

Disclosure Statement Pursuant to the Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines

CHINA DONGSHENG INTERNATIONAL

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Las Vegas, NV 89118

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SIC: 2834

Quarterly Report

For the Period Ending: June 30, 2023 (the “Reporting Period”)

Outstanding Shares

The number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was:

231,463,772 as of June 30, 2023

94,776,927 as of December 30, 2022

74,176,927 as of September 30, 2022

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 Control¹ of the company has occurred over this reporting period:

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

¹ “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.

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.

China Dongsheng International, Inc.
Formerly=PaperClip Software, Inc. until 3-07
Formerly=PaperClip Imaging Software, Inc. until 9-03

The issuer was incorporated in the State of Delaware in March 11, 1992 as PaperClip Imaging Software, Inc. The issuer changed its name to PaperClip Software, Inc in September 2003. In March 2007, the name was changed to China Dongsheng International, Inc.

The state of incorporation or registration of the issuer and of each of its predecessors (if any) during the past five years; Please also include the issuer's current standing in its state of incorporation (e.g. active, default, inactive):

Nevada, March 11, 1992
Active

Subsidiaries: Titan Lithium, LLC (Nevada)
Kilimanjaro Lithium Limited (2.21.23) Tanzania

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

None

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

On February 24, 2023, the Company entered into an Asset Acquisition with Kilimanjaro Lithium, LTD and Lawrence Stephenson (LS) the Founder of KLL. The Company entered into an Agreement in which it acquired the exclusive right to earn 100% of the legal right to obtain, prospect and exploit the Prospecting Licenses that contain the Titan Lithium Projects from KLL.

The Tanzanian projects, which cover more than 150 square miles, will greatly add to the company's portfolio. The company will acquire an immediate 80% interest in the PL's by issuing 133 million common shares.

In addition, the Company will make a series of cash payments totaling Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$350,000) to Lawrence Stephenson of KLL as well as reimbursement payments of exploration expenses totaling Sixty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$65,000) to Lawrence Stephenson for geological and geochemical work and the registration costs of the Prospecting Licenses (PLs) covering the Titan Projects.

After receipt of shares, the title and ownership of and all the legal rights to the Prospecting Licenses ("PLs") that contain the Titan Lithium Projects (the "Properties") were transferred to KLL.

The parties also entered into an option for KLL to own an option to acquire the remaining 20% in the Properties after additional payments of \$1,000,000 for each addition 5% interest for up to 100% interest for an aggregate payment of \$4,000,000.

Mr. Stephenson will retain a 3% Net Smelter Return (“NSR”) in the Properties, however, the purchaser holds the exclusive right to purchase up to 2% of the NSR for \$1,000,000 per 1%, for an aggregate of up to \$2,000,000.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company had completed the payment of \$ 65,000 to Mr. Stevenson for his reimbursement payments of exploration expenses.

On April 26, 2022, the Company increased its authorized common stock from 50,000,000 to 500,000,000.

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

4005 West Reno Ave, Ste F
Las Vegas, NV 89118

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

2313 Hollyhill Lane
Denton, TX 76205

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: Olde Monmouth Stock Transfer
Phone: 732 872-2727
Email: matt@oldemonmouth.com
Address: 200 Memorial Parkway
Atlantic Highlands, NJ 07716

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:	CDSG	
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Common	
CUSIP:	16939t108	
Par or stated value:	\$.001	
Total shares authorized:	500,000,000	as of date: June 30, 2023
Total shares outstanding:	231,463,772	as of date: June 30, 2023
Total number of shareholders of record:	86	as of date: June 30, 2023

All additional class(es) of publicly quoted or traded securities (if any): N/A

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.

Trading symbol:	N/A	
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Series A Preferred Stock	
CUSIP:	N/A	
Par or stated value:	<u>\$.001</u>	
Total shares authorized:	10,000,000	<u>as of date:</u> June 30, 2023
Total shares outstanding:	10,000,000	<u>as of date:</u> June 30, 2023
Total number of shareholders of record:	1	<u>as of date:</u> June 30, 2023

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.

Common equity has one voting right for each common stock owned.

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

The Series A Preferred has 60% voting rights over all classes of stock and is not convertible into common shares

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

N/A

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.

N/A

3) Issuance History

A. Changes to the Number of Outstanding Shares

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

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

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.

