ARROW RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT INC
Form 10-Q
August 19, 2009

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009

.. TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 (No fee required)

For the transition period from to

Commission file number l-9224

Arrow Resources Development, Inc.
(Name of Small Business Issuer in Its Charter)

DELAWARE	56-2346563
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Carnegie Hall Tower, 152 W. 57 th Street, New York, NY 10019
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

212-262-2300
(Issuer's Telephone Number, including Area Code)

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common stock - par value $0.00001	OTC: Bulletin Board

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

_____

(Title of Class)

_____

(Title of Class)

Check whether the issuer; (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been

subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No ¨

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

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of August 17, 2009.

Class	Outstanding at August 17, 2009
Common stock - par value $0.00001	666,072,264

ARROW RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
FORM 10-Q
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

ARROW RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
ASSETS		
Current:		
Cash	$ 90	$ 16
Total current assets	90	16
Total assets	$ 90	$ 16
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)		
Current:		
Accounts and accrued expenses payable, including $5,817,491 and $5,019,628 due to Company shareholders and directors, respectively	$ 6,475,870	$ 5,587,742
Estimated liability for legal judgment obtained by predecessor entity shareholder	1,235,094	1,203,492
Due to related parties	6,399,207	5,890,687
Notes payable, including accrued interest of $20,769 and $20,000 at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	1,716,269	1,228,000
Total liabilities	15,826,440	13,909,921
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)		
Preferred stock, $0.00001 par value, 6 million shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008	-	-
Preferred stock Series A, $0.00001 par value, 2 million shares authorized, 355,000 and 355,000 shares to be issued at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008	355,000	355,000
Preferred stock Series C, $0.00001 par value, 2 million shares authorized, 25,000 and 25,000 shares to be issued at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008	25,000	25,000
Common stock, $0.00001 par value, 1 billion shares authorized, 656,381,335 and 655,243,240 issued and outstanding at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	6,564	6,552
Common stock to be issued, $0.00001 par value, 17,304,684 and 12,194,685 shares to be issued at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	174	122
Additional paid-in capital	126,392,250	125,927,389
Accumulated deficit	(142,605,338)	(140,223,968)

Total stockholders' (deficit)	(15,826,350)	(13,909,905)
Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit)	$ 90	$ 16

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

ARROW RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Operations (During the Development Stage)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2009	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008	Accumulated During the Development Stage for the Period From Inception (November 15, 2005) to December 31, 2008	Accumulated During the Development Stage for the Period From Inception (November 15, 2005) to June 30, 2009
Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 52,000	$ 52,000
Operating expenses:						
Consulting fees and services, including $989,519, $888,613, $1,979,038 $1,777,225 $11,279,181 and $13,258,219 incurred to related parties, respectively	1,032,578	1,091,234	2,043,804	2,092,293	12,184,862	14,228,666
General and administrative	23,129	108,999	42,552	151,502	722,610	765,162
Directors' compensation	60,000	80,000	115,000	140,000	537,678	652,678
Delaware franchise taxes	105	105	210	210	185,421	185,631
Total operating expenses	1,115,812	1,280,338	2,201,566	2,384,005	13,630,571	15,832,137
Loss from operations during the development stage	(1,115,812)	(1,280,338)	(2,201,566)	(2,384,005)	(13,578,571)	(15,780,137)

Other income (expense):						
Income from Spin-off	2,491	-	52,491	-	-	52,491
Gain on write off of liabilities associated with predecessor entity not to be paid	-	-	-	-	395,667	395,667
Loss on legal judgement obtained by predecessor entity shareholder	(15,801)	-	(31,602)	-	(1,203,492)	(1,235,094)
Loss on write off of marketing agreement	-	-	-	-	(125,000,000)	(125,000,000)
Loss on settlement of predecessor entity stockholder litigation	-	-	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)
Expenses incurred as part of recapitalization transaction	-	-	-	-	(249,252)	(249,252)
Debt issue costs including interest expense, of which none, $216,320, $150,000, $216,320, $536,320 and $726,320 is to be satisfied in Company Common Stock and none, none, none, none, $32,000 and $32,000 incurred to related parties	(769)	(226,320)	(200,693)	(266,320)	(586,320)	(787,013)
	(14,079)	(226,320.00)	(179,804)	(266,320)	(126,645,397)	(126,825,201)
Net loss	$ (1,129,891)	(1,506,658)	$ (2,381,370)	$ (2,650,325)	$ (140,223,968)	$ (142,605,338)
Basic and diluted net loss per weighted-average shares common stock outstanding	$ (0.002)	(0.002)	$ (0.004)	$ (0.004)	$ (0.220)	$ (0.224)

Weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding	656,381,335	650,594,888	656,232,322	650,169,064	636,200,065	636,524,538

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

ARROW RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity (During the Development Stage)

	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock		Series C Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Common Stock	
	Shares to be issued	Amount	Shares to be issued	Amount	Shares to be issued	Amount	Shares issued	Amount
Balance, November 14, 2005 pursuant to recapitalization transaction	—	$ —	—	$ —	—	$ —	25,543,240	$ 255
Common stock conversion and settlement of senior note pursuant to recapitalization transaction	—	—	—	—	—	—	624,000,000	6,240
Net loss for the period from November 15, 2005 to December 31, 2005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance, December 31, 2005	-	$ -	-	$ -	-	$ -	649,543,240	$ 6,495
Common stock to be issued for cash received by Company	—	—	—	—	985,000	10	—	—
Net loss for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance, December 31, 2006	-	$ -	-	$ -	985,000	$ 10	649,543,240	$ 6,495
Common stock to be issued for cash received by Company	—	—	—	—	500,000	5	—	—
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock to be issued for cash received by	280,000	280,000	-	-	—	—	—	—

Company								
Common stock issued in settlement of predecesor entity stockholder litigation	—	—	—	—	-	-	200,000	2
Common stock to be issued for directors' compensation	—	—	—	—	1,000,685	10	—	—
Net loss for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance, December 31, 2007	280,000	$ 280,000	-	$ -	2,485,685	$ 25	649,743,240	$ 6,497
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock to be issued for cash received by Company	75,000	75,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock to be issued for cash received by Company	—	—	25,000	25,000	—	—	—	—
Common Stock issued and to be issued for cash received by Company	—	—	—	—	305,000	3	250,000	3
Common stock to be issued for directors' compensation	—	—	—	—	1,000,000	10	—	—
Debt issue costs to be satisfied in Company Common Stock	—	—	—	—	4,704,000	47	3,000,000	30
Common stock to be issued for purchase of common stock	—	—	—	—	1,000,000	10	—	—
Common stock to be issued for consulting and marketing services	—	—	—	—	2,700,000	27	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,250,000	23

Common stock issued for consulting and marketing services								
Net loss for twelve months ended December 31, 2008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance, December 31, 2008	355,000	$ 355,000	25,000	$ 25,000	12,194,685	$ 122	655,243,240	$ 6,552
Common Stock to be issued for cash received by Company	—	—	—	—	2,500,000	25	-	-
Common stock to be issued for directors' compensation	—	—	—	—	500,000	6	—	—
Debt issue costs to be satisfied in Company Common Stock	—	—	—	—	1,000,000	10	—	—
Debt issue costs satisfied in Company Common Stock	—	—	—	—	-	-	1,000,000	10
Common stock issued for reset of previous subscription agreement	—	—	—	—	—	—	138,095	2
Common stock to be issued for reset of previous subscription agreement	—	—	—	—	1,109,999	11	-	-
Net loss for six months ended June 30, 2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance, June 30, 2009	355,000	$ 355,000	25,000	$ 25,000	17,304,684	$ 174	656,381,335	$ 6,564

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

ARROW RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity (During the Development Stage)

	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Balance, November 14, 2005 pursuant to recapitalization transaction	$ (2,674,761)	$ —	$ (2,674,506)
Common stock conversion and settlement of senior note pursuant to recapitalization transaction	125,907,967	—	125,914,207
Net loss for the period from November 15, 2005 to December 31, 2005	—	(1,272,258)	(1,272,258)
Balance, December 31, 2005	$ 123,233,206	$ (1,272,258)	$ 121,967,443
Common stock to be issued for cash received by Company	984,990	—	985,000
Net loss for the year	—	(3,514,445)	(3,514,445)
Balance, December 31, 2006	$ 124,218,196	$ (4,786,703)	$ 119,437,998
Common stock to be issued for cash received by Company	499,995	—	500,000
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock to be issued for cash received by Company	—	—	280,000
Common stock issued in settlement of predecesor entity stockholder litigation	11,998	—	12,000
Common stock to be issued for directors' compensation	60,031	—	60,041
Net loss for the year	—	(130,076,689)	(130,076,689)
Balance, December 31, 2007	$ 124,790,220	$ (134,863,392)	$ (9,786,650)
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock to be issued for cash received by Company	—	—	75,000
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock to be issued for cash received by Company	—	—	25,000
Common Stock issued and to be issued for cash received by Company	104996	—	105,002
Common stock to be issued for directors' compensation	77,490	—	77,500
Debt issue costs to be satisfied in Company Common Stock	536,243	—	536,320
Common stock to be issued for purchase of common stock	49,990	—	50,000
Common stock to be issued for consulting and marketing services	245,969	—	245,996
Common stock issued for consulting and marketing services	122,481	—	122,504
Net loss for twelve months ended December 31, 2008	—	(5,360,576)	(5,360,576)
Balance, December 31, 2008	$ 125,927,389	$ (140,223,968)	$ (13,909,905)
Common Stock to be issued for cash received by Company	249,975	—	250,000
Common stock to be issued for directors' compensation	14,994	—	15,000
Debt issue costs to be satisfied in Company Common Stock	69,990	—	70,000
Debt issue costs satisfied in Company Common Stock	79,990	—	80,000
Common stock issued for reset of previous subscription agreement	5,523	—	5,525
Common stock to be issued for reset of previous subscription agreement	44,389	—	44,400
Net loss for six months ended June 30, 2009	—	(2,381,370)	(2,381,370)
Balance, June 30, 2009	$ 126,392,250	$ (142,605,338)	$ (15,826,350)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

ARROW RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (During the Development Stage)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008	Accumulated During the Development Stage for the Period From Inception (November 15, 2005) to December 31, 2008	Accumulated During the Development Stage for the Period From Inception (November 15, 2005) to June 30, 2009
Net loss	$ (2,381,370)	$ (2,650,325)	$ (140,223,968)	$ (142,605,338)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) operating activities:				
Net non-cash change in stockholders' equity due to recapitalization transaction	-	-	1,264,217	1,264,217
Loss on write-off of marketing and distribution agreement	-	-	125,000,000	125,000,000
Common stock issued for reset of previous scubscription agreement	5,525	-	-	5,525
Common stock to be issued for reset of previous scubscription agreement	44,400	-	-	44,400
Debt issue costs to be satisfied in Company Common Stock	70,000	216,321	536,320	606,320
Debt issue costs satisfied in Company Common Stock	80,000	-	-	80,000
Debt issue costs paid in cash	-	50,000	50,000	50,000
Common stock issued for marketing services	-	87,501	122,500	122,500
Common stock to be issued for consulting services	-	196,333	246,007	246,007
Increase in prepaid expenses	-	(2,188)	-	-
Stock-based directors' compensation to be issued	15,000	40,000	137,541	152,541
Changes in operating asset and liabilities:				-
Increase in accounts and accrued expenses payable	915,128	946,200	4,671,182	5,586,310
Estimated liability for legal judgement obtained by predecessor entity shareholder	31,602	-	1,203,492	1,235,094
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(1,219,715)	(1,116,159)	(6,992,709)	(8,212,424)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Cash acquired as part of merger transaction	-	-	39,576	39,576
Advances to related party	(27,000)	(177,000)	(689,575)	(716,575)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(27,000)	(177,000)	(649,999)	(676,999)

Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds of issuance of note payable	488,269	713,000	1,008,000	1,496,269
Proceeds of loans received from related parties	30,000	185,000	1,845,000	1,875,000
Repayment towards loan from related party	(5,000)	(88,000)	(174,425)	(179,425)
Net increase in due to related parties attributed to operating expenses paid on the Company's behalf by the related party	483,520	382,148	2,932,149	3,415,669
Net increase in investments/capital contributed	250,000	100,000	1,982,000	2,232,000
Advances from senior advisor	-	-	50,000	50,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,246,789	1,292,148	7,642,724	8,889,513
Net change in cash	74	(1,011)	16	90
Cash balance at beginning of period	16	1,040	1,040	1,056
Cash balance at end of period	$ 90	29	$ 1,056	$ 1,146
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the period for:				
Income taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interest expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Non-cash investing and financing activities:				
Non-cash purchase of marketing and distribution agreement	$ -	$ -	$ 125,000,000	$ 125,000,000
Settlement of senior note payable through issuance of convertible preferred stock	$ -	$ -	$ 125,000,000	$ 125,000,000
Non-cash acquisition of accrued expenses in recapitalization	$ -	$ -	$ 421,041	$ 421,041
Non-cash acquisition of notes payable in recapitalization	$ -	$ -	$ 220,000	$ 220,000

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

ARROW RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS / ORGANIZATION

Business Description

Arrow Resources Development, Inc. and Subsidiaries (“the Company”), was subject to a change of control transaction that was accounted for as a recapitalization of CNE Group, Inc. (“CNE”) in November 2005. Arrow Resources Development, Ltd., (“Arrow Ltd.”) the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, was incorporated in Bermuda in May 2005. Arrow Ltd. provides marketing and distribution services for natural resource.

