act of 1934):

Yes: No:

Indicate by check mark whether the company's shell status has changed since the previous reporting period:

Yes: No:

Change in Control

Indicate by check mark whether a Change in Control⁴ of the company has occurred during this reporting period:

Yes: No:

1) Name and address(es) of the issuer and its predecessors (if any)

In answering this item, provide the current name of the issuer any names used by predecessor entities, along with the dates of the name changes.

⁴ "Change in Control" shall mean any events resulting in:

- (i) Any "person" (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becoming the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing fifty percent (50%) or more of the total voting power represented by the Company's then outstanding voting securities;
- (ii) The consummation of the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets;
- (iii) A change in the composition of the Board occurring within a two (2)-year period, as a result of which fewer than a majority of the directors are directors immediately prior to such change; or
- (iv) The consummation of a merger or consolidation of the Company with any other corporation, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) at least fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Company or such surviving entity or its parent outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation.

The name of issuer is Video River Networks, Inc.

The issuer was incorporated under the name Nighthawk Systems, Inc. November 20, 1984. On February 17, 2011, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to change the Company's name to Video River Networks, Inc. On October 04, 2021 the Company tried to change its name to Tytan Cybernetics, Inc., but has not successfully completed the process.

Current State and Date of Incorporation or Registration:

The issuer was incorporated in Nevada on November 20, 1984, pursuant to the laws of the State of Nevada.

Standing in this jurisdiction: (e.g. active, default, inactive): The issuer is incorporated in the State of Nevada in good standing and "Active".

Prior Incorporation Information for the issuer and any predecessors during the past five years:

N/A

Describe any trading suspension or halt orders issued by the SEC or FINRA concerning the issuer or its predecessors since inception:

N/A

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months:

None

The address(es) of the issuer's principal executive office:

Video River Networks, Inc.
370 Amapola Ave., Suite 200-A
Torrance, CA 90501

The address(es) of the issuer's principal place of business:

Check if principal executive office and principal place of business are the same address:

Video River Networks, Inc.
370 Amapola Ave., Suite 200-A
Torrance, CA 90501

Has the issuer or any of its predecessors been in bankruptcy, receivership, or any similar proceeding in the past five years?

No: Yes: If Yes, provide additional details below:

2) Security Information

Transfer Agent

Name: Issuer Direct Corporation

Phone: 919.744.2722 ext 702

OTC Markets Group Inc.

OTC Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines (v5 December 18, 2023)

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Email: david.klimczak@issuereirect.com
Address: One Glenwood Avenue, Suite 1001, Raleigh, NC, 27603

Publicly Quoted or Traded Securities:

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the share information for its publicly quoted or traded equity securities. Use the fields below to provide the information, as applicable, for all outstanding classes of securities that are publicly traded/quoted.

Trading symbol:	<u>NIHK</u>	
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	<u>Common Stock</u>	
CUSIP:	<u>92656A101</u>	
Par or stated value:	<u>0.001</u>	
Total shares authorized:	<u>200,000,000</u>	as of date: <u>09/30/2025</u>
Total shares outstanding:	<u>182,370,497</u>	as of date: <u>09/30/2025</u>
Number of shares in the Public Float ¹ :	<u>144,546,830</u>	as of date: <u>09/30/2025</u>
Total number of shareholders of record:	<u>164</u>	as of date: <u>09/30/2025</u>

Please provide the above-referenced information for all other publicly quoted or traded securities of the issuer.

Other classes of authorized or outstanding equity securities:

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the share information for its other classes of authorized or outstanding equity securities (e.g. preferred shares). Use the fields below to provide the information, as applicable, for all other authorized or outstanding equity securities.

Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	<u>Series A Convertible Super Preferred Stock</u>	
Par or stated value:	<u>0.001</u>	
Total shares authorized:	<u>10,000,000</u>	as of date: <u>09/30/2025</u>
Total shares outstanding:	<u>01.000</u>	as of date: <u>09/30/2025</u>
Total number of shareholders of record:	<u>1</u>	as of date: <u>09/30/2025</u>

Security Description:

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the material rights and privileges of the securities issued by the company. Please provide the below information for each class of the company's equity securities, as applicable:

- 1. For common equity, describe any dividend, voting and preemption rights.**

The Company's common stock has no special dividend, voting and preemption rights

- 2. For preferred stock, describe the dividend, voting, conversion, and liquidation rights as well as redemption or sinking fund provisions.**

¹ "Public Float" shall mean the total number of unrestricted shares not held directly or indirectly by an officer, director, any person who is the beneficial owner of more than 10 percent of the total shares outstanding (a "control person"), or any affiliates thereof, or any immediate family members of officers, directors and control persons.

July 28, 2021, pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement (SPA) the Custodian granted to Community Economic Development Capital, LLC. (CED Capital), a California limited liabilities company, with an address at 370 Amapola Ave., Suite 200-A, Torrance, CA 90501. CED Capital owns Five (5) shares of the Company's Series A Preferred Stock, which represents 100% of the issued and outstanding shares. The Five (5) shares of Series A Preferred Stock collectively have super voting rights and each share can be converted into 1,000,000,000 shares of common stock. The Special 2021 Series A Preferred Stock has no special dividend or liquidation rights, and it has no redemption or sinking fund provisions.

3. Describe any other material rights of common or preferred stockholders.

None

4. Describe any material modifications to rights of holders of the company's securities that have occurred over the reporting period covered by this report.

There were no material modifications to rights of holders of the company's securities that have occurred over the reporting period covered by this report. The purchaser of the 5 Series A preferred shares has control of the Company through 60% voting rights over all classes of stock and the 5 Series A preferred shares are convertible into 1,000,000,000 (5 Series A preferred shares multiplied by 200,000,000) shares of the Company's common stock.

3) Issuance History

The goal of this section is to provide disclosure with respect to each event that resulted in any changes to the total shares outstanding of any class of the issuer's securities **in the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period.**

Disclosure under this item shall include, in chronological order, all offerings and issuances of securities, including debt convertible into equity securities, whether private or public, and all shares, or any other securities or options to acquire such securities, issued for services. Using the tabular format below, please describe these events.

A. Changes to the Number of Outstanding Shares for the two most recently completed fiscal years and any subsequent period.

Indicate by check mark whether there were any changes to the number of outstanding shares within the past two completed fiscal years:

No: Yes: (If yes, you must complete the table below)

Shares Outstanding as of Second Most Recent Fiscal Year End: <u>Opening Balance</u>			*Right-click the rows below and select "Insert" to add rows as needed.						
Date <u>12/31/2022</u> Common: <u>182,370,497</u> Preferred: <u>1</u>									
Date of Transaction	Transaction type (e.g., new issuance, cancellation, shares returned to treasury)	Number of Shares Issued (or cancelled)	Class of Securities	Value of shares issued (\$/per share) at Issuance	Were the shares issued at a discount to market price at the time of issuance?	Individual/ Entity Shares were issued to. *You must disclose the control person(s) for any entities listed.	Reason for share issuance (e.g. for cash or debt conversion) - OR- Nature of Services Provided	Restricted or Unrestricted as of this filing.	Exemption or Registration Type.

					(Yes/No)				
Shares Outstanding on Date of This Report:									
Ending Balance:									
Date <u>09/30/2025</u> Common: <u>182,370,497</u>									
Preferred: <u>1</u>									

Example: A company with a fiscal year end of December 31st 2023, in addressing this item for its Annual Report, would include any events that resulted in changes to any class of its outstanding shares from the period beginning on January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023 pursuant to the tabular format above.

*****Control persons for any entities in the table above must be disclosed in the table or in a footnote here.**

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

B. Promissory and Convertible Notes

Indicate by check mark whether there are any outstanding promissory, convertible notes, convertible debentures, or any other debt instruments that may be converted into a class of the issuer's equity securities:

No: Yes: (If yes, you must complete the table below)

Date of Note Issuance	Outstanding Balance (\$)	Principal Amount at Issuance (\$)	Interest Accrued (\$)	Maturity Date	Conversion Terms (e.g. pricing mechanism for determining conversion of instrument to shares)	Name of Noteholder. <small>*You must disclose the control person(s) for any entities listed.</small>	Reason for Issuance (e.g. Loan, Services, etc.)
<u>8/1/2022</u>	<u>85,168</u>	<u>85,168</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>8/1/2024</u>	<u>75% of the lowest market closing price for the Common Stock in the previous 25-days.</u>	<u>Ijeoma Miracle Umekwe</u>	<u>Operating capital</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*****Control persons for any entities in the table above must be disclosed in the table or in a footnote here.**

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

4) Issuer's Business, Products and Services

The purpose of this section is to provide a clear description of the issuer's current operations. Ensure that these descriptions are updated on the Company's Profile on www.OTCMarkets.com.