Shares Outstanding as of Second Most Recent Fiscal Year End: Date: <u>09.30.20</u> Common: <u>31,756,927</u> Preferred: <u>10,000,000</u>									
Date of Transaction	Transaction type	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? (Yes/No)	Individual/ Entity Shares were issued to (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).	Reason for share issuance (e.g., for cash or debt conversion) - OR- Nature of Services Provided	Restricted or Unrestricted as of this filing.	
5/5/21	New	10,000,000	Preferred	.001	No	Caren Currier *(transferred to Verde Capital, LTD – Harp Sangha)	Interim CEO	Restricted	
10/6/2021	New	3,000,000	Common	.000005	Yes	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	Debt Conversion	unrestricted	
1/22/22	New	2,000,000	Common	\$.00005	Yes	Kyle Elam	Stock Purchase	Restricted	
1/22/22	New	2,000,000	Common	\$.00005	Yes	Jeffrey Brown	Stock Purchase	Restricted	
1/22/22	New	2,000,000	Common	\$.00005	Yes	Aaron Henry	Stock Purchase	Restricted	
1/22/22	New	2,000,000	Common	\$.00005	Yes	Erik Olson	Stock Purchase	Restricted	
1/22/22	New	2,000,000	Common	\$.00005	Yes	John Wright	Stock Purchase	Restricted	
1/22/22	New	2,000,000	Common	\$.00005	Yes	David Elmore	Stock Purchase	Restricted	
1/28/22	New	1,670,000	Common	\$.00005	Yes	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	Debt Conversion	Unrestricted	
2/9/22	New	3,000,000	Common	\$.00005	No	Craig Alford	Stock Issuance	Restricted	
2/11/22	New	5,000,000	Common	\$.00005	No	Fourth Street Fund, LP Lisa Mannion	Debt Conversion	Unrestricted	
2/16/22	New	2,600,000	Common	\$.00005	Yes	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	Debt Conversion	Unrestricted	
3/7/22	New	3,150,000	Common	\$.00005	Yes	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	Debt Conversion	Unrestricted	
3/10/22	New	5,000,000	Common	\$.00005	Yes	Henning Mager	Debt Conversion	Unrestricted	
<u>6/30/22</u>	<u>Cancel</u>	(3,000,000)	Common	\$.00005	No	Craig Alford	Stock Cancellation	Restricted	
<u>6/30/22</u>	<u>New</u>	3,000,000	Common	\$.00005	No	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	Stock Issuance	Unrestricted	
<u>08/15/22</u>	<u>New</u>	7,000,000	Common	\$.00005	No	Henning Mager	Debt Conversion	Unrestricted	
<u>8/17/22</u>	<u>New</u>	2,600,000	Common	\$.00005	No	EROP Enterprises, Vince Sbarra	Debt Conversion	Unrestricted	
<u>9/13/22</u>	<u>New</u>	8,000,000	Common	\$.00005	No	Henning Mager	Debt Conversion	Unrestricted	

<u>11/9/22</u>	<u>New</u>	8,000,000	Common	\$.00005	No	Henning Mager	Debt Conversion	Unrestricted
<u>11/21/22</u>	<u>New</u>	2,000,000	Common	\$.00005	No	EROP Enterprises, LLC	Debt Conversion	Unrestricted
<u>2/27/23</u>	<u>New</u>	133,000,000	Common	\$.00005	No	Lawrence Stephenson	Acquisition	Restricted
<u>2/28/23</u>	<u>New</u>	20,000,000	Common	\$.00005	No	Henning Mager	Debt Conversion	Unrestricted
<u>3/1/23</u>	<u>New</u>	14,500,000	Common	\$.00005	No	Erop Enterprises, LLC	Debt Conversion	Unrestricted
<u>3/23/23</u>	<u>Cancellation</u>	(32,813,155)	Common		Yes	Various Entities	Cancellation	

Shares Outstanding on Date of This Report: Ending Balance Date 06/30/2023 Common: 231,463,777	
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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 (entities must have individual with voting / investment control disclosed).	Reason for Issuance (e.g., Loan, Service, etc.)
<u>1.15.15</u>	<u>\$13,874</u>	<u>\$91,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>Upon Demand</u>	<u>Conversion into Company's common stock based on a conversion price of \$0.00005.</u>	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	<u>Loan</u>
<u>1.15.15</u>	<u>\$1,400</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>Upon Demand</u>	<u>Conversion into Company's Common Stock based on a conversion price of \$0.00005.</u>	Henning Mager	<u>Loan</u>
<u>3.16.22</u>	<u>\$269,282</u>	<u>\$250,000</u>	<u>\$19,282</u>	<u>3.16.24</u>	<u>Senior Secured Non-Convertible Note</u>	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	<u>Loan</u>
<u>4.8.22</u>	<u>\$5,490.96</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>490.96</u>	<u>4.8.24</u>	<u>The conversion price shall be the lesser of (i) \$.04 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the prior five trading days</u>	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	<u>Loan</u>
<u>6.30.22</u>	<u>\$5,400.00</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>400.00</u>	<u>6.30.23</u>	<u>The conversion price shall be the lesser of (i) \$.04 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the prior five trading days</u>	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	<u>Loan</u>
<u>8.5.22</u>	<u>\$10,540.82</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>540.82</u>	<u>8.5.23</u>	<u>The conversion price shall be the lesser of (i) \$.04 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the prior five trading days</u>	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	<u>Loan</u>
<u>1.27.23</u>	<u>\$15,379.73</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>	<u>379.73</u>	<u>1.27.24</u>	<u>The conversion price shall be the lesser of (i) \$.04 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the prior five trading days</u>	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	<u>Loan</u>
<u>2.13.23</u>	<u>\$20,450.41</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>450.41</u>	<u>2.13.24</u>	<u>The conversion price shall be the lesser of (i) \$.04 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the prior five trading days</u>	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	<u>Loan</u>