In April of 2006, Arrow Ltd. entered into an agency agreement with Arrow Pacific Resources Group Limited (“APR”) that provides marketing and distribution services for timber resource products and currently has an exclusive marketing and sales agreement with APR to market lumber and related products from land leased by GMPLH which is operated by APR and it's subsidiaries, located in Indonesia. Under the agreement Arrow Ltd. will receive a commission of 10% of gross sales derived from lumber and related products. The consideration to be paid to APR will be in the form of a to-be-determined amount of the Company's common stock, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

As of December 31, 2005, the Company also had a wholly-owned subsidiary, Career Engine, Inc. (“Career Engine”) for which operations were discontinued prior to the recapitalization transaction. The net assets of Career Engine had no value as of December 31, 2005.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Interim Financial Statements

In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2009 and the results of its operations, changes in stockholders' (deficit) equity , and cash flows for the three and six months periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 , respectively and for the period from the commencement of the development stage (November 15, 2005) to June 30, 2009, and for the period from the commencement of the development stage (November 15, 2005) to December 31, 2008. Although management believes that the disclosures in these consolidated financial statements are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities Exchange Commission.

The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2009. The accompanying consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the more detailed consolidated financial statements, and the related footnotes thereto, filed with the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10K for the year ended December 31, 2008 filed on April 15, 2009.

Going-Concern Status

These consolidated financial statements are presented on the basis that the Company is a going concern. Going concern contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business over a reasonable period of time.

As shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company incurred a net loss of $1,129,891 and $2,381,370 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 respectively, and a net loss during the development stage from inception in November 15, 2005 through June 30, 2009 of $142,605,338. The Company's operations are in the development stage, and the Company has not substantially generated any material revenue since inception. The Company's existence in the current period has been dependent upon advances from related parties and other individuals, and proceeds from the issuance of senior notes payable.

One of the principal reasons for the Company's substantial doubt regarding its ability to continue as a going concern involves the fact that as of December 31, 2007, the Company's principal asset, a marketing and distribution intangible asset in the amount of $125,000,000 was written off as impaired as discussed in Note 6 due to the fact that environment laws affecting timber harvesting have become more restrictive in Papua New Guinea.

The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the carrying amounts of recorded assets or the carrying amounts and classification of recorded liabilities that may be required should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Principles of consolidation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Arrow Ltd. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Development Stage Company:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 7 “Accounting and Reporting by Development-Stage Enterprises”. A development stage enterprise is one in which planned and principal operations have not commenced or, if its operations have commenced, there has been no significant revenue there from. Development-stage companies report cumulative costs from the enterprise’s inception.

Income taxes:

The Company follows SFAS No. 109, “Accounting for Income Taxes.” Under the asset and liability method of SFAS No. 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. A valuation allowance has been provided for the Company's net deferred tax asset, due to uncertainty of realization.

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standard Board Interpretation No. 48 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (“FIN 48”). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise’s financial statements in accordance with SFAS Statement No. 109 Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attributes for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting interim period, disclosure and transition. There were no adjustments required upon adoption of FIN 48.

Fair value of financial instruments:

For financial statement purposes, financial instruments include cash, accounts and accrued expenses payable, and amounts due to Empire Advisory, LLC (“Empire”) (as discussed in Notes 6 and 7) for which the carrying amounts approximated fair value because of their short maturity.

Use of estimates:

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

ARROW RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Loss per share:

The Company complies with the requirements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, “Earning per share” (“SFAS No. 128”). SFAS No. 128 specifies the compilation, presentation and disclosure requirements for earning per share for entities with publicly held common stock or potentially common stock. Net loss per common share, basic and diluted, is determined by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

Net loss per diluted common share does not include potential common shares derived from stock options and warrants because they are anti-dilutive for the period from November 15, 2005 to December 31, 2008 and for the period from November 15, 2005 to June 30, 2009. As of June 30, 2009, there are no dilutive equity instruments outstanding. However, the Company has 355,000 and 355,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock and 25,000 and 25,000 shares of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock that are issuable as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Acquired intangibles:

Intangible assets are comprised of an exclusive sales and marketing agreement. In accordance with SFAS 142, “Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets” the Company assesses the impairment of identifiable intangibles whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors the Company considers to be important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

1. Significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;

2. Significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for the overall business; and

3. Significant negative industry or economic trends.

When the Company determines that the carrying value of intangibles may not be recoverable based upon the existence of one or more of the above indicators of impairment and the carrying value of the asset cannot be recovered from projected undiscounted cash flows, the Company records an impairment charge. The Company measures any impairment based on a projected discounted cash flow method using a discount rate determined by management to be commensurate with the risk inherent in the current business model. Significant management judgment is required in determining whether an indicator of impairment exists and in projecting cash flows.

The sales and marketing agreement was to be amortized over 99 years, utilizing the straight-line method. Amortization expense had not been recorded since the acquisition occurred as the company had not yet made any sales.

The value of the agreement was assessed to be fully impaired by the Company and it recorded a loss on the write off of the Marketing and Distribution agreement of $125,000,000 at December 31, 2007 (See Note 6).

ARROW RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Consideration of Other Comprehensive Income Items:

SFAS 130 - Reporting Comprehensive Income, requires companies to present comprehensive income (consisting primarily of net income plus other direct equity changes and credits) and its components as part of the basic financial statements. For the period from inception (November 15, 2005) to June 30, 2009, the Company's consolidated financial statements do not contain any changes in equity that are required to be reported separately in comprehensive income.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168 "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles—a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162". The FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification") will be the single source of authoritative nongovernmental U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. SFAS 168 is effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. All existing accounting standards are superseded as described in SFAS 168. All other accounting literature not included in the Codification is nonauthoritative. The adoption of SFAS 168 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167 "Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)" ("SFAS 167"). SFAS 167 improves financial reporting by enterprises involved with variable interest entities and to address (1) the effects on certain provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 46 (revised December 2003), "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities", as a result of the elimination of the qualifying special-purpose entity concept in SFAS 166 and (2) constituent concerns about the application of certain key provisions of Interpretation 46(R), including those in which the accounting and disclosures under the Interpretation do not always provide timely and useful information about an enterprise's involvement in a variable interest entity. SFAS 167 is effective as of the beginning of each reporting entity's first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period, and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. The adoption of SFAS 167 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 166 "Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140" ("SFAS 166"). SFAS 166 improves the relevance, representational faithfulness, and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial statements about a transfer of financial assets; the effects of a transfer on its financial position, financial performance, and cash flows; and a transferor's continuing involvement, if any, in transferred financial assets. SFAS 166 is effective as of the beginning of each reporting entity's first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. The adoption of SFAS 166 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165 "Subsequent Events" ("SFAS 165"). SFAS 165 establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. SFAS 165 sets forth (1) The period after the balance sheet date during which management of a reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential

recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, (2) The circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements and (3) The disclosures that an entity should make about events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. SFAS 165 is effective for interim or annual financial periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of SFAS 165 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

In April 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 164, "Not-for-Profit Entities: Mergers and Acquisitions – Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 142". The objective of this Statement is to improve the relevance, representational faithfulness, and comparability of the information that a not-for-profit entity provides in its financial reports about a combination with one or more than not-for-profit entities, business, or nonprofit activities. This statement requires not-for-profit entity determines whether a combination is a merger or an acquisition; applies the carryover method in accounting for a merger; applies the acquisition method in accounting for an acquisition, including determining which of the combining entities is the acquirer; and determines what information to disclose to enable users of financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of a merger or an acquisition. The adoption of FASB 164 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP SFAS 157-4, "Determining Whether a Market Is Not Active and a Transaction Is Not Distressed," which further clarifies the principles established by SFAS No. 157. The guidance is effective for the periods ending after June 15, 2009 with early adoption permitted for the periods ending after March 15, 2009. The adoption of FSP FAS 157-4 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In October 2008, the FASB issued FSP SFAS No. 157-3, "Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset Is Not Active", ("FSP 157-3"), to clarify the application of the provisions of SFAS 157 in an inactive market and how an entity would determine fair value in an inactive market. FSP 157-3 was effective upon issuance and applies to the Company's current financial statements. The application of the provisions of FSP 157-3 did not materially affect the Company's results of operations or financial condition for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

Other accounting standards have been issued or proposed by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies that do not require adoption until a future date and are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements upon adoption.

In June 2008, the FASB issued EITF No. 07-5, "Determining Whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock" effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2008. EITF No.07-5 provides guidance for determining whether an equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded feature) is indexed to an entity's own stock. The adoption of EITF No. 07-5 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2008, the FASB issued FSP Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) No. 03-6-1, "Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities." Under the FSP, unvested share-based payment awards that contain rights to receive nonforfeitable dividends (whether paid or unpaid) are participating securities, and should be included in the two-class method of computing EPS. The FSP is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those years, and did not expect to have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 163, "Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts-an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60." Diversity exists in practice in accounting for financial guarantee insurance contracts by insurance enterprises under FASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises. This results in inconsistencies in the recognition and measurement of claim liabilities. This Statement requires that an insurance enterprise recognize a claim liability prior to an event of default (insured event) when there is evidence that

credit deterioration has occurred in an insured financial obligation. This Statement requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts. The accounting and disclosure requirements of the Statement will improve the quality of information provided to users of financial statements. The adoption of FASB 163 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles." The current GAAP hierarchy, as set forth in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Statement on Auditing Standards No. 69, The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, has been criticized because (1) it is directed to the auditor rather than the entity, (2) it is complex, and (3) it ranks FASB Statements of Financial Accounting Concepts. The FASB believes that the GAAP hierarchy should be directed to entities because it is the entity (not its auditor) that is responsible for selecting accounting principles for financial statements that are presented in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, the FASB concluded that the GAAP hierarchy should reside in the accounting literature established by the FASB and is issuing this Statement to achieve that result. This Statement is effective 60 days following the SEC's approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The adoption of FASB 162 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133." Constituents have expressed concerns that the existing disclosure requirements in FASB Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, do not provide adequate information about how derivative and hedging activities affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. SFAS No. 161 requires enhanced disclosures about an entity's derivative and hedging activities and thereby improves the transparency of financial reporting. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. This Statement encourages, but does not require, comparative disclosures for earlier periods at initial adoption. The adoption of FASB 161 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No.160, “Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment of ARB No. 51”. SFAS No.160 requires that the ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the parent be clearly identified, labeled, and presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, in the amount of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest on the face of the consolidated statement of income, and that entities provide sufficient disclosures that clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent and the interests of the noncontrolling owners. SFAS No.160 is effective for fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008 and cannot be applied earlier.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141(revised 2007), “Business Combinations,” (“FASB 141R”). This standard requires that entities recognize the assets acquired, liabilities assumed, contractual contingencies and contingent consideration measured at their fair value at the acquisition date for any business combination consummated after the effective date. It further requires that acquisition-related costs are to be recognized separately from the acquisition and expensed as incurred. FASB 141R is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008.

The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of SFAS No. 141R and No. 160 will have an impact on the Company's overall results of operations or financial position, unless the Company makes a business acquisition in which there is a non-controlling interest.

In December 2007, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 110, “Use of a Simplified Method in Developing Expected Term of Share Options” (“SAB 110”). SAB 110 expresses the current view of the staff that it will accept a company’s election to use the simplified method discussed in Staff Accounting Bulletin 107, Share Based Payment, (“SAB 107”), for estimating the expected term of “plain vanilla” share options regardless of whether the company has sufficient information to make more refined estimates. SAB 110 became effective for the Company on January 1, 2008. The adoption of SAB 110 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial position.