- A. Summarize the issuer's business operations (If the issuer does not have current operations, state "no operations")

Video River Networks, Inc. ("NIHK," "PubCo" or "Company"), previously known as Nighthawk Systems Inc., a Nevada corporation, used to be a provider of wireless and IP-based control solutions for the utility and hospitality industries. On October 29, 2019, Video River Networks, Inc. sold one (1) Special 2019 series A preferred share (one preferred share is convertible 150,000,000 share of common stocks) of the company for an agreed upon purchase price to Community Economic Development Capital LLC, ("CED Capital") a California limited liability company CED. The Special preferred share controls 60% of the company's total voting rights and thus, gave CED Capital the controlling vote power to control and dominate the affairs of the company theretofor. Upon the closing of the transaction, the business of CED Capital was merged into the Company and CED Capital became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

Following the completion of above-mentioned transactions, the Company added real estate operations to its business model and started devoting capital to real estate holding operations for specialized assets including, affordable housing, opportunity zones properties, medical real estate investments, industrial and commercial real estate, and other real estate related services. Since early 2021, the company has been trying to focus more attention to the other part of its expanded business model, to operate and manage a portfolio of Electric Vehicles Charge-points, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Robotics ("EV-AI-ML-R") assets, businesses and operations in addition to the Power Controls, Battery Technology, Wireless Technology, and Residential utility meters and remote, mission-critical devices businesses in North America.

- B. List any subsidiaries, parent company, or affiliated companies.

Subsidiaries include: Kid Castle Educational Inc.

- C. Describe the issuers' principal products or services.

The company traditionally deals in Power Controls, Battery Technology, Wireless Technology, and Residential utility meters and remote, mission-critical devices businesses in North America. In 2020, the Company added real estate operations to its business model and started devoting capital to real estate holding operations for specialized assets including, affordable housing, opportunity zones properties, medical real estate investments, industrial and commercial real estate, and other real estate related services. Since early 2021, the company has been trying to focus more attention to the other part of its expanded business model, to operate and manage a portfolio of Electric Vehicles Charge-points, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Robotics ("EV-AI-ML-R") assets, businesses and operations in addition to the Power Controls, Battery Technology, Wireless Technology, and Residential utility meters and remote, mission-critical devices business.

5) Issuer's Facilities

The goal of this section is to provide a potential investor with a clear understanding of all assets, properties or facilities owned, used or leased by the issuer and the extent in which the facilities are utilized.

In responding to this item, please clearly describe the assets, properties or facilities of the issuer. Describe the location of office space, data centers, principal plants, and other property of the issuer and describe the condition of the properties. Specify if the assets, properties, or facilities are owned or leased and the terms of their leases. If the issuer does not have complete ownership or control of the property, describe the limitations on the ownership.

The Company operates out of its administrative office at 370 Amapola Ave., Suite 200A, Torrance, CA 90501.

6) All Officers, Directors, and Control Persons of the Company

Using the table below, please provide information, as of the period end date of this report, regarding all officers and directors of the company, or any person that performs a similar function, regardless of the number of shares they own.

In addition, list all individuals or entities controlling 5% or more of any class of the issuer's securities.

If any insiders listed are corporate shareholders or entities, provide the name and address of the person(s) beneficially owning or controlling such corporate shareholders, or the name and contact information (City, State) of an individual representing the corporation or entity. Include Company Insiders who own any outstanding units or shares of any class of any equity security of the issuer.

The goal of this section is to provide investors with a clear understanding of the identity of all the persons or entities that are involved in managing, controlling or advising the operations, business development and disclosure of the issuer, as well as the identity of any significant or beneficial owners.

Names of All Officers, Directors and Control Persons	Affiliation with Company (e.g. Officer Title /Director/Owner of more than 5%)	Residential Address (City / State Only)	Number of shares owned	Share type/class	Ownership Percentage of Class Outstanding	Names of control person(s) if a corporate entity
<u>Frank Igwealor</u>	<u>President, CEO, Treasurer, Secretary, Director</u>	<u>Torrance, California</u>	<u>See Below (1)(2)</u>	<u>See Below (1)(2)</u>	<u>See Below (1)(2)</u>	<u>See Below (1)(2)</u>
<u>Frank Igwealor CEO of Goldstein Franklin, Inc.</u>	<u>Owner of more than 5%</u>	<u>Torrance, California</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>Preferred</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>Frank Igwealor</u>
<u>Frank Igwealor</u>	<u>Owner of more than 5%</u>	<u>Torrance, California</u>	<u>30,769,230</u>	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>17.29%</u>	<u>See Below (3)</u>
<u>Perpetual Uchechi Emeana</u>	<u>Director</u>	<u>Los Angeles, California</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>Bishop Christopher E. Milton</u>	<u>Director</u>	<u>Pasadena, California</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Confirm that the information in this table matches your public company profile on www.OTCMarkets.com. If any updates are needed to your public company profile, log in to www.OTCIQ.com to update your company profile.

7) Legal/Disciplinary History

- A. Identify and provide a brief explanation as to whether any of the persons or entities listed above in Section 6 have, in the past 10 years:

1. Been the subject of an indictment or conviction in a criminal proceeding or plea agreement or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding minor traffic violations);

No

2. Been the subject of the entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, financial- or investment-related, insurance or banking activities;

No

3. Been the subject of a finding, disciplinary order or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, or a foreign regulatory body or court, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated;

No

4. Named as a defendant or a respondent in a regulatory complaint or proceeding that could result in a "yes" answer to part 3 above; or

Yes

On November 18, 2024, our officer and director was listed as a defendant in a Complaint filed by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission in the Central District of California. The lawsuit targets Givemepower Corporation ("GMPW"), along with individuals Frank Igwealor and Patience Ogbozor, and entities including Alpharidge Capital LLC ("Alpharidge"), American Community Capital, LP ("AMCC"), Los Angeles Community Capital ("LACC"), Kid Castle Educational Corporation ("KDCE"), and Video River Networks, Inc. ("NIHK"). The SEC is pursuing various injunctions, including an officer and director bar and a penny stock bar against Igwealor and Ogbozor. The Company's legal counsel is currently evaluating the complaint to determine the most effective strategy moving forward.

Mr. Igwealor is an officer and director of this company. Mr. Igwealor maintains that he is not guilty of the infractions claimed in the SEC Complaint dated November 18, 2024. Additionally, the company is actively seeking new management group to take over the management of the company's business plan to avoid distractions from aforementioned litigation.

5. Been the subject of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred, suspended, or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

No

6. Been the subject of a U.S Postal Service false representation order, or a temporary restraining order, or preliminary injunction with respect to conduct alleged to have violated the false representation statute that applies to U.S mail.

No

- B. Describe briefly any material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which the issuer or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject. Include the name of the court or agency in which the proceedings are pending, the date instituted, the principal parties thereto, a description of the factual basis alleged to underlie the proceeding and the relief sought. Include similar information as to any such proceedings known to be contemplated by governmental authorities.

N/A

8) Third Party Service Providers

Provide the name, address, telephone number and email address of each of the following outside providers. You may add additional space as needed.

Securities Counsel (must include Counsel preparing Attorney Letters).

Name: Udo Ekekeulu, Esq.
Address 1: Alpha Advocate Law Group PC
Address 2: 11432 South Street, #373, Cerritos, CA 90703,
Phone: 310-866-6018
Email: alphaadvocatelaw@gmail.com

Accountant or Auditor

Name: N/A
Firm: N/A
Address 1: N/A
Address 2: N/A
Phone: N/A
Email: N/A

Investor Relations

Name: N/A
Firm: N/A
Address 1: N/A
Address 2: N/A
Phone: N/A
Email: N/A

All other means of Investor Communication:

Twitter: N/A
Discord: N/A
LinkedIn: N/A
Facebook: N/A
[Other] N/A

Other Service Providers

Provide the name of any other service provider(s) that **that assisted, advised, prepared, or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement**. This includes counsel, broker-dealer(s), advisor(s), consultant(s) or any entity/individual that provided assistance or services to the issuer during the reporting period.

Name: N/A
Firm: N/A
Nature of Services: N/A
Address 1: N/A
Address 2: N/A
Phone: N/A
Email: N/A

9) Disclosure & Financial Information

A. This Disclosure Statement was prepared by (name of individual):

Name: **Frank I Igwealor**
Title: **President and CEO**
Relationship to Issuer: **Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Director**

B. The following financial statements were prepared in accordance with:

- IFRS
 U.S. GAAP

C. The following financial statements were prepared by (name of individual):

Name: **Frank I Igwealor**
Title: **President and CEO**
Relationship to Issuer: **Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and Director**

Describe the qualifications of the person or persons who prepared the financial statements:

Mr. Igwealor has over twenty six years of management accounting and finance or consulting experience. His experience also includes more than fourteen years as senior management level such as CEO, CFO, Controller and Manager of several public or OTC companies including experience preparing financial reports for those public companies.

Provide the following qualifying financial statements:

- a. Audit letter, if audited;
- b. Balance Sheet;
- c. Statement of Income;
- d. Statement of Cash Flows;
- e. Statement of Retained Earnings (Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity)
- f. Financial Notes

Financial Statement Requirements:

- Financial statements must be published together with this disclosure statement as one document.
- Financial statements must be "machine readable". Do not publish images/scans of financial statements.
- Financial statements must be presented with comparative financials against the prior FYE or period, as applicable.
- Financial statements must be prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) but are not required to be audited.