<u>3.21.23</u>	<u>\$50,830.14</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>830.14</u>	<u>3.21.24</u>	<u>The conversion price shall be the lesser of (i) \$.04 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the prior five trading days</u>	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	<u>Loan</u>
<u>3.30.23</u>	<u>\$50,756.16</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>756.16</u>	<u>3.30.24</u>	<u>The conversion price shall be the lesser of (i) \$.04 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the prior five trading days</u>	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	<u>Loan</u>
<u>04.14.23</u>	<u>\$20,253.15</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>253.15</u>	<u>04.14.24</u>	<u>conversion price of the lesser of \$.08 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the variable conversion feature was eliminated.</u>	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	<u>Loan</u>
<u>05.11.23</u>	<u>\$40,328.77</u>	<u>\$40,000</u>	<u>328.77</u>	<u>05.11.24</u>	<u>conversion price of \$.10 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the variable conversion feature was eliminated.</u>	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	<u>Loan</u>
<u>05.30.23</u>	<u>\$10,050.96</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>50.96</u>	<u>05.30.23</u>	<u>conversion price of \$.10 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the variable conversion feature was eliminated.</u>	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	<u>Loan</u>
<u>06.14.23</u>	<u>\$25,065.75</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>65.75</u>	<u>06.14.23</u>	<u>conversion price of \$.10 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the variable conversion feature was eliminated.</u>	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	<u>Loan</u>
<u>06.29.23</u>	<u>\$20,003.29</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>3.29</u>	<u>06.29.24</u>	<u>The conversion terms are \$.05 per share.</u>	EROP Enterprises, LLC Vince Sbarra	<u>Loan</u>

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

Sterling Global sold the note to EROP Enterprises. EROP sold \$ 5,000 of the Note to Henning Mager. The Company and Note Holders intend to limit the Note Holder upon any conversion to holding no more than 9.99% of the total issued and outstanding shares of common stock of the Company. On March 15, 2022, EROP Enterprises, LLC informed the Company of its decision to cancel \$75,000 of face value of the remaining \$ 90,229 in principal of the Convertible Note held by EROP Enterprises, LLC. After this cancellation, EROP Enterprises, LLC retained \$ 15,229 of the Convertible Note.

4) Issuer's Business, Products and Services

The purpose of this section is to provide a clear description of the issuer's current operations.

China Dongsheng International, through its wholly owned subsidiary Titan Lithium, Inc., is a lithium explorer and developer with operations in Nevada, USA and The United Republic of Tanzania.

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

China Dongsheng International, through its owned subsidiary CDSG Holdings, Titan Lithium and Kilimanjaro Holdings, LTD, is an emerging diversified investment vehicle.

LITHIUM PROJECT (TANZANIA).

On February 24, 2023, the Company entered into an Asset Acquisition with Kilimanjaro Lithium, LTD and Lawrence Stephenson (LS) the Founder of KLL. The Company entered into an Agreement in which it acquired the exclusive right to earn 100% of the legal right to obtain, prospect and exploit the Prospecting Licenses that contain the Titan Lithium Projects from KLL.

The initial transaction provided the Company an 80% ownership in the Properties in exchange for (a) One Hundred and Thirty-Three Million (133,000,000) shares of China Dongsheng International common stock issued to KLL.

In addition, the Company will make a series of cash payments totaling Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$350,000) to Lawrence Stephenson of KLL as well as reimbursement payments of exploration expenses totaling Sixty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$65,000) to Lawrence Stephenson for geological and geochemical work and the registration costs of the Prospecting Licenses (PLs) covering the Titan Projects.

After receipt of shares, the title and ownership of and all the legal rights to the Prospecting Licenses (“PLs”) that contain the Titan Lithium Projects (the “Properties”) were transferred to KLL.

LITHIUM CLAYSTONE PROJECT (NEVADA)

On March 17, 2022, CDSG entered into an Agreement with American Lithium Minerals Inc., a Nevada based publicly held corporation, whereby CDSG will have the right to earn up to a Sixty Percent (60%) interest in the West End Lithium Project near Tonopah Nevada. The initial investment of \$ 25,000 was made on April 1, 2022, and subsequent investments of \$ 50,000 were completed in March 2023. CDSG has the right to acquire an additional 50% of the project by committing to expend an additional \$ 1,000,000 in exploration and development expenses over the following 3 years.

The West End Lithium Project is located directly adjacent to the growing resource of the Tonopah Lithium Claims (“TLC”) Project of American Lithium Corp. The TLC Project is sedimentary hosted lithium claystone deposit and possesses a NI 43- 101 compliant initial resource of 5.37 million tons Lithium Carbonate Equivalent (“LCE”) in the Measured and Indicated category and 1.76 tons LCE in the Inferred category. The West End and TLC Projects are located just six miles northwest of the town of Tonopah, Nevada and just 200 miles by road from Tesla’s Nevada Gigafactory.

OIL FIELD DEVELOPMENT

On March 10, 2022, CDSG entered into a development agreement with Stallion Energy Group, Inc. (“Stallion”) of Houston Texas, for a Working Interest to develop oil production in Frio County, southwest Texas. The drill-ready leasehold is located within an area of two of the most productive oilfields in the San Antonio Oil and Gas district, with over 100 million barrels and 400 billion cubic feet of gas produced. The multimillion-barrel potential of the project was identified after critical evaluation, mapping, and analysis of a large petrophysical database of well logs, mud logs and production analogues completed by Texas based team of petroleum engineers and a geologist with a combined 90+ years of experience. An initial investment of \$ 50,000 was made on March 18, 2022.