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NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued):

In February 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued SFAS No.159, “The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an amendment of FASB Statement No.115”. SFAS No.159 permits entities to choose to measure eligible financial instruments and other items at fair value at specified election dates. A business entity shall report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value option may be applied instrument by instrument but only upon the entire instrument - not portions of the instrument. Unless a new election date occurs, the fair value option is irrevocable. SFAS No.159 is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS No. 159 will have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, “Fair Value Measurements”. The statement standardizes the definition of fair value, establishes a framework for measuring in generally accepted accounting principles and sets forth the disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for the beginning of an entity's fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Company does not expect SFAS No. 157 will have a material effect on its financial statements.

NOTE 3 - AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER BETWEEN ARROW RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, LTD. AND CNE GROUP, INC.

In August 2005, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (“the Agreement”) with CNE Group, Inc. (“CNE”) under which, CNE was required to issue 10 million shares of Series AAA convertible preferred stock (“the Preferred Stock”) to the Company, representing 96% of all outstanding equity of CNE on a fully diluted basis for the Marketing and Distribution Agreement provided to the Company, Empire, as agent. Under the Agreement, the Company changed its name to Arrow Resources Development, Inc. and divested all operations not related to Arrow Ltd. The Preferred Stock contained certain liquidation preferences and each share of the Preferred Stock was convertible to 62.4 shares of common stock.

The transaction was consummated upon the issuance of the Preferred Stock on November 14, 2005, which was used to settle the senior secured note payable for $125,000,000 and $1,161,000 of cash advances from Empire. The Preferred Stock was subsequently converted to common stock on December 2, 2005, for a total of approximately 649 million shares of common stock outstanding. This was recorded as a change of control transaction that was accounted for as a recapitalization of CNE.

The operations of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Career Engine, Inc. were discontinued prior to the recapitalization transaction. The net assets of Career Engine had no value as of December 31, 2005.

During the period from November 15, 2005 to December 31, 2005, the Company incurred $249,252 of expenses incurred as part of recapitalization transaction.

NOTE 4 - INCOME TAXES

In August 2005, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (“the Agreement”) with CNE Group, Inc. (“CNE”). Under the Agreement, the Company changed its name to Arrow Resources Development, Inc. and divested all operations not related to Arrow Ltd. The transaction was consummated upon the issuance of the Preferred Stock on November 14, 2005. (See Note 3 for a detailed description of the transaction.)

Consequently, as of November 14, 2005 the predecessor CNE entity had a net operating loss carryforward available to reduce future taxable income for federal and state income tax purposes of the successor entity of approximately zero, because those losses arose from the predecessor CNE exiting previous business lines that had generated operating losses.

For tax purposes, all expenses incurred by the re-named entity now known as Arrow Resources Development, Inc. after November 14, 2005 have been capitalized as start up costs in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section (“IRC”) No. 195. Pursuant to IRC 195, the Company will be able to deduct these costs by amortizing them over a period of 15 years for tax purposes once the Company commences operations. Accordingly for tax purposes, except for Delaware franchise taxes, none of the Company's post November 14, 2005 losses are as yet reportable in Company income tax returns to be filed for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2006, 2007 or 2008.

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NOTE 4 - INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets are as follows:

Net operating loss carryforward	$ 63,115
Differences resulting from use of cash basis for tax purposes	-
Total deferred tax assets	63,115
Less valuation allowance	(63,115)
Net deferred tax assets	$ —

The net operating losses expire as follows:

December 31, 2026	$ 127,349
December 31, 2027	57,652
December 31, 2028	420
December 31, 2029	210
Net Operating Loss Carryover	$ 185,631

Reconciliation of net loss for income tax purposes to net loss per financial statement purposes :

Reconciliation of net loss for income tax purposes to net loss per financial statement purposes:	
Costs capitalized under IRC Section 195 which will be amortizable over 15 years for tax purposes once the Company commences operations	$ 142,419,707
Delaware franchise taxes deductible on Company's tax return	185,631
Net loss for the period from inception (November 15, 2005) to June 30, 2009	$ 142,605,338

NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE

As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company had notes payable outstanding as follows:

Holder	Terms	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Barry Blank (1)	Due on demand, 10% interest	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
Accrued interest (1)		20,000	20,000
H. Lawrence Logan	Due on demand, non-interest bearing	25,000	25,000
John Marozzi (2)	Due on demand, non-interest bearing	232,500	150,000
James R. McConnaughy (3)	Due on demand, non-interest bearing	53,000	53,000
Christopher T. Joffe (4)	Due on demand, non-interest bearing	63,000	63,000
John E. McConnaughy III (5)	Due on demand, non-interest bearing	12,000	12,000
Frank Ciolli (6)	Due on demand, non-interest bearing	550,000	550,000
Barry Weintraub (7)	Due on demand, non-interest bearing	-	-
John Frugone (8)	Due on demand, non-interest bearing	130,000	100,000

Money Info LLC (9)	Due on demand, non-interest bearing	5,000	5,000
Scott Neff (10)	Due on demand, non-interest bearing	50,000	50,000
Cliff Miller(11)	Due on 7/29/09, interest bearing	100,000	-
Butler Ventures (12)	Due on demand, non-interest bearing	250,000	-
John McCounnaughy, Jr. (13)	Due on demand, 10% interest	25,000	-
Accrued interest (13)		769	-
Total		$ 1,716,269	$ 1,228,000

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NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

(1) The Company has a note payable outstanding for $200,000, plus $20,000 in accrued interest. Although the predecessor company (CNE) reserved 456,740 shares of its common stock to retire this debt pursuant to a settlement agreement, the stock cannot be issued until the party to whom the note was assigned by its original holder emerges from bankruptcy or reorganization. During the period ended June 30, 2009, no interest expense was recorded on the note as the number of shares to be issued was determined in the settlement agreement, executed prior to the recapitalization.

(2) On March 31, 2008, the Company received a $150,000 non-interest bearing advance from John Marozzi, which is due on demand. As payment for his services, the Company will repay the full amount of the note plus 1,000,000 shares of unregistered restricted common stock. The Company recorded $40,000 of debt issue costs related to the 1,000,000 shares of common stock that are now issuable John Marozzi as of March 31, 2008 (See Note 8). On May 5, 2008, John Marozzi received repayment of $50,000 from the Company. On October 13, 2008, the Company received another $50,000 interest bearing advance from John Marozzi. The Company was to repay the full amount of the October 31, 2008 $50,000 note in cash within 60 calendar days from the date the note was executed plus interest paid in the form of 1,000,000 shares of unregistered Company common stock. During the year ended December, 31, 2008, the Company recorded $60,000 of debt issue costs related to the 1,000,000 shares of common stock that were issuable to John Marozzi as of December 31, 2008 (See Note 5). On March 5, 2009, the Company received another $50,000 interest bearing advance from John Marozzi. The Company is to repay the full amount of the March 5, 2009 $50,000 note in cash within 60 calendar days from the date the note was executed plus interest paid in the form of 1,000,000 shares of unregistered Company common stock. This leaves a balance of $200,000 unpaid principal as of June 30, 2009. On August 12, 2009, the Company and John Marozzi entered into a six month extension for the Senior Note and Purchase Agreement for the amount of $200,000. The principal amount is now payable on February 5, 2010. On April 17, 2009, the Company received a $12,500 non-interest bearing advance from John Marozzi. The Company is to repay the full amount of the April 17, 2009 $ 12,500 note in cash within 60 calendar days from the date the note was executed. On May 8, 2009, the Company received a $ 20,000 non- interest bearing advance from John Marozzi. The Company is to repay the full amount of the May 8, 2009 $20,000 note in cash within 30 calendar days from the date the note was executed. This leaves a balance of $32,500 unpaid principal as of June 30, 2009. On August 13, 2009, the Company and John Marozzi entered into a six month extension for the Senior Note and Purchase Agreement for the amount of $32,500. The principal amount is now payable on February 5, 2010.

(3) On April 24, 2008, the Company received another $38,000 non-interest bearing advance from James R. McConnaughy, which is due on demand. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note plus 304,000 shares of the Company's unregistered restricted common stock. The Company recorded $24,320 in debt issue costs related to the 304,000 shares of common stock that are issuable to James R. McConnaughy as of December 31, 2008. On December 23, 2008, the Company received another $15,000 non-interest bearing advance from James R. McConnaughy, which is due on demand. James McConnaughy is a relative of John E. McConnaughy Jr., a Company Director discussed in Note 7 [3].

(4) On April 24, 2008, the Company received a $38,000 non-interest bearing advance from Christopher T. Joffe, which is due on demand. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note plus 304,000 shares of the Company's unregistered restricted common stock. The Company recorded $24,320 in debt issue costs related to the 304,000 shares of common stock that are issuable to Christopher T. Joffe as of December 31, 2008. On June 13, 2008, the Company received another $25,000 non-interest bearing advance from Christopher T. Joffe, which is

due on demand. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note.

(5) On April 25, 2008, the Company received $12,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy III, which is due on demand. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note plus 96,000 shares of the Company's unregistered restricted common stock. The Company recorded $7,680 in debt issue costs related to the 96,000 shares of common stock that are issuable to John E. McConnaughy III as of December 31, 2008.

(6) On April 30, 2008, the Company received a $500,000 non-interest bearing advance from Frank Ciolli. In repayment, the Company promised to pay Frank Ciolli the principal sum of $550,000 on or before October 31, 2008. On October 31, 2008, the Company entered into a 60 day loan extension with Frank Ciolli. In payment, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of the Company's unregistered restricted common stock to Frank Ciolli and 1,000,000 shares of the Company's unregistered restricted common stock to Donna Alferi on behalf of Michael Alferi as designated by Frank Ciolli. As of December 31, 2008, the Company recorded $100,000 and $100,000, respectively, in debt issue costs related to the 1,000,000 and 1,000,000, respectively, of shares of common stock that were issued to Frank Ciolli and Donna Alferi as of December 31, 2008. On January 15, 2009, the Company entered into the thirty-one day extension from December 31, 2008 for the Convertible Loan Agreement and Convertible Note with Frank Ciolli for the loan amount of $550,000 dated as of April 30, 2008. The Company issued 500,000 shares of restricted, unregistered common stock each for Michael Alferi and Frank Ciolli, which resulted in Company debt issue costs of $80,000 as of June 30, 2009. On August 12, 2009, the Company and Frank Ciolli entered into a six month extension for the Senior Note and Purchase Agreement for the principal sum of $550,000. The principal amount is now payable on February 12, 2010.

(7) On April 8, 2008, the Company received a $50,000 non-interest bearing advance from Barry Weintraub, which was due on demand and was repaid by the Company on April 30, 2008. In repayment, the Company was to repay the full amount of the note plus 2,000,000 shares of the Company's unregistered restricted common stock. The Company recorded $120,000 in debt issue costs related to the 2,000,000 shares of common stock that are issuable to Barry Weintraub as of September 30, 2008 .

(8) On September 10, 2008, the Company received a $100,000 non-interest bearing advance from John Frugone, which is due on demand. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note in cash over two years from the date the note is executed. On February 25, 2009, the Company received a $30,000 non-interest bearing advance from John Frugone, which is due on demand. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note in cash over two years from the date the note is executed. This leaves a balance of $ 13 0,000 unpaid principal as of June 30, 2009. John Frugone is a relative of Peter Frugone, the Company's CEO and also a Company Director.

(9) On October 30, 2008, the Company received a $2,500 non-interest bearing advance from Money Info, LLC. On December 23, 2008, the Company received another $2,500 non-interest bearing advance from Money Info, LLC. On January 21, 2009, the Company repaid the full amount of both notes in cash. On January 15, 2009, the Company received a $5,000 non-interest bearing advance from Money Info, LLC. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note in cash within 60 calendar days from the date the note is executed. This note is currently in default. The Company is currently in the process of negotiating an extension on this note.

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(10) On October 13, 2008, the Company received a $50,000 interest bearing advance from Scott Neff, the Company was to repay the full amount of the note in cash within 60 calendar days from the date the note is executed plus interest expense paid in the form of 1,000,000 shares of Company common stock. During the period ended December 31, 2008, t he Company recorded $60,000 in debt issue costs related to the 1,000,000 shares of common stock that are issuable to Scott Neff as of December 31, 2008. On August 12, 2009, the Company and Scott Neff entered into a six month extension for the Senior Note and Purchase Agreement for the principal sum of $50,000. The principal amount is now payable on February 5, 2010.