10) Issuer Certification

Principal Executive Officer:

The issuer shall include certifications by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the issuer (or any other persons with different titles but having the same responsibilities) in each Quarterly Report or Annual Report.

The certifications shall follow the format below:

I, Frank I Igwealor certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Disclosure Statement for Video River Networks, Inc;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement 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 disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

11/07/2025 [Date]

/s/ Frank I Igwealor

President and CEO

Principal Financial Officer:

I, Frank I Igwealor certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Disclosure Statement for Video River Networks, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement 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 disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

11/07/2025 [Date]

/s/ Frank I Igwealor

Principal Financial Officer

Video River Networks, Inc.
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VIDEO RIVER NETWORKS INC
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
<u>ASSETS</u>		
<u>Current Assets:</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,200	\$ 23,215
Investments - trading securities	-	-
Installment Receivable (Current Portion)	78,120	78,120
Total Current Assets	79,320	101,335
Installment Receivable (NonCurrent)	\$ 1,412,337	\$ 1,451,397
Total assets	\$ 1,491,657	\$ 1,552,732
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)</u>		
<u>Current Liabilities:</u>		
Accrued expenses	\$ 1,500	\$ -
Other current liabilities	3,303	14,000
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 4,803	\$ 14,000
<u>Long-Term Liabilities:</u>		
Notes payable	42,065	77,899
Total Long-Term Liabilities	42,065	77,899
Total Liabilities	\$ 46,868	\$ 91,899
<u>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)</u>		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 1 issued and outstanding as at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.	\$ -	\$ -
Common Stock, \$.001 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized, 182,370,497 issued and outstanding as at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.	182,370	182,370
Additional paid in capital	19,206,627	19,206,627
Accumulated deficit	(17,944,208)	(17,928,164)
Total Stockholders' Equity	\$ 1,444,789	\$ 1,460,833
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	1,491,657	1,552,732

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Video River Networks, Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Expense				
Automobile & Travel Expenses	82	-	244	855
Bank Service Charges	-	285	190	-
Business Licenses and Permits: NV SoS		-	999	-
Community Outreach	65	-	65	-
Computer and Internet Expenses	90	-	406	151
Insurance Expense	34	-	617	-
Office Supplies	109		886	725
Accounting	200	1,075	3,389	17,652
Business Development	87		87	-
Investor Relations	62		62	-
Legal	250		1,771	-
OTC Markets				-
SEC Filings, others		3,498	92	5,998
Stock Transfer Agents	600		2,100	-
Rent	625		4,375	5,625
Telephone Expense	45		675	-
Training and Staff Development	85		85	
Total Expense	2,334	4,858	16,044	31,006
Net Ordinary Income	(2,334)	(4,858)	(16,044)	(31,006)
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE:	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0001)	(0.0002)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING: Basic	182,370,497	182,370,497	182,370,497	182,370,497

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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VIDEO RIVER NETWORKS INC
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT
Period Ended September 30, 2025

	Common		Additional		Accumulated		Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-In	Capital	Deficit		
Balance at December 31, 2006	139,153,206	\$ 139,153	\$ 18,974,719		\$ (19,113,872)		-
Issuance of common stock to employee	30,769,230	30,769			-		30,769
Cumulative Restructuring adjustment			-		(36,993)		(36,993)
Balance, December 31, 2019	30,769,230	\$ 30,769	\$ 0		\$ (36,993)		\$ (6,224)
Issuance of common stock	8,000,000	8,000	13,978				21,978
Acquisition of business	-		222,378.0		(152,011)		70,367
Net income for the period			-		(82,980)		(82,980)
Balance, December 31, 2020	38,769,230	\$ 38,769	\$ 236,356		\$ (271,984)		\$ 3,141
Acquisition & Dispositions	-		-		19,025		19,025
Net income for the period			-		2,206,953		2,206,953
Balance, December 31, 2021	38,769,230	\$ 38,769	\$ 236,356		\$ 1,953,994		\$ 2,229,119
Issuance of common stock	4,448,061	4,448	(4,448)				-
Acquisition & Dispositions	-		-		(1,652)		(1,652)
Net income for the period			-		767,121		767,121
Balance, December 31, 2022	43,217,291	\$ 43,217	\$ 231,908		\$ 2,719,463		\$ 2,994,588
Net income for the period			-		496,026		496,026
Balance, December 31, 2023	43,217,291	\$ 43,217	\$ 231,908		\$ 3,215,489		\$ 3,490,614
Disposition of business unit					(3,492,609)		(3,492,609)
Net income for the period			-		1,462,828		1,462,828
Balance, December 31, 2024	43,217,291	\$ 43,217	\$ 231,908		\$ 1,185,708		\$ 1,460,833
Net income for the period			-		(16,044)		(16,044)
Balance, September 30, 2025	43,217,291	\$ 43,217	\$ 231,908		\$ 1,169,664		\$ 1,444,789

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Video River Networks, Inc.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	For the Periods Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income(loss)	\$ (16,044)	\$ 1,486,138
Adjustments to reconcile net income(loss) to net cash used in operating activities	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	-	-
Installment Receivable		1,555,557
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(2,198)	-
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(18,241)	(69,419)
 Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment		
Acquisition of assets		
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		
 Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		
Long-Term Loan (related parties)	(3,774)	74,024
Proceeds from note payable		74,024
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	(3,774)	74,024
Net Change in Cash	(22,015)	(4,605)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	3,610	5
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 2,310	\$ 4,610

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Video River Networks, Inc.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Company and Nature of Business

Video River Networks, Inc. (the “Company”) is a technology firm that operates and manages a portfolio of Electric Vehicles, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Robotics (“EV-AI-ML-R”) assets, businesses and operations in North America. The Company’s target portfolio businesses and assets include operations that design, develop, manufacture and sell high-performance fully electric vehicles and design, manufacture, install and sell Power Controls, Battery Technology, Wireless Technology, and Residential utility meters and remote, mission-critical devices mostly engineered through Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Robotic technologies.

Our current technology-focused business model was a result of our board’s decision to gradually reduce our presence in the Real Estate sector, and boost our presence in the Electric Vehicles, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Robotics (“EV-AI-ML-R”) sectors. The Company which previously was technology focused, has now returned back to its original technology-focused businesses of Power Controls, Battery Technology, Wireless Technology, and Residential utility meters and remote, mission-critical devices. In addition to above list, the Company intends to spread its wings into the Electric Vehicles, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Robotics (“EV-AI-ML-R”) businesses/markets, targeting acquisition, ownership and operation of acquired EV-AI-ML-R businesses or portfolio of EV-AI-ML-R businesses.

Although we have not been able to acquire any of the targeted businesses, we are still committed to our business plan and actively seeking targets to acquire.

Video River Networks, Inc., prior to September 15, 2020, used to be a specialty real estate holding company, focuses on the acquisition, ownership, and management of specialized industrial properties. Prior to its real estate business model, the Company’s Power Controls Division has used wireless technology to control both residential utility meters and remote, mission-critical devices since 2002.

The current management of the Company resulted from a purchase of voting control of the Company by Community Economic Development Capital LLC, (“CED Capital”) a California limited liability company. After the change of control transaction, CED Capital spun out the control-stock to its sole unitholder before being sold to the Company for \$1. Thereafter CED Capital became an operating subsidiary of the Company. We used the acquisition of method of accounting for acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group method to account for this transaction. The cost of the acquisition was measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange.

As previously disclosed on our Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, on December 8, 2019, on October 29, 2019, the company sold one (1) Special 2019 series A preferred share (one preferred share is convertible 150,000,000 share of common stocks) of the company for Fifty Thousand and 00/100 (\$50,000/00) Dollars, to Community Economic Development Capital LLC, a California limited liability company. The Special preferred share controls 60% of the company’s total voting rights. The issuance of the preferred share to Community Economic Development Capital LLC gave to Community Economic Development Capital LLC, the controlling vote to control and dominate the affairs of the company theretofor.

On September 15, 2020, Video River Networks, Inc. (the “Company”) entered into a stock purchase agreement with Kid Castle Educational Corporation (“Kid Castle”, “KDCE”), an entity related to, and controlled by our President and CEO with respect to the purchase through private placement, of 900,000 shares of its preferred stock at a purchase price of \$3 in cash and a transfer of 100% interest in, and control of Community Economic Development Capital, LLC (a California Limited Liability Company). The shares were issued to the investors without registration under the Securities Act of 1933 based upon exemptions from registration provided

under Section 4(2) of the Act and Regulation D promulgated thereunder. The issuance did not involve any public offering; no general solicitation or general advertising was used in connection with the offering. As at the time of this transaction, all four businesses involved in the transaction were controlled by Mr. Frank I Igwealor. Because both the buyer and seller in the above acquisitions were under the control of the same person, the transaction was classified as “common control transaction and therefore fall under “Transactions Between Entities Under Common Control” subsections of ASC 805-50. Following the acquisition, the Company now has 55% (which has now grown to 97.58%) of the voting control of and 100% of operating and financial control of Kid Castle.