The plan is to drill vertical wells using a 40-acre spacing within a 640-acre area of the lease portfolio acquired by Stallion. Our primary production target will be the shallow, oil rich Olmos Formation, which has been a consistent oil producing strata and continues to be an active exploration target in the area. The target horizon offers minimal risk, shallow conventional oil production from several pay zones identified by local offset logs. Texas American Resources (now Trinity Oil & Gas) previously computed volumetric reserves for the Olmos in the direct lease area to have original oil in place (OOIP) of 15-27 million barrels per 640-acre section. At present, this volumetric calculation has not been re-verified by Stallion.

B. Describe the issuers’ principal products or services.

Titan Projects (Tanzania)

On February 24, 2023, the Company entered into an Asset Acquisition with Kilimanjaro Lithium, LTD and Lawrence Stephenson (LS) the Founder of KLL. The Company entered into an Agreement in which

it acquired the exclusive right to earn 100% of the legal right to obtain, prospect and exploit the Prospecting Licenses that contain the Titan Lithium Projects from KLL. As part of the sampling program designed to define the outer boundaries of our previously reported Titan 1 lithium anomaly, the Company's technical team returned to the area to both extend old lines and sample additional lines such that the total surveyed area now covers a length of 11 miles (18km) north-south and 6.2 miles (10km) at its widest east-west (18 x 10 km). The initial transaction provided the Company an 80% ownership in the Properties in exchange for (a) One Hundred and Thirty-Three Million (133,000,000) shares of China Dongsheng International common stock issued to KLL. In addition, the Company will make a series of cash payments totaling Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$350,000) to Lawrence Stephenson of KLL as well as reimbursement payments of exploration expenses totaling Sixty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$65,000) to Lawrence Stephenson for geological and geochemical work and the registration costs of the Prospecting Licenses (PLs) covering the Titan Projects. After receipt of shares, the title and ownership of and all the legal rights to the Prospecting Licenses ("PLs") that contain the Titan Lithium Projects (the "Properties") were transferred to KLL.

The Titan 1 ("T1") project is centered over a vast flat-lying playa covered by a thin layer of alluvium overlying volcano-sedimentary basin fill and is depositional very similar to the playas overlying mudstone-hosted lithium deposits found in the Southwest U.S. (i.e., the TLC project of American Lithium Corp. and the Thacker Pass of Lithium Americas Corp.). A previously recognized east west fault crossing the center of the T1 playa, which holds low to no Lithium, has been used to simplify and divide the work at Titan 1 into a large North and South Block. Geochemical coverage of the South Block encountered positive Lithium values in 85% of samples collected with the best two lines, occurring the in northeast and southwest of the Block, averaging a continuous 2.5 miles (4kms) of 1.88% Li₂O (8,700 ppm Li) and 4.3 miles (7kms) of 1.08% Li₂O (5,000 ppm Li) respectively. The South Block anomaly, which has absorbed the earlier reported T1 'mid zone' currently measures 10,900 acres (44 square kms) in size. The average grade of all lithium values in the South Block anomaly is 4,318 ppm Li or 0.93% Li₂O. Rigorous Quality control of the samples was maintained for collection and transportation to the laboratory. All samples were prepared and analyzed at the independent and ISO 9001 certified African Minerals and Geosciences Centre (AMGC) in Dar es Salaam.

Lithium Claystone Project (Nevada)

On March 17, 2022, CDSG entered into an Agreement with American Lithium Minerals Inc., a Nevada based publicly held corporation, whereby CDSG will have the right to earn up to a Sixty Percent (60%) interest in the West End Lithium Project near Tonopah Nevada. The initial investment of \$ 25,000 was made on April 1, 2022, and subsequent investments of \$ 50,000 were completed in March 2023. CDSG has the right to acquire an additional 50% of the project by committing to expend an additional \$ 1,000,000 on exploration and development expenses over the following 3 years. The West End Lithium Project is located directly adjacent to the growing resource of the Tonopah Lithium Claims ("TLC") Project of American Lithium Corp. The TLC Project is sedimentary hosted lithium claystone deposit and possesses a NI 43-101 compliant initial resource of 5.37 million tons Lithium Carbonate Equivalent ("LCE") in the Measured and Indicated category and 1.76 tons LCE in the Inferred category. The West End and TLC Projects are located just six miles northwest of the town of Tonopah, Nevada and just 200 miles by road from Tesla's Nevada Gigafactory. relating to estimated and projected earnings, margins, costs, expenditures, cash flows, growth rates and financial results are forward-looking.

Competition

The mining industry is intensely competitive. We compete with numerous individuals and companies, including many major mining companies, which have substantially greater technical, financial, and operational resources and staff. Accordingly, there is a high degree of competition for access to funds. There are other competitors that have operations in the area and the presence of these competitors could adversely affect our ability to compete for financing and obtain the service providers, staff, or equipment necessary for the exploration and exploitation of our properties.

Many of the mineral exploration companies with which we compete for financing and for the

acquisition of mineral exploration properties have greater financial and technical resources than those available to us. Many of our competitors have been in business longer than us, have established more strategic partnerships and relationships than us, and have greater access to financial resources than we do. Accordingly, our competitors may be able to spend greater amounts of time and/or money on acquiring mineral exploration interests of merit or on exploring or developing their mineral exploration properties. This advantage could enable our competitors to acquire mineral exploration properties of greater quality and interest to prospective investors who may choose to finance their additional exploration and development. Because we compete with companies that have greater financial resources and larger technical staffs, we may be at a competitive disadvantage in acquiring desirable mineral properties, and certain properties that would otherwise be attractive to us for exploration or acquisition may be unavailable due to our relative lack of financial and technical resources. Such competition could adversely impact our ability to attain the financing necessary for us to acquire further mineral exploration interests or explore and develop our current or future mineral exploration properties.