(11) On June 29, 2009, the Company received a $100,000 interest bearing advance from Cliff Miller. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note in cash not later than July 29, 2009. The Company shall pay interest in the form of 1,000,000 shares of the Company's restricted stock. This note is currently in default.

(12) On December 14, 2005 Empire entered into a non interest bearing note agreement with Butler Ventures for $250,000. The cash from this note was invested in the Company. On June 17, 2009, the Company assumed the non interest bearing note from Empire for $250,000 to Butler Ventures. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note not later than July 29, 2009. On July 14, 2009, the Company issued 9,690,909 shares of common stock to Butler Ventures, LLC with a market value on the date of issuance of $533,000 in full settlement of the $250,000 note payable.

(13) On June 2, 2009, the Company received a $25,000 10% interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy Jr. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note and accrued interest in cash by September 1, 2009.

NOTE6 – IMPAIRMENT OF MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION AGREEMENT AND RELATED SENIOR NOTE PAYABLE DUE TO EMPIRE ADVISORY, LLC

As discussed in Note 1, in August 2005, the Company executed a marketing and distribution agreement with Arrow Pte. This agreement was valued at fair value as determined based on an independent appraisal, which approximates the market value of 96% of the CNE public stock issued in settlement of the note.

The marketing and distribution agreement would have been amortized over the remainder of 99 years (the life of the agreement) once the Company commenced sales. As of December 31, 2005, the Company had recorded a $125,000,000 amortizable intangible asset for this agreement and corresponding credits to common stock and additional paid-in capital in conjunction with the stock settlement of the senior secured note payable to Empire Advisory, LLC and related cash advances in the same aggregate amount. The senior secured note payable was non-interest bearing and was repaid in the form of the preferred stock, which was subsequently converted to common stock (See Note 3). Any preferred stock issued under the senior secured note payable is considered restricted as to the sale thereof under SEC Rule 144 as unregistered securities.

The Company's only intangible asset was comprised of this marketing and distribution agreement with Arrow Pte. In accordance with SFAS 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" this intangible agreement is no longer amortized; instead the intangible is tested for impairment on an annual basis. The Company assesses the impairment of identifiable intangibles and goodwill whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors the Company considers to be important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- Significant inability to achieve expected projected future operating results;
- Significant changes in the manner in which the work is able to be performed what increases costs;
- Significant negative impact on the environment.

We perform goodwill impairment tests on an annual basis and on an interim basis if an event or circumstance indicates that it is more likely than not that impairment has occurred. We assess the impairment of other amortizable intangible assets and long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors we consider important that could trigger an impairment review include significant underperformance to historical or projected operating results, substantial changes in our business strategy and significant negative industry or economic trends.

The World Bank and World Wildlife Federation have adopted forest management guidelines to ensure economic, social and environmental benefits from timber and non-timber products and the environmental services provided by forests. Most countries, including Indonesia as of 2007, have adopted these guidelines as law in order to promote economical development while combating the ongoing crisis of worldwide deforestation.

It has always been the policy of Arrow Pte to follow the international guidelines for the harvesting of timber in virgin forests. In December 2007, Arrow Pte. assessed that it would be unable to harvest the timber products in Papua, New Guinea due to the fact that the widely accepted international guidelines of the World Wildlife Federation had not been adopted by Papua, New Guinea. This fact is adverse to the economic, social and environmental goals of Arrow Pte. because with the amount of land that the project was allotted combined with the agreed upon previous guidelines of the marketing and distribution agreement, yields would be significantly reduced. Given the significant change in the economics of the harvesting of the timber in Papua, New Guinea, Arrow Pte. has decided not to pursue any further operations in Papua, New Guinea given that the above restrictions cause a significant reduction in the volume of harvesting, which results in a disproportionate cost to yield ration at the Papua, New Guinea site which makes the project not economically feasible in the foreseeable future.

Based on the fact that Arrow Pte. is unable to fulfill their part of the agreement, the Company reached the conclusion that the marketing and distribution agreement had no value. Therefore, the Company fully impaired the value of the agreement and recorded a loss on write-off of the marketing and distribution agreement of $125,000,000 at December 31, 2007.

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NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

[1] Management Agreement with Empire Advisory, LLC:

Effective August 1, 2005, the Company entered into a Management Agreement with Empire Advisory, LLC ("Empire") under which Empire provides chief executive officer and administrative services to the Company in exchange for a) an annual fee of $300,000 for overhead expenses, b) $25,000 per month for rent, c) $1,000,000 per annum (subject to increases in subsequent years) for executive services, and d) a one-time fee of $150,000 for execution of the proposed transaction. In addition, the Board authorized a one-time payment of $500,000 to Empire upon closing the transaction.

As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company had short-term borrowings of $4,442,207 and $3,933,687, respectively, due to Empire, consisting of cash advances to the Company and working capital raised by Empire, as agent, on behalf of the Company. These amounts are non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Peter Frugone is a member of the Board of Directors of the Company and is the owner of Empire. Empire, as agent, was the holder of the $125 million senior secured note payable settled in December 2005.

Consulting fees and services charged in the Statement of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 incurred to Empire totaled $1,229,038 and $1,027,225, respectively. Consulting fees and services charged to the Statement of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2008, December 31, 2007, December 31, 2006 and for the period from November 15, 2005 to December 31, 2005 incurred to Empire totaled $2,223,711, $ 1,858,386, $1,591,016 and $698,834, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company incurred Director's compensation expense of $28,750 to Mr. Frugone, consisting of cash compensation of $25,000 and stock based compensation of $3,750 based upon the Company's share trading price on June 30, 2009. During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company also incurred Director's compensation expense of $69,375 to Mr. Frugone, consisting of cash compensation of $50,000 and stock based compensation of $19,375 based upon the Company's share trading price on the date of the grant. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company also incurred Director's compensation expense of $65,000 to Mr. Frugone, consisting of cash compensation of $50,000 and stock based compensation of $15,000 based upon the Company's share trading price on the date of the grant of December 3, 2007. At June 30, 2009, the Company is obligated to issue 625,000 Common Stock shares to him, and "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" includes $125,000 due to him for the cash based portion of his 2007, 2008 and 2009 director's compensation (See Note 7[4]).

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company made cash payments of $509,478 to Empire under the agreement. During the six months ended June 30, 2008 the Company made cash payments of $518,435 to Empire under the agreement.

[2] Engagement and Consulting Agreements entered into with individuals affiliated with Arrow PNG:

Consulting fees and services charged in the Statement of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 incurred to Hans Karundeng and Rudolph Karundeng under Engagement and Consulting Agreements totaled $750,000 and $750,000, respectively. In addition, as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company owed them a total of $5,567,491 and $4,819,491, respectively, under these agreements. These agreements are discussed in detail in Note 11.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company incurred Director's compensation expense of $28,750 to Rudolph Karundeng, consisting of cash compensation of $25,000 and stock based compensation of $3,750 based upon the Company's share trading price on June 30, 2009. During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company also incurred Director's compensation expense $69,375 to Rudolph Karundeng, consisting of cash compensation of $19,375 and stock based compensation of $50,000 based upon the Company's share trading price on the date of the grant. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company also incurred Director's compensation expense of $65,000 to Rudolph Karundeng, consisting of cash compensation of $50,000 and stock based compensation of $15,000 based upon the Company's share trading price on the date of the grant of December 3, 2007. At June 30, 2009, the Company is obligated to issue 625,000 Common Stock shares to him, and "Accounts payable and accrued liabilities" includes $125,000 due to him for the cash based portion of his 2007, 2008 and 2009 director's compensation (See Note 7[4]).

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NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS CONTINUED

[3] Advance Received from Company Director:

In July 2006, the Company received a $150,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy, Jr., a Director of the Company, which is due on demand. In October 2006, the Company received an additional $200,000 non-interest bearing advance from Mr. McConnaughy, Jr. which is also due on demand. In February and March 2007, the Company received an additional $200,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy, Jr., which is due on demand. In May and June 2007, the Company received an additional $250,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy, Jr., which is due on demand. In July 2007, the Company received $250,000 of additional non-interest bearing advances from John E. McConnaughy, Jr., which is due on demand. In August 2007, the Company received a $50,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E.McConnaughy, Jr., which is due on demand. In October 2007 the Company received a $200,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy, Jr., which is due on demand. In December 2007, the Company received a $250,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy, Jr., which is due on demand. In March 2008, the Company received an additional $110,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy, Jr. In May and June 2008, the Company received $75,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy, Jr, which is due on demand. In July 2008, the Company received $90,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy, Jr, which is due on demand. In August 2008, the Company received $240,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy, Jr, which is due on demand. In September 2008, the Company received $90,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy, Jr, which is due on demand. In October 2008, the Company received $5 0,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy, Jr, which is due on demand. In November 2008, the Company received $1 0,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy, Jr, which is due on demand. In December 2008, the Company received $5,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy, Jr, which is due on demand. On January 15, 2009, the Company received a $5,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy Jr. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note in cash over two years from the date the note is executed. On January 27, 2009, the Company repaid $5,000 to John E. McConnaughy, Jr against the outstanding balance owed to him. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company had $1,957,000 left to be repaid to Mr. McConnaughy, which is included in “Due to Related Parties.”

On June 2, 2009, the Company received a $25,000 10% interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy Jr. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note and accrued interest in cash by September 1, 2009. As of June 30, 2009, the outstanding principal and accrued interest of $769 has been included in “Notes Payable”.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company incurred Director’s compensation expense of $28,750 to Mr. McConnaughy, consisting of cash compensation of $25,000 and stock based compensation of $3,750 based upon the Company’s share trading price on June 30, 2009. During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company also incurred Director’s compensation expense $ $69,375 to Mr. McConnaughy, consisting of cash compensation of $50,000 and stock based compensation of $19,375 based upon the Company’s share trading price on the date of grant. At June 30, 2009, the Company is obligated to issue 625,000 Common Stock shares to him, and “Accounts payable and accrued liabilities” includes $125,000 due to him for the cash based portion of his 2007, 2008 and 2009 director’s compensation (See Note 7[4]).

[4] Directors’ Compensation:

On December 3, 2007, the Board of Directors approved a plan to compensate all members of the Board of Directors at a rate of $50,000 per year and 250,000 shares of Company common stock effective January 1, 2007. This compensation plan applies to any board member that belonged to the Board as of and subsequent to January 1, 2007. Those board members that were only on the Board for part of the year will received pro-rata compensation based on length of service. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, none of the shares under this plan have been issued and the Company has an accrued liability of $500,137 and $400,137, respectively, of cash-based compensation and recorded additional paid-in capital through those dates of $152,541 and $137,541, respectively, for stock-based compensation based on the fair value of 2,500,685 and 2,000,685 shares to be issued to the members of the Board, respectively.

NOTE 8 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Arrow Ltd. was incorporated in May 2005 as a Bermuda corporation. Upon incorporation, 1,200,000 shares of $.01 par value common stock were authorized and issued to CNE.

On November 14, 2005, the Company increased its authorized shares to 1 billion and reduced the par value of its common stock to $0.00001 per share, resulting in a common stock conversion rate of 1 to 62.4.

On November 14, 2005, the Company completed a reverse merger with CNE Group, Inc. by acquiring 96% of the outstanding shares of CNE's common stock in the form of convertible preferred stock issued in settlement of the senior note payable.

During 2005, CNE divested or discontinued all of its subsidiaries in preparation for the reverse merger transaction. Accordingly, the results of operations for the divested or discontinued subsidiaries are not included in the consolidated results presented herein. In conjunction with the divestitures, CNE repurchased and retired all preferred stock and made certain payments to related parties.

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NOTE 8 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CONTINUED

In conjunction with the reverse merger transaction, the Company retired 1,238,656 shares of Treasury Stock.

On August 2, 2006, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with APR wherein APR agreed to purchase up to an aggregate amount of 15,000,000 shares of common stock in the Company for $1.00 per share, making this a capital contribution of $15,000,000 in total. The stock will be delivered at the time the Company files for registration. During the third and fourth quarters of 2006, the Company received a total of $985,000 in capital contribution towards the stock purchase agreement with APR to purchase up to an aggregate amount of 15,000,000 shares of common stock in the Company for $1.00 per share. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company received an additional $500,000 in capital contribution towards the stock purchase agreement with APR to purchase up to an aggregate amount of 15,000,000 shares of common stock in the Company for $1.00 per share.