On April 21, 2021, the Company sold Cannabinoid Biosciences, Inc. (“CBDX”), a California corporation, to Premier Information Management, Inc. for \$1 in cash. As further consideration pursuant to the stated sales, CBDX returned Kid Castle Educational Inc., the parent Company of Givemepower Corporation (“GMPW”), the 100,000 shares of KDCE preferred stock and 900,000,000 shares of KDCE common stock that CBDX bought in October of 2019. Pursuant to the April 21, 2021 transaction, CBDX ceased from being a subsidiary of GMPW, effective April 1, 2021.

On December 30, 2021, in exchange for its 87% control block in GMPW, KDCE received 100% stake in Alparidge Capital LLC from GiveMePower, in a cashless transaction, resulting in each public company going its separate way and an independent company.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company therefore include Video River Networks, Inc. and subsidiaries of its subsidiary, KDCE and subsidiaries, in which it has a controlling voting interest and entities consolidated under the variable interest entities (“VIE”) provisions of ASC 810, “Consolidation” (“ASC 810”), after elimination of intercompany transactions and accounts.

Following the completion of the transaction with Kid Castle, the Company having been partly freed of the internally-managed real estate holding business that focused on the acquisition, ownership and management of specialized industrial properties, affordable housing and opportunity zone real estate properties and businesses, has decided to return back to its original technology-focused businesses of Power Controls, Battery Technology, Wireless Technology, and Residential utility meters and remote, mission-critical devices. In addition to above list, the Company is spreading its wings into the Electric Vehicles, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Robotics (“EV-AI-ML-R”) businesses/markets, targeting acquisition, ownership and operation of acquired EV-AI-ML-R businesses or portfolio of EV-AI-ML-R businesses.

On January 12, 2024, due to KDCE’s need to simplify its balance sheet in order to approach the regulators to remove the Caveat Emptor tag from KDCE’s OTC Market profile, it sold Alparidge Capital LLC, its main operating subsidiary to American Community Capital, LP., a California limited partnership controlled by our President and CEO Mr. Frank I Igwealor, in exchange for cash payment of \$1,562,067 payable in two hundred and forty (240) equal monthly payments of \$6510, beginning on July 1, 2024. As at the time of confirmation of the transaction, the combined average market capitalization of NIHK and KDCE was \$1,086,677 (\$729,482 for NIHK, and \$357,195 for KDCE), showing the FAIR MARKET value of the two parents of Alparidge to have a combined market value of \$1,086,677.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company therefore include KDCE and subsidiaries, in which the Company has a controlling voting interest and entities consolidated under the variable interest entities (“VIE”) provisions of ASC 810, “Consolidation” (“ASC 810”), after elimination of intercompany transactions and accounts.

Because Kid Castle Educational Corporation is 97.58% controlled by Video River Network, Inc. the consolidation rule requires that the Revenue, Assets and Liabilities recognized and disclosed on the financial statements of Kid Castle Educational Corporation are also recognized and disclosed on the financial statements of Video River Network, Inc. pursuant to ASC 810.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, in which the Company has a controlling voting interest and entities consolidated under the variable interest entities (“VIE”) provisions of ASC 810, “Consolidation” (“ASC 810”). Inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

ASC 810 requires that the investor with the controlling financial interest should consolidate the investee/affiliate. ASC 810-10 requires that an equity interest investor consolidates a VIE when it retains an investment in the entity, is considered a variable interest

investor in the entity, and is the primary beneficiary of the entity. An investor in a VIE is a “variable interest beneficiary” when, per an arrangement’s governing documents, the investor will absorb a portion of the VIE’s expected losses or will receive a portion of the entity’s “residual returns.” The variable interest beneficiary retaining a controlling financial interest in the VIE is designated as its “primary beneficiary” and must consolidate the VIE. A variable interest beneficiary retains a “controlling financial interest” in a VIE when that beneficiary retains the power to direct the activities of the VIE that have the greatest influence over the VIE’s economic performance and retains an obligation to absorb the VIE’s significant losses or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. Based on the ASC 810 test above, Video River Networks Inc. is the primary beneficiary of Video River Networks, Inc. (the “VIE”) because Video River Networks retained a controlling financial interest in the VIE and has the power to direct the activities of the VIE, having the greatest influence over the VIE’s economic performance and retains an obligation to absorb the VIE’s significant losses and the right to determine and receive benefits from the VIE.

NOTE 2. GOING CONCERN

Our financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. For the period ended September 30, 2025, we reported operating revenue of \$0 and an accumulated deficit of \$17,944,208 . These conditions raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result from the outcome of these uncertainties. Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to raise debt or equity funding to meet our ongoing operating expenses and ultimately in merging with another entity with experienced management and profitable operations. No assurances can be given that we will be successful in achieving these objectives.

NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist in the understanding of the financial statements. These policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied. The Company has elected a calendar year of December 31 year-end.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its subsidiaries, in which the Company has a controlling voting interest and entities consolidated under the variable interest entities (“VIE”) provisions of ASC 810, “Consolidation” (“ASC 810”). The consolidated financial statements include the Company and Video River Networks, Inc. and all of its controlled subsidiary companies. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Investments in business entities in which we do not have control, but we have the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies (generally 20% to 50% ownership) are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Operating results of acquired businesses are included in the Consolidated Statements of Income from the date of acquisition. We consolidate variable interest entities if we have operational and financial control, and are deemed to be the >50.1% beneficiary of the profit and loss of the entity. Operating results for variable interest entities in which we are determined to be the primary beneficiary are included in the Consolidated Statements of Income from the date such determination is made.

COVID-19 Risks, Impacts and Uncertainties

COVID-19 Risks, Impacts and Uncertainties — We are subject to the risks arising from COVID-19’s impacts on the residential real estate industry. Our management believes that these impacts, which include but are not limited to the following, could have a significant negative effect on our future financial position, results of operations, and cash flows: (i) prohibitions or limitations on in-person activities associated with residential real estate transactions; (ii) lack of consumer desire for in-person interactions and physical home tours; and (iii) deteriorating economic conditions, such as increased unemployment rates, recessionary conditions, lower yields on individuals’ investment portfolios, and more stringent mortgage financing conditions. In addition, we have considered the impacts and uncertainties of COVID-19 in our use of estimates in preparation of our consolidated financial statements. These estimates include,

but are not limited to, likelihood of achieving performance conditions under performance-based equity awards, net realizable value of inventory, and the fair value of reporting units and goodwill for impairment.

Since April 2020, following the government lockdown order, we asked all employees to begin to work from their homes and we also reduced the number of hours available to each of our employees by approximately 75%. These actions taken in response to the economic impact of COVID-19 on our business resulted in a reduction of productivity for the period ended September 30, 2025 and subsequent quarterly periods. All cost related to these actions are included in general and administrative expenses, as these costs were determined to be direct and incremental.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We maintain cash balances in a non-interest-bearing account that currently does not exceed federally insured limits. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 we did maintain \$1,500 and \$23,215 balance of cash equivalents respectively.

Financial Instruments

The estimated fair values for financial instruments were determined at discrete points in time based on relevant market information. These estimates involved uncertainties and could not be determined with precision. The carrying amount of our accounts payable and accruals, our accruals-related parties and loans – related parties approximate their fair values because of the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Fair Value Measurements:

ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (“ASC 820”), provides a comprehensive framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures which are required about fair value measurements. Specifically, ASC 820 sets forth a definition of fair value and establishes a hierarchy prioritizing the inputs to valuation techniques, giving the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable value inputs. ASC 820 defines the hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reported date. The types of assets and liabilities included in Level 1 are highly liquid and actively traded instruments with quoted prices, such as equities listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets but are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reported date. The types of assets and liabilities in Level 2 are typically either comparable to actively traded securities or contracts or priced with models using highly observable inputs.

Level 3 – Significant inputs to pricing that are unobservable as of the reporting date. The types of assets and liabilities included in Level 3 are those with inputs requiring significant management judgment or estimation, such as complex and subjective models and forecasts used to determine the fair value of financial transmission rights.

Our financial instruments consist of accounts payable and accruals and our accruals- related parties. The carrying amount of the out accounts payable and accruals, accruals- related parties and loans – related parties approximates their fair values because of the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Investment – Trading Securities

All investment securities are classified as trading securities and are carried at fair value in accordance with ASC 320 Investments — Debt and Equity Securities. Investment transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Realized gains or losses on sales of investments are based on the first-in, first-out or the specific identification method. Realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments are recorded in the statements of operations as realized and unrealized gains or losses as net revenue. All investment securities are held and transacted by the Company’s broker firm.