General competitive conditions may be substantially affected by various forms of legislation and/or regulation introduced from time to time by the governments of the United States and other countries, as well as factors beyond our control, such as international political conditions, fluctuations in market prices, and fluctuations in overall levels of supply and demand for mineral exploration and mineral products.

In the face of competition, we may not be successful in acquiring, exploring or developing profitable mineral properties or interests, and we cannot give any assurance that suitable properties or interests will be available for our acquisition, exploration or development. Despite this, we intend to compete successfully in the mineral exploration industry by: (i) keeping our costs low; (ii) relying on the strength of our management's contacts; and (iii) using our size and experience to our advantage by adapting quickly to changing market conditions or responding swiftly to potential opportunities.

Compliance with Government Regulation

Mining operations and exploration activities are subject to various national, state, provincial and local laws and regulations in United States, as well as other jurisdictions, which govern prospecting, development, mining, production, exports, taxes, labor standards, occupational health, waste disposal, protection of the environment, mine safety, hazardous substances and other matters.

With respect to the regulation of mineral exploration and processing, legislation and regulations in various jurisdictions establish performance standards, air and water quality emission standards and other design or operational requirements for various aspects of the operations, including health and safety standards. Legislation and regulations also establish requirements for decommissioning, reclamation and rehabilitation of mineral exploration properties following the cessation of operations and may require that some former mineral properties be managed for long periods of time.

Our current and future mineral exploration activities will be subject to various levels of federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment.

Compliance with applicable laws and regulations may involve feasibility studies on the surface impact of our proposed operations, costs associated with minimizing surface impact, water treatment and protection, reclamation activities, including rehabilitation of various sites, on-going efforts at alleviating the mining impact on wildlife and permits or bonds as may be required to ensure our compliance with applicable laws and regulations. It is possible that the costs and delays associated with such compliance could become so prohibitive that we may decide to not proceed with exploration, development, or mining operations on any of our mineral properties.

We will secure all state, federal, local, and foreign permits necessary for our exploration activities, and will file applications for the required permits to conduct our exploration programs, as necessary. It is difficult to estimate the cost of compliance with environmental laws and regulations because the full nature and extent of our proposed activities cannot definitively be determined at this time.

Industry

The commercial viability of an established mineral deposit will depend on a number of factors including, by way of example, the size, grade and other attributes of the mineral deposit, the proximity of the resource to infrastructure such as a smelter, roads and a point for shipping, government regulation, and market prices.

Most of these factors will be beyond our control, and any of them could increase costs and make extraction of any identified mineral resource unprofitable.

Worldwide lithium production increased by an estimated 21% in 2021 in response to increased lithium demand for electric cars, and lithium is a key metal used in the batteries that power electric cars. The Company believes the growing demand for Lithium-ion batteries will continue to drive demand for lithium products, and that the domestic market for lithium products will be under-supplied for years to come. This situation should position the Company well if the Company is able to raise the required capital to continue its exploration efforts and successfully identify a commercially viable lithium deposit.

Long-term supply is uncertain as the major lithium producers are brine projects which cannot easily increase capacity (risk collapse of water table), and hard rock lithium mining operations are relatively expensive and time-intensive, which can be cost prohibitive. Even if we are eventually able to discover a mineral reserve on one or more of our properties, there can be no assurance that we will be able to develop our properties into producing mines to extract those resources. Both mineral exploration and development involve a high degree of risk, and few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines.

C. List any subsidiaries, parent company, or affiliated companies.

CDSG Holdings, Inc.
Titan Lithium, LLC
Kilimjaro Lithium LTD (Tanzania)

D. Describe the issuers' principal products or services.

CHINA DONGSHENG INTERNATIONAL, INC (the "Company") through its wholly owned subsidiary Titan Lithium Inc., is a lithium explorer and developer with operations in Nevada, USA and The United Republic of Tanzania. The Company has 8 employees, all of which are employed on a full-time basis. There is no collective agreement between the Company and its employees. The employment relationship between employees and the Company is standard for the industry.

5) Issuer's Facilities

The Company utilizes office space from its CEO, CFO and Chairman at approximately \$1750 per month to the Company. Our corporate offices are located at 4005 West Reno Ave, Ste F, Las Vegas, NV 89118.

6) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

Using the table below, please provide information, as of the period end date of this report, regarding any officers, or directors of the company, individuals or entities controlling more than 5% of any class of the issuers securities, or any person that performs a similar function, regardless of the number of shares they own. **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 in the note section.

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 an investor 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 shareholders.

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
Verde Capital, LTD	Chairman, Board Member	Mexico City, Mexico	10,000,000	Preferred	100%	<u>Harp Sangha</u>
Caren Currier	CFO	Denton Texas		Common		
Craig Alford	CEO, Board Member	Thunder Bay, Ontario	8,000,000	Common		
Lawrence Stephenson	5% Owner	Tanzania	133,000,000	Common	57.4%	

7) Legal/Disciplinary History

- A. Identify whether any of the persons or entities listed above have, in the past 10 years, been the subject of:
1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

NO

2. 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, or banking activities;

NO

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

NO

4. The entry 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

- 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.