On November 20, 2007, the Board of Directors approved a private placement offering (the "Offering") approximating $2,000,000 to accredited investors at $1.00 per share of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. The Offering will consist of the Company's Series A Convertible Preferred Stock that will be convertible into our common stock. These securities are not required to be and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933. Shares issued under this placement will not be sold in the United States, absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has received $355,000 from investors towards the fulfillment of the financing agreement.

On December 3, 2007, the Board of Directors approved a plan to compensate all members of the Board of Directors at a rate of $50,000 per year and 250,000 shares of Company common stock effective January 1, 2007. This compensation plan applies to any board member that belonged to the Board as of and subsequent to January 1, 2007. Those board members that were only on the Board for part of the year will received pro-rata compensation based on length of service. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, none of the shares under this plan have been issued and the Company has accrued $500,137 and $$400,137 of cash-based compensation and recorded additional paid-in capital of $152,541 and $137,541 for stock-based compensation based on the fair value of 2,500,685 shares and 2,000,685 to be issued to the members of the Board.

On February 1, 2008, the Company entered into Independent Contractor Agreement with Charles A. Moskowitz of MoneyInfo. Inc. to provide consulting services to the Company in the lumber market development, ethanol market development, and compilation of market prices associated with lumber and ethanol and development of a database for the ongoing analysis of these markets. The term of this agreement is February 1, 2008 through July 31, 2008. As payment for the Consultant’s services, the Company will issue 2,600,000 shares of common stock to Charles A. Moskowitz. During the year ended December 31, 2008, t he Company recorded consulting fees and services of $208,000 related to the 2,600,000 shares of common stock that are now issuable to Charles A. Moskowitz. As of June 30, 2009, none of these shares have been issued to Charles A. Moskowitz.

On March 13, 2008, the Company and Micro-Cap Review, Inc. (“Micro-Cap”) executed an Advertising Agreement wherein the Company will pay Micro-Cap Review, Inc. 1,000,000 of restricted common shares to display advertisements and advertorial in the Micro-cap Review magazine and on http://www.microcapreview.com website on a rotating basis. The services began on March 13, 2008 and expired on June 30, 2008. On April 29, 2008, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of unregistered restricted common stock to Micro-Cap Review, Inc. The Company recorded a marketing expense of $70,000 in General and Administration Expenses related to the issuance of the 1,000,000 shares of common stock as of December 31, 2008.

On March 15, 2008, the Company and Seapotter Corporation ("Seapotter") executed a Consulting Agreement wherein Seapotter would provide information technology support from March 15, 2008 to July 15, 2008 in exchange for $9,000 per month and 250,000 shares of common stock. On April 29, 2008, the Company issued 250,000 shares of unregistered restricted common stock to Charles Potter per the Consulting Agreement entered into by the Company on March 15, 2008. The Company recorded consulting fees and services of $17,500 related to the 250,000 shares of common stock that were issued to Seapotter on April 29, 2008.

On April 30, 2008, the Company entered into Independent Contractor Agreement with Ciolli Management Consulting, Inc. to provide advisory services in the land development, construction management, equipment acquisition and project management industries. As payment for the Consultant's services, the Company will issue a one-time, non-refundable fee of 1,000,000 unrestricted shares of common stock. As of December 31, 2008, the Company has expensed $60,000 for the 1,000,000 shares of common stock that were issued to Ciolli Management Consulting, Inc.

On April 30, 2008, the Company received a $500,000 non-interest bearing advance from Frank Ciolli. In repayment, the Company promises to pay Frank Ciolli the principal sum of $550,000 on or before October 31, 2008.

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NOTE 8 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CONTINUED

On January 15, 2009, the Company entered into the thirty-one day extension December 31, 2008 for the Convertible Loan Agreement and Convertible Note with Frank Ciolli for the loan amount of $550,000 dated as of April 30, 2008. The Company issued 500,000 shares of restricted, unregistered common stock each for Michael Alferi and Frank Ciolli, which resulted in Company debt issue costs of $80,000 as of June 30, 2009.). On August 12, 2009, the Company and Frank Ciolli entered into a six month extension for the Senior Note and Purchase Agreement for the principal sum of $550,000. The principal amount is now payable on February 12, 2010.

On March 31, 2008, the Company received a $ 150,000 non-interest bearing advance from John Marozzi, which is due on demand. As payment for his services, the Company will repay the full amount of the note plus 1,000,000 shares of unregistered restricted common stock. The Company recorded $40,000 of debt issue costs related to the 1,000,000 shares of common stock that are now issuable John Marozzi as of March 31, 2008 (See Note 5). On May 5, 2008, John Marozzi received repayment of $50,000 from the Company. On October 13, 2008, the Company received another $50,000 interest bearing advance from John Marozzi. The Company was to repay the full amount of the note in cash within 60 calendar days from the date the note is executed plus interest expense paid in the form of 1,000,000 shares of unregistered Company common stock. The Company recorded $60,000 of debt issue costs related to the 1,000,000 shares of common stock that were issuable John Marozzi as of December 31, 2008 (See Note 5). On March 5, 2009, the Company received another $50,000 interest bearing advance from John Marozzi. The Company is to repay the full amount of the March 5, 2009 $50,000 note in cash within 60 calendar days from the date the note was executed plus interest paid in the form of 1,000,000 shares of unregistered Company common stock. The Company recorded $70,000 of debt issue costs related to the 1,000,000 shares of common stock that are now issuable John Marozzi as of June 30, 2009 (See Note 5). This leaves a balance of $200,000 unpaid principal as of June 30, 2009. On August 12, 2009, the Company and John Marozzi entered into a six month extension for the Senior Note and Purchase Agreement for the amount of $200,000. The principal amount is now payable on February 5, 2010. On April 17, 2009, the Company received a $12,500 non-interest bearing advance from John Marozzi. The Company is to repay the full amount of the April 17, 2009 $ 12,500 note in cash within 60 calendar days from the date the note was executed. On May 8, 2009, the Company received a $ 20,000 non- interest bearing advance from John Marozzi. The Company is to repay the full amount of the May 8, 2009 $20,000 note in cash within 30 calendar days from the date the note was executed. This leaves a balance of $32,500 unpaid principal as of June 30, 2009. On August 13, 2009, the Company and John Marozzi entered into a six month extension for the Senior Note and Purchase Agreement for the amount of $32,500. The principal amount is now payable on February 5, 2010.

On April 8, 2008, the Company received a $50,000 non-interest bearing advance from Barry Weintraub, which was due on demand. In repayment, the Company repaid the full amount of the note on April 30, 2008 and is obligated to issue 2,000,000 shares of the Company’s unregistered restricted common stock to Barry Weintraub. The Company recorded $120,000 in debt issue costs related to the 2,000,000 shares of common stock that were issuable to Barry Weintraub as of December 31, 2008 (See Note 5).

On April 24, 2008, the Company received a $38,000 non-interest bearing advance from Christopher T. Joffe, which is due on demand. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note plus 304,000 shares of the Company’s unregistered restricted common stock. The Company recorded $24,320 in debt issue costs related to the 304,000 shares of common stock that are issuable to Christopher T. Joffe as of December 31, 2008 (See Note 5).

On April 24, 2008, the Company received another $38,000 non-interest bearing advance from James R. McConnaughy, which is due on demand. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note plus 304,000 shares of the Company's unregistered restricted common stock. The Company recorded $24,320 in debt issue costs related to the 304,000 shares of common stock that are issuable to James R. McConnaughy as of December 31, 2008 (See Note 5).

On April 25, 2008, the Company received a $12,000 non-interest bearing advance from John E. McConnaughy, III, which is due on demand. In repayment, the Company would repay the full amount of the note plus 96,000 shares of unregistered restricted common stock. The Company recorded $7,680 in debt issue costs related to the 96,000 shares of common stock that are issuable to John E. McConnaughy, III as of December 31, 2008 (See Note 5).

On May 15, 2008, the Board of Directors approved a private placement offering (the "Offering") approximating $2,000,000 to accredited investors at $1.00 per share of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock. The Offering will consist of the Company's Series C Convertible Preferred Stock that will be convertible into our common stock. These securities are not required to be and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933. Shares issued under this placement will not be sold in the United States, absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration. As of June 30, 2009, the Company received $25,000 from investors towards the fulfillment of the financing agreement.

Also on May 15, 2008, the Board of Directors approved the issuance of 50,000 shares of unregistered restricted common stock to Sheerin Alli and 50,000 shares of unregistered restricted common stock to Lori McGrath for consulting services provided. As of September 30, 2008, the Company has not yet issued these shares. The Company recorded $6,500 in consulting fees related to the 100,000 shares of common stock that are issuable to Sheerin Alli and Lori McGrath as of September 30, 2008.

On June 24, 2008, Arrow Resources Development, Inc. entered into a Subscription Agreement with Timothy J. LoBello ("Purchaser") in which the Purchaser subscribed for and agreed to purchase 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock on June 13, 2008 for the purchase price of $50,000 ($0.05 per share). As of June 30, 2009, the Company has not yet issued these shares to the Purchaser. On the date of the purchase, the fair value of these shares was $140,000. As of December 31, 2008, the Company recorded 49,990 to Additional Paid-in Capital to be issued related to this transaction.

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NOTE 8 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CONTINUED

On October 13, 2008, the Company received a $50,000 interest bearing advance from Scott Neff. The Company was to repay the full amount of the note in cash within 60 calendar days from the date the note is executed plus interest expense paid in the form of 1,000,000 shares of unregistered Company common stock. The Company recorded $60,000 in costs related to the 1,000,000 shares of common stock that are issuable to Scott Neff as of December 31, 2008. On August 12, 2009, the Company and Scott Neff entered into a six month extension for the Senior Note and Purchase Agreement for the principal sum of $50,000. The principal amount is now payable on February 5, 2010.

On October 29, 2008, the Company entered into a Subscription Agreement with James Fuchs by which he purchased 250,000 shares of common stock in the amount of $0.10 per share for total of $25,000. On November 24, 2008, the Company issued 250,000 shares of restricted, unregistered common stock to James Fuchs.

On October 31, 2008, the Company entered into a 60 day loan extension with Frank Ciolli related to the $550,000 in principal loan incurred by the Company on April 30, 2008. The Company issued 1,000,000 shares of the Company's unregistered restricted common stock to Frank Ciolli and 1,000,000 shares of the Company's unregistered restricted common stock to Donna Alferi on behalf of Michael Alferi as Frank Ciolli's designee. The Company recorded $200,000 in debt issue costs related to the 1,000,000 of shares of common stock that were issued to Frank Ciolli and Donna Alferi as of December 31, 2008 (See Note 5). On August 12, 2009, the Company and Frank Ciolli entered into a six month extension for the Senior Note and Purchase Agreement for the principal sum of $550,000. The principal amount is now payable on February 12, 2010.

On November 14, 2008, the Company entered into a Subscription Agreement with Peter Benolie Lane, Jacques Benolie Lane, and Christopher Benoliel Lane for the purchase of 250,000 shares of common stock in the amount of $0.10 per share for total of $25,000.

On December 11, 2008, the Company received $55,000 from Han Karundeng and Arrow Pacific Resources Group Limited for the purchase of 55,000 shares of common stock at $1.00 per share pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement that was executed on August 2, 2006.

On January 15, 2009, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with APR wherein APR agreed to purchase up to an aggregate amount of 15,000,000 shares of common stock in the Company for $.10 per share. On January 15, 2009, the Company received $85,000 from Hans Karundeng and Arrow Pacific Resources Group Limited for the purchase of 850,000 shares of common stock at $.10 per share pursuant to the APR to purchase up to an aggregate amount of 15,000,000 shares of common stock in the Company for $.10 per share. On January 20, 2009, the Company received $165,000 from Hans Karundeng and Arrow Pacific Resources Group Limited for the purchase of 1,650,000 shares of common stock at $.10 per share pursuant to the APR to purchase up to an aggregate amount of 15,000,000 shares of common stock in the Company for $.10 per share. (See Note 10 [5] - Stock Purchase Agreement.)

Reset of 2005 Subscription Agreement

On February 5, 2009 the Company agreed to issue 1,248,094 shares of common stock to certain investors as settlement for the reset of their August 3, 2005 subscription agreements. As of June 30, 2009, 138,095 shares had been issued.