All investments that are listed on a securities exchange are valued at their last sales price on the primary securities exchange on which such securities are traded on such date. Securities that are not listed on any exchange but are traded over-the-counter are valued at the mean between the last “bid” and “ask” price for such security on such date. The Company does not have any investment securities for which market quotes are not readily available.

The Company’s trading securities are held by a third-party brokerage firm, and composed of publicly traded companies with readily available fair value which are quoted prices in active markets.

Related Party Transactions:

A related party is generally defined as (i) any person that holds 10% or more of our membership interests including such person’s immediate families, (ii) our management, (iii) someone that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or is under common control with us, or (iv) anyone who can significantly influence our financial and operating decisions. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

Revenue, Assets and Liabilities of Consolidated Subsidiary and Financial Statement Relationship

As at September 30, 2025 Video River Networks, Inc. has a 81.75% controlling stake in Kid Castle Educational Corporation. Because of the consolidated subsidiary relationship between these two companies, the singular Revenue, Assets and Liabilities recognized and disclosed on the financial statements of Kid Castle Educational Corporation are also recognized and disclosed on the financial statements of Video River Networks, Inc. pursuant to ASC 810.

Leases:

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, “Leases” that requires for leases longer than one year, a lessee to recognize in the statement of financial condition a right-of-use asset, representing the right to use the underlying asset for the lease term, and a lease liability, representing the liability to make lease payments. The accounting update also requires that for finance leases, a lessee recognize interest expense on the lease liability, separately from the amortization of the right-of-use asset in the statements of earnings, while for operating leases, such amounts should be recognized as a combined expense. In addition, this accounting update requires expanded disclosures about the nature and terms of lease agreements. The Company has reviewed the new standard and does not expect it to have a material impact to the statement of financial condition or its net capital.

Prior to January 1, 2019, the Company accounted for leases under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 840, Accounting for Leases. Effective from January 1, 2019, the Company adopted the guidance of ASC 842, Leases, which requires an entity to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for virtually all leases. On February 25, 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing transactions. ASC 842 requires that lessees recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities calculated based on the present value of lease payments for all lease agreements with terms that are greater than twelve months. It requires for leases longer than one year, a lessee to recognize in the statement of financial condition a right-of-use asset, representing the right to use the underlying asset for the lease term, and a lease liability, representing the liability to make lease payments. ASC 842 distinguishes leases as either a finance lease or an operating lease that affects how the

leases are measured and presented in the statement of operations and statement of cash flows. ASC 842 supersedes nearly all existing lease accounting guidance under GAAP issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) including ASC Topic 840, Leases.

The accounting update also requires that for finance leases, a lessee recognize interest expense on the lease liability, separately from the amortization of the right-of-use asset in the statements of earnings, while for operating leases, such amounts should be recognized as a combined expense. In addition, this accounting update requires expanded disclosures about the nature and terms of lease agreements.

The Company does not have operating and financing leases as of September 30, 2025. The adoption of ASC 842 did not materially impact our results of operations, cash flows, or presentation thereof. The Company has reviewed the new standard and does not expect it to have a material impact to the statement of financial condition or its net capital.

Income Taxes:

Under the asset and liability method prescribed within ASC 740, Income Taxes, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be realized or settled. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. The realizability of deferred tax assets is assessed throughout the year and a valuation allowance is recorded if necessary, to reduce net deferred tax assets to the amount more likely than not to be realized. Certain prior period deferred tax disclosures were reclassified to conform with current period presentation.

ASC 740 provides that a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position may be recognized when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolutions of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. ASC 740 also provides guidance on measurement, derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition.

The Company’s practice is to recognize interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties in selling and administrative expense. As of September 30, 2025, the Company had no accrued interest or penalties on unrecognized tax benefits.

The provision for income taxes is computed using the asset and liability method, under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and for operating losses and tax credit carry-forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the currently enacted tax rates that apply to taxable income in effect for the years in which those tax assets are expected to be realized or settled. We record a valuation allowance to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that is believed more likely than not to be realized.

Uncertain Tax Positions:

We evaluate tax positions in a two-step process. We first determine whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination, based on the technical merits of the position. If a tax position meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold it is then measured to determine the amount of benefit to recognize in the financial statements. The tax position is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. We classify gross interest and penalties and unrecognized tax benefits that are not expected to result in payment or receipt of cash within one year as long term liabilities in the financial statements.

Revenue Recognition:

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which requires that five basic steps be followed to recognize revenue: (1) a legally enforceable contract that meets criteria standards as to composition and substance is identified; (2) performance

obligations relating to provision of goods or services to the customer are identified; (3) the transaction price, with consideration given to any variable, noncash, or other relevant consideration, is determined; (4) the transaction price is allocated to the performance obligations; and (5) revenue is recognized when control of goods or services is transferred to the customer with consideration given, whether that control happens over time or not. Determination of criteria (3) and (4) are based on our management's judgments regarding the fixed nature of the selling prices of the products and services delivered and the collectability of those amounts. The adoption of ASC 606 did not result in a change to the accounting for any of the in-scope revenue streams; as such, no cumulative effect adjustment was recorded.

The Company generates revenue primarily from: (1) the sale of homes/properties, (2) commissions and fees charged on each real estate services transaction closed by our lead agents or partner agents, and (3) sales of trading securities using its broker firm, less original purchase cost. Net trading revenues primarily consist of revenues from trading securities earned upon completion of trade, net of any trading fees. A trading is completed when earned and recognized at a point in time, on a trade-date basis, as the Company executes trades. The Company records trading revenue on a net basis, trading sales less original purchase cost. Net realized gains and losses from securities transactions are determined for federal income tax and financial reporting purposes on the first-in, first-out method and represent proceeds on disposition of investments less the cost basis of investments. Sale of real estate properties are recognized at the sales price/amount and the total cost (including cost of rehabilitations) associated with the property acquisition and rehabilitation are classified in Cost of Goods Sold (COGS).

Entrepreneurship Development Initiative Revenue:

In previous reporting periods while Alpharidge Capital LLC, was an operating subsidiary of KDCE, it operated an Entrepreneurship Development Initiative through which it acquires abandoned shell companies that are listed on the OTC expert market with the goal of cleaning them up and deploying them into the capital markets for possible merger/acquisition to small businesses that are looking for vehicles to help boost their businesses and create jobs for their family and friends. Alpharidge's process flows as follows: (1) The acquisition of control of abandoned shell/pubco through cash-purchase of custodianship process. All shells/pubcos acquired are held in the name of Alpharidge or one of its affiliates; (2) Alpharidge cleanse and revives the shell/pubcos; (3) Alpharidge issues control-block-shares of the pubco to CED Capital an affiliate company, to hold in trust for Alpharidge. (4) CED sells the control-block-shares of the pubco to buyers in exchange for cash or notes. The cash component goes to Alpharidge immediately, while the note is simultaneously assigned to Alpharidge; and (5) Alpharidge releases control of the pubco to the new buyer and recognize the revenue from the sale done on its behalf by CED Capital.

However, on January 12, 2024, due to the company's need to simplify its balance sheet in order to approach the regulators to remove the Caveat Emptor tag from the company's OTC Market profile, the company sold Alpharidge Capital LLC, its main operating subsidiary to American Community Capital, LP., a California limited partnership controlled by our President and CEO Mr. Frank I Igwealor, in exchange for cash payment of \$1,562,067 payable in two hundred and forty (240) equal monthly payments of \$6510, beginning on July 1, 2024. As at the time of confirmation of the transaction, the combined average market capitalization of NIHK and KDCE was \$1,086,677 (\$729,482 for NIHK, and \$357,195 for KDCE), showing the FAIR MARKET value of the two parents of Alpharidge to have a combined market value of \$1,086,677.

As at September 30, 2025 the Company did recorded \$0 in Entrepreneurship Development Initiative Revenue.

Revenue Recognition – Sale of homes/properties,

This business segment produced zero revenue during the period ended September 30, 2025.

Revenue Recognition – Principal (securities) transactions

The Company records securities transactions and related revenue and expenses on a trade-date basis. Other income is recognized when earned.

Interest Income and Expense

The Company earns interest income and incurs interest expense primarily in connection with its electronic brokerage customer business and its securities lending activities, which are recorded on an accrual basis and are included in interest income and interest expense, respectively, in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

During the period ended September 30, 2025, the Company did recorded \$0 revenue from net interest income.

Principal Transactions

Principal transactions include gains and losses as a result of changes in the fair value of financial instruments owned, at fair value, financial instruments sold, but not yet purchased, at fair value, and other investments measured at fair value (i.e., unrealized gains and losses) and realized gains and losses related to the Company's principal transactions. Included are net gains and losses on stocks, options, U.S. and foreign government securities, municipal securities, futures, foreign exchange, precious metals and other derivative instruments, which are reported on a net basis in other income in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Dividends are integral to the valuation of stocks. Accordingly, dividend income and expense attributable to financial instruments owned, at fair value and financial instruments sold, but not yet purchased, at fair value, are reported on a net basis in other income in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

During the period ended September 30, 2025, the Company did not record any revenue from principal transaction.