NONE

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).

Firm: Donald R. Kerr
Address 1: 3663 Greenwood Circle
Address 2: Chalfont Pennsylvania 18914
Phone: (215) 962-9378
Email:

Auditor

Name: Yinka Oyebola
Firm: Olayinka Oyebola & Co
Address 1: 2nd Floor Nurses
House PC 43 Churchgate St
Address 2: Victoria Island,
Lagos
Phone: 0803 333 8600

Email: yinka@olayinkaoyebolaandco.com

Investor Relations: N/A

Other Service Providers: N/A

9) Financial Statements

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

U.S. GAAP

B. The following financial statements were prepared by (name of individual)²:

Accountant

Name: Rachel Boulds

Address: 6371 S Glen Oaks Street

Address2: Murray, UT 84107

Phone: (801) 230-3945

Email: rachelbouldscpa@hotmail.com

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

² The financial statements requested pursuant to this item must be prepared in accordance with US GAAP or IFRS and by persons with sufficient financial skills.

CHINA DONGSHENG INTERNATIONAL, INC.
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2023, and 2022

Statements of Operations for the Periods ended June 30, 2023, and 2022

Statements of Stockholders' Deficit for the Periods ended June 30, 2023, and 2022

Statements of Cash Flows for the Periods ended June 30, 2023, and 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

CHINA DONGSHENG INTERNATIONAL, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets:	\$	\$
Cash	14,237	5,312
Accounts receivables	35,000	35,000
Investment	263,000	128,200
Total Assets	<u>\$ 312,237</u>	<u>\$ 168,512</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT</u>		
Current Liabilities:		
Due to related party	\$ 18,080	\$ 18,080
Accrued expense	13,000	8,266
Accounts payable	99,949	
Derivative Liability		
Note payable – EROP Enterprise	554,270	280,229
Notes payable – convertible net of discount		
Total Liabilities	<u>685,300</u>	<u>306,575</u>
<u>Stockholders' Deficit:</u>		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized, 231,464,000 & 67,177,000 shares issued as of June 31, 2023, and 2022 respectively.	231,464	67,177
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized, and issued as of June 31, 2023, and 2021 respectively.	10,000	10,000
Additional paid-in capital	1,091,546	1,084,546
Accumulated deficit	<u>(1,706,072)</u>	<u>(1,299,786)</u>
Total Stockholders' Deficit	<u>(373,062)</u>	<u>(138,063)</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	<u>\$ 312,237</u>	<u>\$ 168,512</u>

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

CHINA DONGSHENG INTERNATIONAL, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the Periods Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Expenses:		
Professional fee	26,480	7,361
Rent expenses	7,177	-
General & administrative expenses	95,146	3,841
Total operating expenses	128,803	11,202
Loss from operations	(128,803)	(11,202)
Other Income / (Expense)	2	(59)
Net income / (loss)	<u>\$ (128,801)</u>	<u>\$ (11,261)</u>
Basic and diluted loss per share	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>
Basic and diluted weighted average shares	<u>231,464,000</u>	<u>67,177,000</u>

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

CHINA DONGSHENG INTERNATIONAL, INC.

**China Dongsheng International, Inc.
Statements of Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)**

	Preferred S hares	Amount	Common Stock Shares	Amount	Additional Paid- in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total	
Balance at September 30, 2021	10,000,000	10,000	31,756,927	\$31,756	\$1,084,546	\$(1,222,092)	\$(95,790)	
Net Loss						\$ (14,388)	\$ (14,388)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	10,000,000	10,000	31,756,927	\$31,756	\$1,084,546	\$(1,236,480)	\$(110,178)	
Net Loss			35,420,000	\$ 35,421		\$ (47,045)	\$ (11,624)	
Balance at March 31, 2022	10,000,000	10,000	67,176,927	\$67,177	\$1,084,546	\$(1,283,525)	\$(121,802)	
Net Loss						\$ (11,261)	\$ (11,261)	
Balance at June 30, 2022	10,000,000	10,000	67,176,927	\$67,177	\$1,084,546	\$(1,294,786)	\$(133,063)	
Net Loss			7,000,000	\$ 7,000		\$ (12,194)	\$ (5,194)	
Balance at September 30, 2022	10,000,000	10,000	74,176,927	\$74,177	\$1,084,546	\$(1,306,980)	\$(138,257)	
Net Loss			20,600,000	\$ 20,600		\$ (103,375)	\$ (82,775)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	10,000,000	10,000	94,776,927	\$94,777	\$1,084,546	\$(1,410,355)	\$(221,032)	
Net Loss			136,686,845	\$ 136,687		\$ (166,917)	\$ (30,230)	
Balance at March 31, 2023	10,000,000	10,000	231,463,772	\$231,464	\$1,084,546	\$(1,577,272)	\$(251,262)	
Net Loss					\$ 7,000	\$ (128,800)	\$ (121,800)	
Balance at June 30, 2023	10,000,000	10,000	231,463,772	\$231,464	\$1,091,546	\$(1,706,072)	\$(373,062)	