NOTE 9 - GAIN ON WRITE OFF OF PREDECESSOR ENTITY LIABILITIES

During the fourth quarter of 2006, the Company wrote off accounts payable and accrued expenses in the amount of $395,667 associated with CNE, the predecessor entity in the reverse merger transaction, which will not be paid. This resulted in the recognition of a gain reflected in the Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2006 in the same amount.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND OTHER MATTERS

[1] Engagement and Consulting Agreements entered into with individuals affiliated with APR

Effective May 20, 2005, the Company entered into an Engagement Agreement with Hans Karundeng for business and financial consulting services for fees of $1,000,000 per annum. The term of the agreement is five years. Payments under the agreement are subject to the Company's cash flow.

Effective August 1, 2005, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Rudolph Karundeng for his services as Chairman of the Board of the Company for fees of $1,000,000 per annum. The term of the agreement was five years. Rudolph Karundeng is a son of Hans Karundeng. However, on May 1, 2006, the Company accepted the resignation of Rudolph Karundeng as Chairman of the Board, but he continues to be a director of the Company. Peter Frugone has been elected as Chairman of the Board until his successor is duly qualified and elected. Subsequent to his resignation, it was agreed that Rudolph Karundeng's annual salary is to be $500,000 as a director.

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NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND OTHER MATTERS CONTINUED

[1] Engagement and Consulting Agreements entered into with individuals affiliated with APR Continued

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company made cash payments to Hans Karundeng of $27,000 under his agreement. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company made no cash payments to Rudolph Karundeng under his agreement. During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company made cash payments to Hans Karundeng of $320,000 under his agreement. During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company made no cash payments to Rudolph Karundeng under his agreement. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company received additional advances of $100,000 from Hans Karundeng under his agreement and made cash payments to him of $556,000. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company made cash payments of $7,000 to Rudolph Karundeng under his agreement. During the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company received additional advances of $61,787 from Hans Karundeng under his agreement. During the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company made cash payments of $62,174 to Rudolph Karundeng under his agreement. During the period from November 15, 2005 to December 31, 2007, the Company made cash payments to Hans Karundeng and Rudolph Karundeng of $563,000 under the agreements.

[2] Management Agreement with Empire Advisory, LLC

Effective August 1, 2005, the Company entered into a Management Agreement with Empire Advisory, LLC (“Empire”) under which Empire provides chief executive officer and administrative services to the Company in exchange for a) an annual fee of $300,000 for overhead expenses, b) $25,000 per month for reimbursable expenses, c) $1,000,000 per annum (subject to increases in subsequent years) for executive services, and d) a one-time fee of $150,000 for execution of the proposed transaction.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company made cash payment of $467,770 to Empire under the agreement. During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company made cash payment of $1, 319,216 to Empire under the agreement. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company made cash payments of $1,140,529 to Empire under the agreement. During the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company made cash payments of $562,454 to Empire under the agreement. During the period from November 15, 2005 to December 31, 2005, the Company made cash payments of approximately $364,000 to Empire under this agreement.

[3] Litigation - predecessor entity stock holders

The Company was a party to a lawsuit where the plaintiff alleged that he was entitled to $60,000 and 1,300,000 of common stock based upon CNE’s failure to compensate him for services related to identifying financing for CNE, based upon an agreement that was entered into between CNE and the plaintiff in April 2005. On November 28, 2007, the Company settled the lawsuit with the plaintiff. In full and final settlement of the claims asserted in the action, the Company has paid the plaintiff $10,000 in cash and issued the plaintiff 200,000 shares of the Company’s common stock having a fair value of $12,000, based on the public traded share price on December 21, 2007. The settlement resulted in a loss on debt conversion of $2,000 during the year ended December 31, 2007 because an estimated liability had been recognized prior to 2007.

In May 2006, the Company was advised that it was alleged to be in default of a settlement agreement entered into in January of 2005 by CNE, its predecessor company, related to the release of unrestricted, freely-tradable, non-legend

shares of stock. In August 2006, the plaintiffs, alleging the default, obtained a judgment in the 17th Judicial Circuit Court Broward County, Florida for approximately $1,000,000. On November 13, 2007, legal counsel engaged by Management commenced an action on the Company's behalf in the above Circuit Court seeking to vacate and set aside the 2006 judgment asserting claims under Rule 1.540(b) of the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Our counsel's evaluation is that the Company has only a limited chance of having the 2006 judgment opened by the Court because Florida law provides very narrow grounds for opening a judgment once a year has passed from its entry. The Courts are generally reluctant to disturb final judgments and the Company's grounds for opening the judgment depend on the Court's adopting a somewhat novel argument regarding such matters. If, however, the Court does open the default judgment, the Company will then have the opportunity to defend the 2006 action and, in such event, our counsel believes that the Company has a reasonable chance of succeeding in defending that claim, at least in part, based on the documents he has reviewed. As of June 30, 2009, the Company had accrued $1,235,094, including accrued interest of $181,709, related to this matter.

On December 14, 2005, Empire Advisory received a $250,000 non-interest bearing advance from Butler Ventures, LLC. In repayment, the Company would repay the full amount of the note in converted securities and U.S. dollars on the earlier of March 31, 2006, without further notice or demand, or immediate payment in the event of default. On December 8, 2008, Butler filed a motion for summary judgment in lieu of complaint against Empire in the Supreme Court of the State of New York for failing to repay the loan on the maturity date. On January 29, 2009, Empire Advisory, LLC and Butler Ventures, LLC entered into Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release where the parties had agreed to resolve amicable the amounts due and owing to Butler by issuing to Butler common stock in Empire's affiliated company, Arrow Resources Development, Inc. as well as by payment of all attorneys' fees and expenses accrued to date. Empire Advisor shall cause the Company to issue to Butler shares of common stock in the Company. Butler agreed to extend until on or prior to March 31, 2009 for performance of all of Empire's obligations. In consideration for this extension, Empire Advisor agreed to cause the Company to issue to Butler an additional 100,000 shares of the Company common stock. On June 17, 2009, Empire Advisory transferred the loan obligations to the Company, and the Company agreed to assume the loan obligations. On July 14, 2009, the Company issued 9,690,909 shares of common stock to Butler Ventures, LLC with a market value on the date of issuance of $533,000 in full settlement of the $250,000 note payable. 9,090,909 shares were issued in exchange for a senior note payable that has been assumed by the Company and 600,000 shares were issued as consideration for certain other obligations assumed by the Company.

[4] Consulting/Marketing and Agency Agreements

On April 4, 2006, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Dekornas GMPLH ("Dekornas") (a non-profit organization in Indonesia responsible for reforestation in areas that were destroyed by illegal logging) in which the Company will provide financial consultancy services to Dekornas for an annual fee of $1.00 for the duration of the agreement. The term of the agreement is effective upon execution, shall remain in effect for ten (10) years and shall not be terminated until the expiration of at least one (1) year. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has not recovered any revenue from this agreement.

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NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND OTHER MATTERS CONTINUED

[4] Consulting/Marketing and Agency Agreements Continued

In April of 2006, Arrow Resources Development, Ltd. entered into an agency agreement with APR to provides marketing and distribution services for timber resource products and currently has an exclusive marketing and sales agreement with APR to market lumber and related products from land leased by GMPLH which is operated by APR and it's subsidiaries, located in Indonesia. Under the agreement Arrow Ltd. will receive a commission of 10% of gross sales derived from lumber and related products. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has recovered $52,000 of revenue from this agreement.

On April 14, 2006, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with P.T. Eucalyptus Alam Lestari (“Lestari”) in which the Company will provide financial consultancy services to P.T. Eucalyptus for an annual fee, payable quarterly, equal to 10% of P.T. Eucalyptus' gross revenue payable commencing upon execution. The term of the agreement is effective upon execution, shall remain in effect for ninety-nine (99) years and shall not be terminated until the expiration of at least ten (10) years. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has not recovered any revenue from this agreement.

On February 1, 2008, the Company entered into Independent Contractor Agreement with Charles A. Moskowitz of MoneyInfo. Inc. to provide consulting services to the Company in the lumber market development, ethanol market development, and compilation of market prices associated with lumber and ethanol and development of a database for the ongoing analysis of these markets. The term of this agreement is February 1, 2008 through July 31, 2008. As payment for the Consultant’s services, the Company will issue 2,600,000 shares of common stock to Charles A. Moskowitz. The Company recorded consulting fees and services of $208,000 related to the 2,600,000 shares of common stock that are issuable to Charles A. Moskowitz as of December 31, 2008. As of June 30, 2009, none of these shares have been issued to Charles A. Moskowitz.

On March 13, 2008, the Company and Micro-Cap Review, Inc. (“Micro-Cap”) executed an Advertising Agreement wherein the Company will pay Micro-Cap Review, Inc. 1,000,000 of restricted common shares to display advertisements and advertorial in the Micro-cap Review magazine and on http://www.microcapreview.com website on a rotating basis. The services began on March 13, 2008 and expire on June 30, 2008. On April 29, 2008, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of unregistered restricted common stock to Micro-Cap Review, Inc. The Company recorded a marketing expense of $70,000 in consulting fees and services related to the issuance of the 1,000,000 shares of common stock as of December 31, 2008.

On March 15, 2008, the Company and Seapotter Corporation (“Seapotter”) executed a Consulting Agreement wherein Seapotter would provide information technology support from March 15, 2008 to July 15, 2008 in exchange for $9,000 per month and 250,000 shares of common stock. On April 29, 2008, the Company issued 250,000 shares of unregistered restricted common stock to Charles Potter per the Consulting Agreement entered into by the Company on March 15, 2008. The Company recorded consulting fees and services of $17,500 related to the 250,000 shares of common stock that were issued to Seapotter on April 20, 2008.

On April 30, 2008, the Company entered into Independent Contractor Agreement with Ciolli Management Consulting, Inc. to provide advisory services in the land development, construction management, equipment acquisition and project management industries. As payment for the Consultant’s services, the Company will issue a one-time,

non-refundable fee of 1,000,000 unrestricted shares of common stock. As of December 31, 2008, the Company has expensed $60,000 related to the 1,000,000 shares of common stock that are were issued to Ciolli Management Consulting, Inc. on November 26, 2008.

On September 15, 2008, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Infrastructure Financial Services, Inc. to assist and advise the Company in obtaining equity financing up to $5,000,000. As payment for the Consultant's services, the Company will pay a cash transaction fee of 7% upon closing of any equity financing the Consultants assist in obtaining.

[5] Stock Purchase Agreement

On August 2, 2006, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with APR wherein APR agreed to purchase up to an aggregate amount of 15,000,000 shares of common stock in the Company for $1.00 per share, making this a capital contribution of $15,000,000 in total. The stock will be delivered at the time the Company files for registration. APR is currently the principal shareholder of the Company, owning 349,370, 000 shares or 53%. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has received $1,540,000 from APR towards the fulfillment of this agreement.

On January 15, 2009, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with APR wherein APR agreed to purchase up to an aggregate amount of 15,000,000 shares of common stock in the Company for $.10 per share. On January 15, 2009, the Company received $85,000 from Hans Karundeng and Arrow Pacific Resources Group Limited for the purchase of 850,000 shares of common stock at $.10 per share pursuant to the APR to purchase up to an aggregate amount of 15,000,000 shares of common stock in the Company for $.10 per share. On January 20, 2009, the Company received $165,000 from Hans Karundeng and Arrow Pacific Resources Group Limited for the purchase of 1,650,000 shares of common stock at $.10 per share pursuant to the APR to purchase up to an aggregate amount of 15,000,000 shares of common stock in the Company for $.10 per share.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND OTHER MATTERS CONTINUED

[5] Stock Purchase Agreement Continued

(b) Private Placement Offering- Series A Convertible Preferred Stock

On November 20, 2007, the Board of Directors approved a private placement offering (the "Offering") approximating $2,000,000 to accredited investors at $1.00 per share of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. The Offering was to consist of the Company's Series A Convertible Preferred Stock that will be convertible into our common stock. These securities are not required to be and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and will not be sold in the United States. Each Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible into 20 shares of the Company’s Common Stock. The holders of the preferred stock have no voting rights except as may be required by Delaware law, no redemption rights, and no liquidation preferences over the Common Stock holders absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration. On January 31, 2008, the Board of Directors approved an extension of the private placement offering until February 15, 2008, after which the offer was closed. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has raised $355,000 from investors under this financing agreement.

(c) Private Placement Offering- Series C Convertible Preferred Stock

On May 15, 2008, the Board of Directors approved a private placement offering (the "Offering") approximating $2,000,000 to accredited investors at $1.00 per share of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock. The Offering will consist of the Company's Series C Convertible Preferred Stock that will be convertible into our common stock. These securities are not required to be and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933. Shares issued under this placement will not be sold in the United States, absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration. As of June 30, 2009, the Company received $25,000 from investors towards the fulfillment of the financing agreement.