Contract balances

Substantially all receivables from contracts with customers within the scope of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 606 *Revenue From Contracts With Customers* (ASC 606), are included in other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Unsatisfied performance obligations

We do not have any unsatisfied performance obligations other than those that are subject to an elective practical expedient under ASC 606. The practical expedient applies to and is elected for contracts where we recognize revenue at the amount to which we have the right to invoice for services performed. During the period ended September 30, 2025, the Company did not have any unsatisfied performance obligations (other than those that are subject to an elective practical expedient under ASC 606).

Revenue Recognition – Entrepreneurship Development

Under ASC 606, an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. FASB ASC 606-10-05-3 through 05-4 and 606-10-10-2 through 10-4. To achieve the core principle of ASC 606, an entity should take the following actions: Step 1: Identify the contract with a customer; Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract; Step 3: Determine the transaction price; Step 4: Allocate the transaction price; and Step 5: Recognize revenue when or as the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Revenue is recognized when a company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer (which is when the customer obtains control of that good or service). An entity should consider the terms of the contract and all relevant facts and circumstances when applying the revenue recognition standard. An entity should apply the revenue recognition standard, including the use of any practical expedients, consistently to contracts with similar characteristics and in similar circumstances.

As of September 30, 2025, our Entrepreneurship Development Revenue was derived from the sale of asset (control in pubco) to the buyer who assumes control of the pubco at the close of the sales transaction. A sale transaction could involve cash-only, cash and note, or note-only. For the contract that includes financing or convertible note, the seller evaluated the collectibility of the transaction price, and the probability that the seller will collect the consideration. Seller addressed the risk of collectability by using a convertible note with very favorable conversion.

Determining whether a sale is to a customer: Per ASC 610-20-15-4(a), if the counterparty in the transaction is a customer and the assets being transferred are an output of the reporting entity's ordinary activities, the transaction is within the scope of ASC 606. As

stated in ASC 606, a customer is a party that has contracted with an entity to obtain goods or services that are an output of the reporting entity's ordinary activities in exchange for consideration (e.g., a car manufacturer sells a car that it produced to a customer, a homebuilder sells a home that it developed to a customer).

Step 1: A sales contract/agreement (SPA) is used to consummate the sale. Buyer and seller signed the SPA and other collateral documents including the Notes and other documents designed to ensure collectability if the sale is cash-and-note or note-only. Where the sale was not an all-cash transaction, seller evaluated the collectability of the transaction price, or the probability that the seller will collect the consideration.

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract. All performance obligations under the SPA must be completed prior to the close of the transaction. Our Entrepreneurship Development revenue was only recognized after all performance obligations has been performed or completed.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price. The transaction price for each sale recognized as EDI revenue was listed on the face of the contract.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price. The transaction price is allocated based on the relative standalone selling price of each specific good or service promised to the customer. Since EDI revenue did not involve bundled services, rather EDI assets are accounted for as a standalone transaction, the total sale price is recognized immediately.

Step 5: Recognize revenue. Revenue is recognized as the seller satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of the promised good or service to the customer. As of September 30, 2025, we did not record any EDI sales completed in the period.

Advertising Costs:

We expense advertising costs when advertisements occur. During the period ended September 30, 2025, the Company did not record any advertising costs.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk primarily consist of its cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions of high credit worthiness. The Company maintains cash balances at financial institutions within the United States which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to limits of approximately \$250,000. The Company has not experienced any losses with regard to its bank accounts and believes it is not exposed to any risk of loss on its cash bank accounts. It is possible that at times, the company's cash and cash equivalents with a particular financial institution may exceed any applicable government insurance limits. In such situation, the Company's management would assess the financial strength and credit worthiness of any parties to which it extends funds, and as such, it believes that any associated credit risk exposures would be addressed and mitigated.

Stock Based Compensation:

The cost of equity instruments issued to non-employees in return in accordance with ASC 505-50 "Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employees" for goods and services is measured by the fair value of the goods or services received or the measurement date fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is the more readily determinable. Measurement date for non-employees is the earlier of performance commitment date or the completion of services. The cost of employee services received in exchange for equity instruments is based on the grant date fair value of the equity instruments issued in accordance with ASC 718 "Compensation - Stock Compensation."

NOTE 4. COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings

We were not subject to any legal proceedings as of September 30, 2025 and to the best of our knowledge, no legal proceedings are pending or threatened.

The Company's principal executive office is located at 370 Amapola Ave., Suite 200A, Torrance, CA 90501. The space is a shared office space, which at the current time is suitable for the conduct of our business. The Company has no real property and do not presently own any interests in real estate.

From time to time, the Company may be involved in certain legal actions and claims arising in the normal course of business. Management is of the opinion that such matters will be resolved without material effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Contractual Obligations

We were not subject to any contractual obligations as at September 30, 2025.

NOTE 5. NET PRINCIPAL TRANSACTIONS INCOME

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The Company's net income from principal transactions primarily consists of revenues from sales of trading securities less original purchase cost (cost of sales). Net principal transactions income primarily consists of income from trading securities earned upon completion of trade, net of any trading fees. A trading is completed when earned and recognized at a point in time, on a trade-date basis, as the Company executes trades.

NOTE 6. SALES – INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Due to the uncertainty related to the Real Estate Industry due to the ongoing Rate Hike by the US Fed Reserve, the company is **holding off** on its real estate acquisitions and dispositions program until more clarity is seen in the industry.

NOTE 7. LINE OF CREDIT / LOANS - RELATED PARTIES

The Company considers its founders, managing directors, employees, significant shareholders, and the portfolio Companies to be affiliates. In addition, companies controlled by any of the above named is also classified as affiliates.

Line of credit from related party consisted of the following:

	<i>September 30, 2025</i>	<i>December 31, 2024</i>
May 20, 2020 (line of credit) Line of credit with maturity date of May 4, 2030 with 0% interest per annum with unpaid principal balance and accrued interest payable on the maturity date.	40,031	77,899
Total Line of credit - related party	40,031	77,899
Less: current portion		
Total Long-term Line of credit - related party	\$ 40,031	\$ 77,899

Los Angeles Community Capital - \$1,500,000 line of credit

On May 5, 2020, the Company amended its line of credit agreement to increase it to the amount to \$1,500,000 with maturity date of May 4, 2030. The line of credit bears interest at 0% per annum and interest and unpaid principal balance is payable on the maturity date. The Company has a total balance of \$52,665 as of September 30, 2025.

NOTE 8. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Net Loss per Share Calculation:

Basic net loss per common share (“EPS”) is computed by dividing loss available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Dilutive earnings per share include the effect of any potentially dilutive debt or equity under the treasury stock method, if including such instruments is dilutive, assuming all dilutive potential common shares were issued. Dilutive loss per share excludes all potential common shares if their effect is anti-dilutive. The Company’s diluted earnings (loss) per share is the same as the basic earnings/loss per share for the period January 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025, as there are no potential shares outstanding that would have a dilutive effect.

	<i>Period ended</i> <i>September 30, 2025</i>	<i>Year ended</i> <i>December 31, 2024</i>
Net income	\$ (16,044)	\$ 1,462,828
Dividends		
Adjusted Net income attribution to stockholders	\$ (16,044)	\$ 1,462,828
Weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding:		
Basic and Diluted	182,370,497	182,370,497
Net income per share:		
Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.00010)	\$ 0.0080

NOTE 9. INCOME TAXES

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. A full valuation allowance is established against all net deferred tax assets as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 based on estimates of recoverability. While the Company has optimistic plans for its business strategy, it determined that such a valuation allowance was necessary given the current and expected near term losses and the uncertainty with respect to its ability to generate sufficient profits from its business model.

We did not provide any current or deferred US federal income tax provision or benefit for any of the periods presented in these financial statements because we have accumulated substantial operating losses over the years. When it is more likely than not, that a tax asset cannot be realized through future income, we must record an allowance against any future potential future tax benefit. We have provided a full valuation allowance against the net deferred tax asset, consisting of net operating loss carry forwards, because management has determined that it is more likely than not that we will not earn income sufficient to realize the deferred tax assets during the carry forward periods.

The Company has not taken a tax position that, if challenged, would have a material effect on the financial statements As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 as defined under ASC 740, “Accounting for Income Taxes.” We did not recognize any

adjustment to the liability for uncertain tax position and therefore did not record any adjustment to the beginning balance of the accumulated deficit on the balance sheet.

A reconciliation of the differences between the effective and statutory income tax rates for the period ended September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	Percent	30-Sep-25	31-Dec-24
Federal statutory rates	21.0%	\$ (3,767,793)	\$ (3,764,915)
State income taxes	5.0%	(897,094)	(896,408)
Permanent differences	-0.5%	89,709	89,641
Valuation allowance against net deferred tax assets	-25.5%	4,575,178	4,571,682
Effective rate	0%	\$ -	\$ -

As at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the significant components of the deferred tax assets are summarized below:

	30-Sep-25	31-Dec-24
Deferred income tax asset		
Net operation loss carryforwards	17,944,208	17,928,164
Total deferred income tax asset	4,665,494	4,661,323
Less: valuation allowance	(4,665,494)	(4,661,323)
Total deferred income tax asset	\$ -	\$ -

The Company has recorded As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, a valuation allowance of \$4,665,494 and \$4,661,323 respectively, as it believes that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized in future years. Management has based its assessment on the Company's lack of profitable operating history.