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

CHINA DONGSHENG INTERNATIONAL INC. (CDSG)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Periods Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (128,801)	\$ (11,261)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in account receivables	-	
Increase / (Decrease) in accrued expense/Accts Payable	36,562	3,266
Increase / (Decrease) in note payables	101,417	10,000
Increase / (Decrease) in due to related party	-	580
Net cash used in operating activities	9,379	2,585
Cash flows from investing activities:	7,000	
(Increase)/decrease in investments	(35,000)	(37,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(28,000)	(37,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Common stock issued	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(18,621)	(34,415)
Cash, beginning of period	32,859	39,728
Cash, end of year	\$ 14,238	\$ 5,313

CHINA DONGSHENG INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023, and 2022

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

CHINA DONGSHENG INTERNATIONAL, INC (the “Company”) through its wholly owned subsidiary Titan Lithium Inc., is a lithium explorer and developer with operations in Nevada, USA and The United Republic of Tanzania.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Company’s financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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. Significant estimates include the estimated useful lives of property and equipment. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Company to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and accounts receivable. The Company’s cash is deposited with major financial institutions. At times, such deposits may be in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurable amount.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents. The carrying amount of financial instruments included in cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of the short maturities for the instruments held. There were \$4,852.00, and \$0.00 in cash and cash equivalents for the periods ended June 31, 2023, and 2021.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC Topic No. 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels, as described below:

Level 1: Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets, quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates.

Level 3: Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

The following required disclosure of the estimated fair value of financial instruments has been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgment is required to interpret market data to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values of each class of financial instruments are as follows: Accounts Receivable, and Accounts Payable. The items are generally short-term in nature, and accordingly, the carrying amounts reported on the consolidated balance sheets are reasonable approximations of their fair values.

The carrying amounts of Notes Payable approximate the fair value as the notes bear interest rates that are consistent with current market rates.

Income Taxes

We follow ASC 740-10-30, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the fiscal year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the fiscal years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the Statements of Income in the period that includes the enactment date.

We adopted ASC 740-10-25 (“ASC 740-10-25”) with regard to uncertainty income taxes. ASC 740-10-25 addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under ASC 740-10-25, we may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. ASC 740-10-25 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, and accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures. We had no material adjustments to our liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits according to the provisions of ASC 740-10-25.

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of the Company’s common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is calculated based on the net income (loss) available to common stockholders and the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period, adjusted for the effects of all potential dilutive common stock issuances related to options, warrants, restricted stock units and convertible preferred stock. The dilutive effect of our share-based awards and warrants is computed using the treasury stock method, which assumes all share-based awards and warrants are exercised and the hypothetical proceeds from exercise are used to purchase common stock at the average market price during the period. The incremental shares (i.e., the difference between shares assumed to be issued versus purchased), to the extent they would have been dilutive, are included in the denominator of the diluted EPS calculation. The dilutive effect of our convertible preferred stock is computed using the if-converted method, which assumes conversion at the beginning of the year. However, when a net loss exists, no potential common stock equivalents are included in the computation of the diluted per-share amount because the computation would result in an anti-dilutive per-share amount.

Potentially dilutive securities excluded from the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share for the period ended June 30, 2023, and 2022 were as follows:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Total		
Convertible debt	268,424	25,229
Total	268,424	25,229

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has implemented all applicable accounting pronouncements that are in effect. These pronouncements did not have any material impact on the financial statements unless otherwise disclosed, and the Company does not believe that there are any other new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 3 - GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the company will continue as a going concern, the Company has continuously incurred a net loss of \$(128,801) for the period ended June 30, 2023, and an accumulated deficit of \$(1,706,072) on June 30, 2023. The continuation of the Company as a going concern through June 30, 2023, is dependent upon improving the profitability and the continuing financial support from its stockholders. Management believes the existing shareholders or external financing will provide the additional cash to meet the Company's obligations as they become due.

These factors raise substantial doubt about the company ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of the uncertainty.

NOTE 4 – INCOME TAXES

The Company's deferred tax assets relate to net operating losses that may be carried forward to future years. On June 30, 2023, the Company has available net operating losses of \$(128,801) and \$nil for federal and state income taxes, respectively.

No tax benefit has been reported in the financial statements, because the Company believes there is a 50% or greater chance the carryforwards will not be utilized. Accordingly, the potential tax benefits of the loss carry-forward are offset by a valuation allowance of the same amount. The Company's increase in valuation allowance of NIL during the year ended December 31, 2022, was recorded to offset the deferred tax benefit of the Company's tax loss for the year.

The Company's decrease in valuation of \$NIL during the period ended June 31, 2023, was recorded to offset the deferred tax expense incurred during the period ended June 31, 2023, which was attributable to the change in the federal statutory rate which impacted the deferred tax asset associated with the Company's net operating losses that can be utilized to offset future taxable income of the Company.

Net deferred tax assets consist of the following components as of:

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Federal income tax benefit attributable to:		
Current Operations	\$ —	\$ -
Less: valuation allowance	—	-
Net provision for Federal income taxes	\$ —	\$ —

The income tax provision differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate to pretax income from continuing operations for the fiscal years ending, due to the following:

	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Deferred tax asset attributable to:		
Net operating loss carryover	\$ -	\$ -
Less: valuation allowance	-	-
Net deferred tax asset	\$ —	\$ —

As of June 31, 2023, and 2021, the Company does not believe that it has taken any tax positions that would require the recording of any additional tax liability, nor does it believe that there are any unrealized tax benefits that would either increase or decrease within the next twelve months. The Company's income tax returns are subject to examination by the appropriate taxing jurisdictions. As of June 30, 2023, the Company's income tax returns generally remain open for examination for three years from the date filed with each taxing jurisdiction.