[6] Delaware Corporate Status

The Company is delinquent in its filing and payment of the Delaware Franchise Tax Report and, accordingly, is not in good standing.

At June 30, 2009, the Company has accrued an additional $210 for estimated unpaid Delaware franchise taxes incurred to date reportable during the year ending December 31, 2009. The Company had estimated unpaid Delaware franchise taxes for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, 2006 and 2005 in the amount of $58,072, $57 ,650, $57,650 and $69,699, respectively. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2009, accounts and accrued expenses payable includes aggregate estimated unpaid Delaware Franchise taxes of $185,631. The Company hopes to file the delinquent tax returns in the third quarter of 2009 and pay the amount owned in full during the fourth quarter of 2009.

[7] Table of annual obligations under [1] and [2] above:

The minimum future obligations for consulting fees and services under agreements outlined in [1] and [2] are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,		Amounts
2009	$	4,385,648

2010	295,117
	$ 4,680,765

The Company also engages certain consultants to provide services including management of the corporate citizenship program and investor relation services. These agreements contain cancellation clauses with notice periods ranging from zero to sixty days.

NOTE 11 – S PIN OFF AGREEMENT

On March 12, 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with a third party company to reinstate a Letter Agreement dated March 13, 2006 (the “Original Agreement”) and extend time to close on a contemplated spin-off. Pursuant to the Original Agreement, the Company will incorporate a new 100% owned Bermudan subsidiary that will be spun out to the Company’s shareholders. The third party company will put assets into the new subsidiary and assume 90% of the new subsidiary. The third party company paid the Company $250,000 for anticipated closing and transactional costs in March 2006 pursuant to the Original Agreement. It costs $50,000 to the Company to reinstate the Letter Agreement and to disclose reinstatement in its public filings by amendment. Therefore, the third party company paid the Company an additional $25,000 upon acceptance of the agreement and $25,000 on March 30, 2009.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 2 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 14, 2009, the Company issued 9,690,909 shares of common stock to Bulter Ventures, LLC with a market value on the date of issuance of $533,000 in full settlement of the $250,000 note payable to Butler Ventures.

On July 20, 2009, the Company received a $100,000 interest bearing advance from Greg and Lori Popke. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note in cash not later than September 19, 2009. The Company shall pay interest in the form of 1,000,000 shares of the Company's restricted stock. Interest is payable upon maturity.

On July 30, 2009, the Company received a $100,000 interest bearing advance from Cliff Miller. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note in cash not later than August 30, 2009. The Company shall pay interest in the form of 1,000,000 shares of the Company's restricted stock. Interest is payable upon maturity.

On August 12, 2009, the Company and Frank Ciolli entered into a six month extension for the Convertible Loan Agreement and Convertible Note for the principal sum of $550,000. The principal amount is now payable on February 12, 2010.

On August 12, 2009, the Company and Scott Neff entered into a six month extension for the Senior Note and Purchase Agreement for the principal sum of $50,000. The principal amount is now payable on February 5, 2010.

On August 12, 2009, the Company and John Marozzi entered into a six month extension for the Senior Note and Purchase Agreement for the amount of $200,000. The principal amount is now payable on February 5, 2010.

On August 13, 2009, the Company and John Marozzi entered into a six month extension for the Senior Note and Purchase Agreement for the amount of $32,500. The principal amount is now payable on February 5, 2010.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

GENERAL

We are a holding company whose only operating subsidiary as of June 30, 2009 is Arrow Ltd. The principal business of Arrow is to provide marketing, sales, distribution, corporate operations and corporate finance services for the commercial exploitation of natural resources around the world. Prior to November 2005, we used to be a telecommunications and recruiting company formally known as CNE Group, Inc. The company elected to shift its business focus to the worldwide commercial exploitation of natural resources.

ARROW RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, LTD.

In August 2005, Arrow entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (“the Agreement”) with its wholly-owned subsidiary, Arrow Ltd., in which Arrow (formerly CNE) was required to issue 10 million shares of Series AAA convertible preferred stock (“the Preferred Stock”) to Arrow Ltd.'s designees, representing 96% of all outstanding equity of CNE on a fully diluted basis in exchange for the Marketing and Distribution Agreement provided to the Company by Arrow. Under the Agreement, the Company discontinued all former operations (CareerEngine, Inc., SRC and US Commlink.) and changed its name to Arrow Resources Development, Inc.

On August 1, 2005, Arrow Ltd. entered into the Marketing Agreement with Arrow Pte. and its subsidiaries in consideration for Arrow issuing a non-interest bearing note (the “Note”) in the principal amount of $125,000,000 to Empire Advisory, LLC, (“Empire”), acting as agent, due on or before December 31, 2005. Empire is Arrow Pte.'s merchant banker. The Note permitted the Company, as Arrow's sole stockholder, to cause Arrow to repay the Note in cash or with 10,000,000 shares of the Company's non-voting Series AAA Preferred Stock. However, in December 2007, Arrow Pte. assessed that it would be unable to harvest the timber products in Papua, New Guinea due to the fact that the widely accepted international guidelines of the World Wildlife Federation had not been adopted by Papua, New Guinea.

This fact is adverse to the economic, social and environmental goals of Arrow Pte. because with the amount of land that the project was allotted combined with the agreed upon previous guidelines of the marketing and distribution agreement, yields would be significantly reduced. Given the significant change in the economics of the harvesting of the timber in Papua, New Guinea, Arrow Pte. has decided not to pursue any further operations in Papua, New Guinea given that the above restrictions cause a significant reduction in the volume of harvesting, which results in a disproportionate cost to yield ration at the Papua, New Guinea site which makes the project not economically feasible in the foreseeable future.

Based on the fact that Arrow Pte. is unable to fulfill their part of the agreement, the Company has reached the conclusion that the marketing and distribution agreement has no value. Therefore, the Company has fully impaired the value of the agreement and recorded a loss on write-off of the marketing and distribution agreement of $125,000,000 at December 31, 2007. (See Note 6.)

On April 4, 2006 Arrow Resource Development Ltd. (the Company's Bermuda subsidiary) entered into an agency agreement with APR in which the Company will provide financial consultancy services to APR for an annual fee, payable as collected, equal to 10% of APR's gross revenue payable commencing upon execution. This agreement provides for the company to collect all revenues from all operations, retain its 10% fee and disperse the remaining 90% to APR and its subsidiaries. The term of the agreement is effective upon execution, shall remain in effect for ninety-nine (99) years and shall not be terminated until the expiration of at least ten (10) years. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has recovered $52,000 of revenue under this agreement.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of net revenue and expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to our allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory reserves, and goodwill and purchased intangible asset valuations, and asset impairments. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We believe the following critical accounting policies, among others, affect the significant judgments and estimates we use in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS, REVENUE RECOGNITION

We evaluate the collectibility of our accounts receivable based on a combination of factors. In circumstances where we are aware of a specific customer's inability to meet its financial obligations to us, we record a specific allowance to reduce the net receivable to the amount we reasonably believe will be collected. For all other customers, we record allowances for doubtful accounts based on the length of time the receivables are past due, the prevailing business environment and our historical experience. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate or if economic conditions were to worsen, additional allowances may be required in the future.

We recognize product revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the sales price is fixed, the service is performed or products are shipped to customers, which is when title and risk of loss transfers to the customers, and collectibility is reasonably assured.

VALUATION OF GOODWILL, PURCHASED INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The Company's only intangible asset was comprised of a marketing and distribution agreement with Arrow Pte. In accordance with SFAS 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" this intangible agreement is no longer amortized; instead the intangible is tested for impairment on an annual basis. The Company assesses the impairment of identifiable intangibles and goodwill whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors the Company considers to be important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- Significant inability to achieve expected projected future operating results;
- Significant changes in the manner in which the work is able to be performed what increases costs;
- Significant negative impact on the environment.

We perform goodwill impairment tests on an annual basis and on an interim basis if an event or circumstance indicates that it is more likely than not that impairment has occurred. We assess the impairment of other amortizable intangible assets and long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors we consider important that could trigger an impairment review include significant underperformance to historical or projected operating results, substantial changes in our business strategy and significant negative industry or economic trends. If such indicators are present, we evaluate the fair value of the goodwill. For other intangible assets and long-lived assets we determine whether the sum of the estimated undiscounted cash flows attributable to the assets in question is less than their caring value. If less, we recognize an impairment loss based on the excess of the carrying amount of the assets over their respective fair values.

Fair value of goodwill is determined by using a valuation model based on market capitalization. Fair value of other intangible assets and long-lived assets is determined by future cash flows, appraisals or other methods. If the long-lived asset determined to be impaired is to be held and used, we recognize an impairment charge to the extent the anticipated net cash flows attributable to the asset are less than the asset's carrying value. The fair value of the long-lived asset then becomes the asset's new carrying value, which we depreciate over the remaining estimated useful life of the asset.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168, "The FASB Accounting Standards CodificationTM and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles—a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162". Statement 167 amends the evaluation criteria to identify the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity provided by FASB Interpretation No. 46(R) , Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities—An Interpretation of ARB No. 51 . Additionally, Statement 167 requires ongoing reassessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of the variable interest entity. The adoption of FASB 166 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, "Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)". Statement 167 amends the evaluation criteria to identify the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity provided by FASB Interpretation No. 46(R) , Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities—An Interpretation of ARB No. 51 . Additionally, Statement 167 requires ongoing reassessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of the variable interest entity. The adoption of FASB 166 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 166, "Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets – an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140". The objective of this Statement is to improve the relevance, representation faithfulness, and

comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial statements about a transfer of financial assets; the effects of a transfer on its financial position, financial performance, and cash flows; and a transferor's continuing involvement. The adoption of FASB 166 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, "Subsequent Events". The objective of this statement is to establish general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. In this statement it sets forth the period after the balance sheet date during which management of reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Under this circumstance, the entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements, and disclosures events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. In accordance with this statement, an entity should apply the requirements to interim or annual financial period ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of FASB 165 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

In April 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 164, "Not-for-Profit Entities: Mergers and Acquisitions – Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 142". The objective of this Statement is to improve the relevance, representational faithfulness, and comparability of the information that a not-for-profit entity provides in its financial reports about a combination with one or more than not-for-profit entities, business, or nonprofit activities. This statement requires not-for-profit entity determines whether a combination is a merger or an acquisition; applies the carryover method in accounting for a merger; applies the acquisition method in accounting for an acquisition, including determining which of the combining entities is the acquirer; and determines what information to disclose to enable users of financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of a merger or an acquisition. The adoption of FASB 164 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP SFAS 157-4, "Determining Whether a Market Is Not Active and a Transaction Is Not Distressed," which further clarifies the principles established by SFAS No. 157. The guidance is effective for the periods ending after June 15, 2009 with early adoption permitted for the periods ending after March 15, 2009. The adoption of FSP FAS 157-4 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In October 2008, the FASB issued FSP SFAS No. 157-3, "Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset Is Not Active", ("FSP 157-3"), to clarify the application of the provisions of SFAS 157 in an inactive market and how an entity would determine fair value in an inactive market. FSP 157-3 was effective upon issuance and applies to the Company's current financial statements. The application of the provisions of FSP 157-3 did not materially affect the Company's results of operations or financial condition for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

Other accounting standards have been issued or proposed by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies that do not require adoption until a future date and are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements upon adoption.