The valuation allowance \$4,665,494 As at September 30, 2025, compared to December 31, 2024 of \$4,661,323.

The Company conducts an analysis of its tax positions and has concluded that it has no uncertain tax positions As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

The Company has net operating loss carry-forwards of approximately \$17,944,208 . Such amounts are subject to IRS code section 382 limitations and expire in 2033.

NOTE 10. RECENTLY ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

ASU 2019-12 — In December 2019, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued ASU 2019- 12, Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes. The amendments in ASU 2019-12 simplify the accounting for income taxes by removing certain

exceptions to the general principles in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 740, Income Taxes. The amendments also improve consistent application of and simplify GAAP for other areas of Topic 740 by clarifying and amending existing guidance. ASU 2019-12 will be effective for the Company’s fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021, with early adoption permitted. The transition requirements are dependent upon each amendment within this update and will be applied either prospectively or retrospectively. The Company does not expect this ASU to have a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2016-13 — In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which amends FASB ASC Topic 326, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses*. In addition, in May 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-05, *Targeted Transition Relief*, which updates FASB ASU 2016-13. These ASU’s require financial assets measured at amortized cost to be presented at the net amount to be collected and broadens the information, including forecasted information incorporating more timely information, that an entity must consider in developing its expected credit loss estimate for assets measured. These ASU’s are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application is permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Most of our financial assets are excluded from the requirements of this standard as they are measured at fair value or are subject to other accounting standards. In addition, certain of our other financial assets are short-term in nature and therefore are not likely to be subject to significant credit losses beyond what is already recorded under current accounting standards. As a result, we currently do not anticipate this standard to have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Disclosure Framework-Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurements*, which amends FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements*. This ASU eliminates, modifies and adds various disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Certain disclosures are required to be applied using a retrospective approach and others using a prospective approach. Early adoption is permitted. The various disclosure requirements being eliminated, modified or added are not significant to us. As a result, we currently do not anticipate this standard to have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-15, *Customer’s Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That is a Service Contract*, which amends FASB ASC Subtopic 350-40, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other-Internal-Use Software*. This ASU adds certain disclosure requirements related to implementation costs incurred for internal-use software and cloud computing arrangements. The amendment aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software (and hosting arrangements that include an internal-use software license). This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments in this ASU should be applied either using a retrospective or prospective approach. Early adoption is permitted. We currently do not anticipate this standard to have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15 on “*Presentation of Financial Statements Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40) – Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*”. Currently, there is no guidance in U.S. GAAP about management’s responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern or to provide related footnote disclosures. The amendments in this update provide such guidance. In doing so, the amendments are intended to reduce diversity in the timing and content of footnote disclosures. The amendments require management to assess an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern by incorporating and expanding upon certain principles that are currently in U.S. auditing standards. Specifically, the amendments (1) provide a definition of the term substantial doubt, (2) require an evaluation every reporting period including interim periods, (3) provide principles for considering the mitigating effect of management’s plans, (4) require certain disclosures when substantial doubt is alleviated as a result of consideration of management’s plans, (5) require an express statement and other disclosures when substantial doubt is not alleviated, and (6) require an assessment for a period of one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or available to be issued). The amendments in this update are effective for public and nonpublic entities for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. We currently do not anticipate this standard to have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-01, “*Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*.” This ASU clarifies that the scope of ASU No. 2011-11, “*Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*.” applies only to derivatives, repurchase agreements and reverse purchase agreements, and

securities borrowing and securities lending transactions that are either offset in accordance with specific criteria contained in FASB Accounting Standards Codification or subject to a master netting arrangement or similar agreement. The amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning on or after January 1, 2013. We currently do not anticipate this standard to have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02, “*Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income.*” The ASU adds new disclosure requirements for items reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component and their corresponding effect on net income. The ASU is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2013. We currently do not anticipate this standard to have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued ASU No. 2013-04, “*Liabilities (Topic 405): Obligations Resulting from Joint and Several Liability Arrangements for which the Total Amount of the Obligation Is Fixed at the Reporting Date.*” This ASU addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of certain obligations resulting from joint and several arrangements including debt arrangements, other contractual obligations, and settled litigation and judicial rulings. The ASU is effective for public entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. We currently do not anticipate this standard to have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-05, “*Foreign Currency Matters (Topic 830): Parent’s Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity.*” This ASU addresses the accounting for the cumulative translation adjustment when a parent either sells a part or all of its investment in a foreign entity or no longer holds a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets that is a nonprofit activity or a business within a foreign entity. The guidance outlines the events when cumulative translation adjustments should be released into net income and is intended by FASB to eliminate some disparity in current accounting practice. This ASU is effective prospectively for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. We currently do not anticipate this standard to have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-07, “*Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205): Liquidation Basis of Accounting.*” The amendments require an entity to prepare its financial statements using the liquidation basis of accounting when liquidation is imminent. Liquidation is imminent when the likelihood is remote that the entity will return from liquidation and either (a) a plan for liquidation is approved by the person or persons with the authority to make such a plan effective and the likelihood is remote that the execution of the plan will be blocked by other parties or (b) a plan for liquidation is being imposed by other forces (for example, involuntary bankruptcy). If a plan for liquidation was specified in the entity’s governing documents from the entity’s inception (for example, limited-life entities), the entity should apply the liquidation basis of accounting only if the approved plan for liquidation differs from the plan for liquidation that was specified at the entity’s inception. The amendments require financial statements prepared using the liquidation basis of accounting to present relevant information about an entity’s expected resources in liquidation by measuring and presenting assets at the amount of the expected cash proceeds from liquidation. The entity should include in its presentation of assets any items it had not previously recognized under U.S. GAAP but that it expects to either sell in liquidation or use in settling liabilities (for example, trademarks). The amendments are effective for entities that determine liquidation is imminent during annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and interim reporting periods therein. We currently do not anticipate this standard to have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

We have reviewed all the recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting pronouncements. Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards could have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements. As new accounting pronouncements are issued, we will adopt those that are applicable under the circumstances.

NOTE 11. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (TRADING)

The Company applied the fair value accounting treatment for trading securities per ASC 320, with unrealized gains and losses recorded in net income each period. Debt securities classified as trading should be measured at fair value in the currency in which the debt securities are denominated and remeasured into the investor’s functional currency using the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

Trading securities are treated using the fair value method, whereby the value of the securities on the company's balance sheet is equivalent to their current market value. These securities will be recorded in the current assets section under the Investment Securities account and will be offset in the shareholder's equity section under the unrealized proceeds from sale of short-term investments" account. The Short Term Investments account amount represents the current market value of the securities, and the "Unrealized Proceeds From Sale of Short Term Investments" account represents the cash proceeds that the company would receive if it were to sell the investments at the end of the specified accounting period.

NOTE 12. REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

Current Holdings of Real Estate Investments (Inventory):

As of September 30, 2025, the Company has \$0.00 real estate investment holding inventory.

NOTE 13. MARGINAL LOAN PAYABLE

As of September 30, 2025, the Company has \$0.00 marginal loan outstanding.

NOTE 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The managing member, CEO and director of the Company is involved in other business activities and may, in the future, become involved in other business opportunities. If a specific business opportunity becomes available, he may face a conflict in selecting between the Company and his other business interests. The Company is formulating a policy for the resolution of such conflicts.

The Company had the following related party payable transactions:

- Line of credit - On May 5, 2020, the Company entered into a line of credit agreement in the amount of \$1,500,000 with Los Angeles Community Capital, which is owned and operated by Frank I. Igwealor, Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The maturity date of the line of credit is May 4, 2025. The line of credit bears interest at 0% per annum and interest and unpaid principal balance is payable on the maturity date. The Company has drawn \$77,899 from the line of credit As of September 30, 2025.
- Long-term liabilities – Effective December 31, 2020, Alpharidge entered a proprietary model licensing agreement, pursuant to which it would pay certain percent of such revenue generated by designated activities to LACC. As at December 30, 2021, pursuant to the agreement, the Alpharidge had accrued a total of \$4,747,906 long-term liability payable to LACC. Combined with the outstanding balance of the LOC of \$588,859, Alpharidge's total liabilities to LACC as at December 30, 2021 was about \$5.3 million. The business purpose of this agreement was to expand Alpharidge's revenue generation through profit sharing models.
- Long term Notes Receivable – On October 12, 2021, Alpharidge made a long-term loan to CED Capital in the total amount of \$200,000 for working capital to cover operating expenses and down-payments for real estate purchases. The business purpose of this Loan was to provide CED Capital with "Intercompany" working capital with 0% interest cost.
- Mortgage Note – On or around November 12, 2021, Alpharidge made a Mortgage Loan of \$2.2 million to Frank and Patience Igwealor to purchase the real estate property located at Playa Del Rey, California. The mortgage was secured by a lien on the property whose total purchase price was \$2.4 million. The mortgage's 5% interest rate was appealing to Alpharidge since it was significantly above

the prevailing fixed mortgage rate of 3.10% on November 18, 2021. Had the Igwealors secured their mortgage from a traditional financial institution at 3.10%, Alpharidge would have forfeited a lucrative business prospect. Not amortizing the principal and deferring interest payments until the loan matures was a standard practice for Alpharidge. Without exception, all loans in Alpharidge's portfolio throughout 2022 and 2023 included deferred interest features. Calculating the compound interest on a 5% mortgage over a 10-year term, the total return would be \$1.4 million, yielding a 64% return on investment, secured by the very property the loan financed. By accepting the mortgage, Mr. Igwealor facilitated Alpharidge's long-term investment in real estate, acting as a testament to his generous support for the company. Since selling Alpharidge to GMPW on 12/31/2019 for \$1, Mr. Igwealor has been the sole source of capital Alpharidge's operational funding via Igwealor's personal resources and through companies he controls. Alpharidge has not raised any capital from public offerings or third-party investors. The business purpose of this Mortgage was to build long-term capital preservation and sustainable growth through real estate and mortgage holdings.