NOTE 5– CONVERTIBLE NOTES

During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the Company accepted an offer from its largest debtholder to revise certain provisions of its existing Convertible Notes in China Dongsheng International. Specifically, EROP has agreed to extend the maturity on multiple notes to December 31, 2023, lower the redemption premium on all notes to 112.5% and eliminate the variable conversion feature.

The company had a convertible note dated January 15, 2015, with Sterling Global in the amount of \$96,000. The note has a conversion price of \$0.00005. This note was sold and transferred to EROP Enterprises, LLC as of September 29, 2021. On March 11, 2022, EROP Enterprises sold \$ 5,000 of this Note to a third party. On March 15, 2022, EROP Enterprises informed the Company of its decision to cancel \$ 75,000 of principal from the Note. As of June 30, 2023, \$13,874 in principal remains on the Note.

On March 18, 2022, the Company lent \$ 35,000 to a shareholder in the form of a 2% 60-day promissory note. The promissory note has been extended to March 31, 2024.

On April 18, 2022, the Company and EROP Enterprises, LLC (“EROP”), a shareholder of the Company, entered into an unsecured 8% convertible note payable for \$5,000 (“April 5, 2022, Note”) with a conversion price of the lesser of (i) \$.04 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. The Note maturity has been extended to December 31, 2023. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the variable conversion feature was eliminated.

On June 30, 2022, the Company and EROP Enterprises, LLC (“EROP”) entered into an unsecured 8% convertible note payable for \$5,000 (“June 30, 2022, Note”) with a conversion price of the lesser of (i) \$.04 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, maturity of the Note was extended to December 31, 2023, and the variable conversion feature was eliminated.

On August 5, 2022, the Company and EROP Enterprises, LLC (“EROP”) entered into an unsecured 8% convertible note payable for \$10,000 (“August 5, 2022, Note”) with a conversion price of the lesser of (i) \$.03 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the maturity of the Note was extended to December 31, 2023, and the variable conversion feature was eliminated.

On January 27, 2023, the Company and EROP Enterprises, LLC (“EROP”) entered into an unsecured 8% convertible note payable for \$15,000 (“January 27, 2023, Note”) with a conversion price of the lesser of (i) \$.04 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the variable conversion feature was eliminated.

On February 13, 2023, the Company and EROP Enterprises, LLC (“EROP”) entered into an unsecured 8% convertible note payable for \$20,000 (“February 13, 2023, Note”) with a conversion price of the lesser of (i) \$.04 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the variable conversion feature was eliminated.

On March 21, 2023, the Company and EROP Enterprises, LLC (“EROP”) entered into an unsecured 8% convertible note payable for \$50,000 (“March 21, 2023, Note”) with a conversion price of the lesser of (i) \$.08 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the variable conversion feature was eliminated.

On March 30, 2023, the Company and EROP Enterprises, LLC (“EROP”) entered into an unsecured 8% convertible note payable for \$50,000 (“March 30, 2023, Note”) with a conversion price of the lesser of (i) \$.08 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the variable conversion feature was eliminated.

On April 14, 2023, the Company and EROP Enterprises, LLC (“EROP”) entered into an unsecured 5% convertible note payable for \$20,000 (“April 14, 2023, Note”) with a conversion price of the lesser of \$.08 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the variable conversion feature was eliminated.

On May 11, 2023, the Company and EROP Enterprises, LLC (“EROP”) entered into an unsecured 5% convertible note payable for \$40,000 (“May 11, 2023, Note”) with a conversion price of the lesser of \$.10 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the variable conversion feature was eliminated.

On May 30, 2023, the Company and EROP Enterprises, LLC (“EROP”) entered into an unsecured 5% convertible note payable for \$10,000 (“May 18, 2023, Note”) with a conversion price of \$.10 or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the variable conversion feature was eliminated.

On June 14, 2023, the Company and EROP Enterprises, LLC (“EROP”) entered into an unsecured 5% convertible note payable for \$25,000 (“June 14, 2023, Note”) with a conversion price of \$.10 . or 70% of the lowest closing bid over the 5 days prior to conversion. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the variable conversion feature was eliminated.

On June 29, 2023, the Company and EROP Enterprises entered into an unsecured 5% convertible note payable for \$ 20,000 (“June 29, 2023, Note”). The conversion terms are \$.05 per share.

The following table summarizes the derivative liabilities included in the consolidated balance sheet on June 30, 2023:

	September 30,2022
Beginning Balance	\$ -
Day one loss on fair value	
Loss on change in fair value	
Write off due to conversion	
Ending Balance	\$

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 20, 2023, the Company and EROP Enterprises entered into a 5% unsecured convertible Note in the amount of \$ 10,000. The Conversion price is \$.05.

NOTE 7- 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, Craig Alford certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Disclosure Statement for China Dongsheng International.
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.

August 18, 2023 [Date]

/s/ Craig Alford [CEO's Signature]

(Digital Signatures should appear as “/s/ [OFFICER NAME]”)

Principal Financial Officer:

I, Caren Currier certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Disclosure Statement for China Dongsheng International.
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.

August 18, 2023 [Date]

/s/Caren Currier [CFO's Signature]

(Digital Signatures should appear as “/s/ [OFFICER NAME]”)