- On December 30, 2021, GMPW repurchased back from KDCE, the 1,000,000 GMPW preferred share, which controls 87% voting block of GMPW, held by Kid Castle Educational Corporation, a subsidiary of Video River Networks, Inc., in exchange for one of GMPW's subsidiaries, Alpharidge Capital LLC ("Alpharidge"), which effectively became an operating subsidiary of KDCE. The consolidated financial statements of the Company do not include Alpharidge. All of the entities involved in this transaction were controlled by our officers and directors. In late 2021, the decision to simplify the company's financials by divesting the complex balance sheet of Alpharidge was made, following advice from an OTC Markets Consultant. The sale of Alpharidge was a transaction between two public companies that previously had parent-subsidary relationship. The subsidiary (GMPW) decided to spin-off one of its operating units to the parent (KDCE) in exchange for freedom from the parent-subsidary relationship. The recommendation was to streamline the balance sheet to improve the chances of getting the "Caveat Emptor" tag removed from GMPW, as requested in a submission to FINRA. When Igwealor gained control of GMPW in 2019, it was already marked with this cautionary tag. After transitioning GMPW to SEC reporting, Igwealor sought its removal, and was awaiting a favorable response. The sale of Alpharidge was strategically executed to simplify the balance sheet, aligning with the consultant's projection for attracting a favorable decision from FINRA. This strategy paid off when the removal of the Caveat Emptor tag was confirmed on May 12, 2023, fulfilling the primary objective of the sale.
- Sold Alpharidge Capital LLC : On January 12, 2024, due to the company's need to simplify its balance sheet in order to approach the regulators to remove the Caveat Emptor tag from the company's OTC Market profile, the company sold Alpharidge Capital LLC, its main operating subsidiary to American Community Capital, LP., a California limited partnership controlled by our President and CEO Mr. Frank I. Igwealor, in exchange for cash payment of \$ 1,560,992 payable in two hundred and forty (240) equal monthly payments of \$6510, beginning on July 1, 2024. As at the time of confirmation of the transaction, the combined average market capitalization of NIHK and KDCE was \$1,086,677 (\$729,482 for NIHK, and \$357,195 for KDCE), showing the FAIR MARKET value of the two parents of Alpharidge to have a combined market value of \$1,086,677.

The Company does not own any property. It currently shares a leased office with two other organizations that are affiliated to its principal shareholder at 370 Amapola Ave., Suite 200A, Torrance, California 90501. Its principal shareholder and seasonal staff use this location. The approximate cost of the shared office space varies between \$650 and \$850 per month.

On January 12, 2024, due to KDCE's need to simplify its balance sheet in order to approach the regulators to remove the Caveat Emptor tag from KDCE's OTC Market profile, it sold Alparidge Capital LLC, its main operating subsidiary to American Community Capital, LP., a California limited partnership controlled by our President and CEO Mr. Frank I Igwealor, in exchange for cash payment of \$1,562,067 payable in two hundred and forty (240) equal monthly payments of \$6510, beginning on July 1, 2024. As at the time of confirmation of the transaction, the combined average market capitalization of NIHK and KDCE was \$1,086,677 (\$729,482 for NIHK, and \$357,195 for KDCE), showing the FAIR MARKET value of the two parents of Alparidge to have a combined market value of \$1,086,677.

NOTE 15. MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

On September 15, 2020, Video River Networks, Inc. (the "Company") entered into a stock purchase agreement with certain corporation related to our President and CEO with respect to the private placement of 900,000 shares of its preferred stock at a purchase price of \$3 in cash and a transfer of 100% interest in, and control of Community Economic Development Capital, LLC (a California Limited Liability Company). The shares were issued to the investors without registration under the Securities Act of 1933 based upon exemptions from registration provided under Section 4(2) of the Act and Regulation D promulgated thereunder. The issuance did not involve any public offering; no general solicitation or general advertising was used in connection with the offering. Community Economic Development Capital, is a specialty real estate holding company for specialized assets including, affordable housing, opportunity zones properties, medical real estate investments, industrial and commercial real estate, and other real estate related services.

Similarly, on September 16, 2020, as part of its purchase of unregistered securities from certain corporation related to our President and CEO, the Company, received \$3.00 in cash and 1,000,000 shares of its preferred stock, and in exchange transferred 100% interest in, and control of Community Economic Development Capital, LLC ("CED Capital"), a California Limited Liability Company, and 97% of the issued and outstanding shares of Cannabinoid Biosciences, Inc. ("CBDX"), to GiveMePower Corporation, a Nevada corporation. This transaction gave the Company 88% of the voting control of GiveMePower. As at the time of this transaction, all four businesses involved in the transaction were controlled by Mr. Frank I Igwealor. Because both the buyer and seller in the above acquisitions were under the control of the same person, the transaction was classified as "common control transaction and therefore fall under "Transactions Between Entities Under Common Control" subsections of ASC 805-50. This transaction was therefore accounted for under the Consolidation Method using the variable interest entity (VIE) model wherein we consolidate all investees operating results if we expect to assume more than 50% of another entity's expected losses or gains.

On April 21, 2021, the Company sold Cannabinoid Biosciences, Inc. ("CBDX"), a California corporation, to Premier Information Management, Inc. for \$1 in cash. As further consideration pursuant to the stated sales, CBDX returned Kid Castle Educational Inc., the parent Company of GMPW, the 100,000 shares of KDCE preferred stock and 900,000,000 shares of KDCE common stock that CBDX bought in October of 2019. Pursuant to the April 21, 2021 transaction, CBDX ceased from being a subsidiary of GMPW, effective April 1, 2021.

On December 30, 2021, GMPW repurchased back from KDCE, the 1,000,000 GMPW preferred share, which controls 87% voting block of GMPW, held by Kid Castle Educational Corporation, a subsidiary of Video River Networks, Inc. both of which are publicly traded companies with ticker symbols KDCE and NIHK respectively. In exchange, GMPW delivered 100% control of one of its subsidiaries, Alparidge Capital LLC ("Alparidge") to KDCE. Alparidge is now a direct subsidiary of KDCE, which is a direct subsidiary of Video River Networks, Inc.

On January 12, 2024, due to KDCE's need to simplify its balance sheet in order to approach the regulators to remove the Caveat Emptor tag from its OTC Market profile, KDCE sold Alparidge Capital LLC, its main operating subsidiary to American Community Capital, LP., a California limited partnership controlled by our President and CEO Mr. Frank I Igwealor, in exchange for cash payment of \$1,562,067 payable in two hundred and forty (240) equal monthly payments of \$6510, beginning on July 1, 2024. As at the time of confirmation of the transaction, the combined average market capitalization of NIHK and KDCE was \$1,086,677 (\$729,482 for NIHK, and \$357,195 for KDCE), showing the FAIR MARKET value of the two parents of Alparidge to have a combined market value of \$1,086,677.

NOTE 16. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Preferred Stock

As of September 30, 2025 and 2024, we were authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares, and we have issued 1 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$0.001.

The Company has 1 and 1 shares of preferred stock were issued and outstanding as at September 30, 2025 and 2024.

Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 200,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.001 as at September 30, 2025 and 2024.

During the twelve Months ended December 31, 2022: The Company issued 4,448,061 shares of our common stock to Professional service providers as payment for their services. As at September 30, 2025, the Company has as common stock issued and outstanding, 182,370,497 held by more than 169 shareholders.

Warrants

No warrants were issued or outstanding as at September 30, 2025 and 2024.

Stock Options

The Company has never adopted a stock option plan and has never issued any stock options.

NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluated subsequent events after September 30, 2025 through November 10, 2025, the date these financial statements were issued and has determined there have been no subsequent events for which disclosure is required.