In June 2008, the FASB issued EITF No. 07-5, "Determining Whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock" effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2008. EITF No.07-5 provides guidance for determining whether an equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded feature) is indexed to an entity's own stock. The adoption of EITF No. 07-5 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2008, the FASB issued FSP Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) No. 03-6-1, "Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities." Under the FSP, unvested share-based payment awards that contain rights to receive nonforfeitable dividends (whether paid or unpaid) are

participating securities, and should be included in the two-class method of computing EPS. The FSP is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those years, and is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 163, "Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts-an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60." Diversity exists in practice in accounting for financial guarantee insurance contracts by insurance enterprises under FASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises. This results in inconsistencies in the recognition and measurement of claim liabilities. This Statement requires that an insurance enterprise recognize a claim liability prior to an event of default (insured event) when there is evidence that credit deterioration has occurred in an insured financial obligation. This Statement requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts. The accounting and disclosure requirements of the Statement will improve the quality of information provided to users of financial statements. The adoption of FASB 163 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

I n May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, “The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.” The current GAAP hierarchy, as set forth in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Statement on Auditing Standards No. 69, The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, has been criticized because (1) it is directed to the auditor rather than the entity, (2) it is complex, and (3) it ranks FASB Statements of Financial Accounting Concepts. The FASB believes that the GAAP hierarchy should be directed to entities because it is the entity (not its auditor) that is responsible for selecting accounting principles for financial statements that are presented in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, the FASB concluded that the GAAP hierarchy should reside in the accounting literature established by the FASB and is issuing this Statement to achieve that result. This Statement is effective 60 days following the SEC’s approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The adoption of FASB 162 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial position.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, “ Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 .” Constituents have expressed concerns that the existing disclosure requirements in FASB Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, do not provide adequate information about how derivative and hedging activities affect an entity’s financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. SFAS No. 161 requires enhanced disclosures about an entity’s derivative and hedging activities and thereby improves the transparency of financial reporting. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. This Statement encourages, but does not require, comparative disclosures for earlier periods at initial adoption. The adoption of FASB 161 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial position.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No.160, “Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment of ARB No. 51”. SFAS No.160 requires that the ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the parent be clearly identified, labeled, and presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, in the amount of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest on the face of the consolidated statement of income, and that Entities provide sufficient disclosures that clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent and the interests of the noncontrolling owners. SFAS No.160 is effective for fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008 and cannot be applied earlier.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141(revised 2007), “Business Combinations,” (“FASB 141R”). This standard requires that entities recognize the assets acquired, liabilities assumed, contractual contingencies and contingent consideration measured at their fair value at the acquisition date for any business combination consummated after the effective date. It further requires that acquisition-related costs are to be recognized separately from the acquisition and expensed as incurred. FASB 141R is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008.

The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of SFAS No. 141R and No. 160 will have an impact on the Company's overall results of operations or financial position, unless the Company makes a business acquisition in which there is a noncontrolling interest.

In December 2007, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 110, “Use of a Simplified Method in Developing Expected Term of Share Options” (“SAB 110”). SAB 110 expresses the current view of the staff that it will accept a company’s election to use the simplified method discussed in Staff Accounting Bulletin 107, Share Based Payment , (“SAB 107”), for estimating the expected term of “plain vanilla” share options regardless of whether the company has sufficient information to make more refined estimates. SAB 110 became effective for the Company on January 1, 2008. The adoption of SAB 110 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial position.

In February 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued SFAS No.159, “The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an amendment of FASB Statement No.115”. SFAS No.159 permits entities to choose to measure eligible financial instruments and other items at fair value at specified election dates. A business entity shall report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value option may be applied instrument by instrument but only upon the entire instrument - not portions of the instrument. Unless a new election date occurs, the fair value option is irrevocable. SFAS No.159 is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS No. 159 will have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, “Fair Value Measurements”. The statement standardizes the definition of fair value, establishes a framework for measuring in generally accepted accounting principles and sets forth the disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for the beginning of an entity's fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Company does not expect SFAS No. 157 will have a material effect on its financial statements.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED June 30, 2009 AND June 30, 2008

In November 2005, we discontinued and disposed of our subsidiaries except for Arrow Ltd. in conjunction with the recapitalization of the Company. The Company had no revenue during this period as Arrow Ltd. is still in the development stage. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, we incurred consulting fees of $1,032,578 and $2,043,804 of which, $614,519 and $1,229,038 was related to services provided by the Management Agreement with Empire under which Empire provides the services of Chief Executive Officer and administrative services to the Company and consulting services provided by Hans Karundeng and Rudolph Karundeng under Engagement and Consulting Agreements. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, we incurred consulting fees of $1,091,234 and $2,092,293 of which, $888,613 and $1,777,225 was related to services provided by the Management Agreement with Empire under which Empire provides the services of Chief Executive Officer and administrative services to the Company and consulting services provided by Hans Karundeng and Rudolph Karundeng under Engagement and Consulting Agreements.

REVENUES

There was no revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 as the Company is in its development stage.

COST OF GOODS SOLD

There was no cost of good sold for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 as the Company is in its development stage.

OTHER EXPENSES

Compensation, consulting and related costs increased to $1,032,578 and $2,043,804 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to $1,091,234 and $2,092,293 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, $12,184,862 for the period from inception (November 15, 2005) to December 31, 2008, and $14,228,666 for the accumulated during the development stage for the period from inception (November 15, 2005) to June 30, 2009. The increase was mostly due to consulting fees for services provided by the Management Agreement with Empire under which Empire provides the services of Chief Executive Officer and administrative services to the Company and consulting services provided by Hans Karundeng and Rudolph Karundeng under Engagement and Consulting Agreements.

General and administrative expenses decreased to $23,129 and $42,552 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to $108,999 and $151,502 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, and increased to $722,610 for the period from inception (November 15, 2005) to December 31, 2008, and $765,162 for the accumulated during the development stage for the period from inception (November 15, 2005) to June 30, 2009. This was primarily due to a change in advertising and accounting expense.

Directors' compensation decreased to $60,000 and $115,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, and increased to $80,000 and $140,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, $537,678 for the period from inception (November 15, 2005) to December 31, 2008 and $652,678 accumulated during the development stage for the period from inception (November 15, 2005) to June 30, 2009. The change was due to a December 3, 2007 resolution to compensate all members of the Board of Directors on an annualized basis of $50,000 in cash and 250,000 shares in the Company's restricted common stock, effective January 1, 2007. The change is also due to fluctuating share prices.

Delaware franchise taxes amount was $105 and $210 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 compare to $105 and $210 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, $185,421 for the period from inception (November 15, 2005) to December 31, 2008 and $185,631 for the period from inception (November 15, 2005) to June 30, 2009. The Company is delinquent in its filing and payment of the Delaware Franchise Tax report and, accordingly, is not in good standing. At June 30, 2009, the Company has estimated unpaid Delaware franchise taxes for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, 2006 and 2005 in the amount of $58,072, $57,650, $57,650 and $69,699, respectively. The Company did not file their tax returns on time due to an administrative oversight. The Company hopes to file the delinquent tax returns in the third quarter of 2009 and pay the amount owned in full during the fourth quarter of 2009.

Total operating expenses during the development stage decreased to $1,115,812 and $2,201,566 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to $1,280,338 and $2,384,005 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, and increased to $13,630,571 for the period from inception (November 15, 2005) to December 31, 2008, and $15,832,137 accumulated during the development stage for the period from inception (November 15, 2005) to June 30, 2009.

On March 31, 2008, the Company received a $ 150,000 non-interest bearing advance from John Marozzi, which is due on demand. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note plus 1,000,000 shares of unregistered restricted common stock. The Company recorded $40,000 debt issue costs related to the 1,000,000 shares of common stock that are now issuable to John Marozzi as of March 31, 2008. On May 5, 2008, John Marozzi received repayment of $50,000 from the Company. On October 13, 2008, the Company received another $50,000 interest bearing advance from John Marozzi. The Company was to repay the full amount of the October 31, 2008 $50,000 note in cash within 60 calendar days from the date the note was executed plus interest paid in the form of 1,000,000 shares of unregistered Company common stock. During the year ended December, 31, 2008, the Company recorded $60,000 of debt issue costs related to the 1,000,000 shares of common stock that were issuable to John Marozzi as of December 31, 2008 (See Note 5). On March 5, 2009, the Company received another $50,000 interest bearing advance from John Marozzi. The Company is to repay the full amount of the March 5, 2009, $50,000 note in cash within 60 calendar days from the date the note was executed plus interest paid in the form of 1,000,000 shares of unregistered Company common stock. On April 17, 2009, the Company received a $12,500 non- interest bearing advance from John Marozzi. The Company is to repay the full amount of the April 17, 2009 $ 12,500 note in cash within 60 calendar days from the date the note was executed. On May 8, 2009, the Company received a $ 20,000 non-interest bearing advance from John Marozzi. The Company is to repay the full amount of the May 8, 2009 $ 20,000 note in cash within 30 calendar days from the date the note was executed. This leaves a balance of $200,000 unpaid principal as of June 30, 2009. On August 12, 2009, the Company and John Marozzi entered into a six month extension for the Senior Note and Purchase Agreement for the amount of $200,000. The principal amount is now payable on February 5, 2010. On April 17, 2009, the Company received a $12,500 non-interest bearing advance from John Marozzi. The Company is to repay the full amount of the April 17, 2009 $ 12,500 note in cash within 60 calendar days from the date the note was executed. On May 8, 2009, the Company received a $ 20,000 non- interest bearing advance from John Marozzi. The Company is to repay the full amount of the May 8, 2009 $20,000 note in cash within 30 calendar days from the date the note was executed. This leaves a balance of $32,500 unpaid principal as of June 30, 2009. On August 13, 2009, the Company and John Marozzi entered into a six month extension for the Senior Note and Purchase Agreement for the amount of $32,500. The principal amount is now payable on February 5, 2010.

On January 15, 2009, the Company entered into the thirty-one day extension from December 31, 2008 for the Convertible Loan Agreement and Convertible Note with Frank Ciolli for the loan amount of $550,000 dated as of April 30, 2008. The Company issued 500,000 shares of restricted, unregistered common stock each for Michael Alferi and Frank Ciolli, which resulted in Company debt issue costs of $80,000 as of March 31, 2009. The Company is currently negotiating an additional extension for the Convertible Loan Agreement and Convertible Note. On August 12, 2009, the Company and Frank Ciolli entered into a six month extension for the Convertible Loan Agreement and Convertible Note for the principal sum of $550,000. The principal amount is now payable on February 12, 2010.

In December 2007, Arrow Pte. assessed that it would be unable to harvest the timber products in Papua, New Guinea due to the fact that the widely accepted international guidelines of the World Wildlife Federation had not been adopted by Papua, New Guinea. This fact is adverse to the economic, social and environmental goals of Arrow Pte. because with the amount of land that the project was allotted combined with the agreed upon previous guidelines of the marketing and distribution agreement, yields would be significantly reduced. Given the significant change in the economics of the harvesting of the timber in Papua, New Guinea, Arrow Pte. has decided not to pursue any further operations in Papua, New Guinea given that the above restrictions cause a significant reduction in the volume of harvesting, which results in a disproportionate cost to yield ration at the Papua, New Guinea site which makes the project not economically feasible in the foreseeable future. Based on the fact that Arrow Pte. is unable to fulfill their part of the agreement, the Company has reached the conclusion that the marketing and distribution agreement has no value. Therefore, the Company has fully impaired the value of the agreement and recorded a loss on write-off of the marketing and distribution agreement of $125,000,000 at December 31, 2007. (See Note 6.)

The Company was a party to a lawsuit where the plaintiff alleged that he was entitled to $60,000 and 1,300,000 of common stock based upon CNE's failure to compensate him for services related to identifying financing for CNE, based upon an agreement that was entered into between CNE and the plaintiff in April 2005. On November 28, 2007, the Company settled the lawsuit with the plaintiff. In full and final settlement of the claims asserted in the action, the Company has paid the plaintiff $10,000 in cash and issued the plaintiff 200,000 shares of the Company's common stock having a fair value of $12,000, based on the public traded share price on December 21, 2007. The settlement resulted in a loss on debt conversion of $2,000 during the year ended December 31, 2007 because an estimated liability had been recognized prior to 2007.

In May 2006, the Company was advised that it was alleged to be in default of a settlement agreement entered into in January of 2005 by CNE, its predecessor company, related to the release of unrestricted, freely-tradable, non-legend shares of stock. In August 2006, the plaintiffs, alleging the default, obtained a judgment in the 17th Judicial Circuit Court Broward County, Florida for approximately $1,000,000. On November 13, 2007, legal counsel engaged by Management commenced an action on the Company's behalf in the above Circuit Court seeking to vacate and set aside the 2006 judgment asserting claims under Rule 1.540(b) of the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Our counsel's evaluation is that the Company has only a limited chance of having the 2006 judgment opened by the Court because Florida law provides very narrow grounds for opening a judgment once a year has passed from its entry. The Courts are generally reluctant to disturb final judgments and the Company's grounds for opening the judgment depend on the Court's adopting a somewhat novel argument regarding such matters. If, however, the Court does open the default judgment, the Company will then have the opportunity to defend the 2006 action and, in such event, our counsel believes that the Company has a reasonable chance of succeeding in defending that claim, at least in part, based on the documents he has reviewed. As of June 30, 2009, the Company had accrued $1,235,094, including accrued interest of $181,709, related to this matter.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

In November 2005, we discontinued and disposed of our subsidiaries except for Arrow Ltd. in conjunction with the recapitalization of the Company. The Company was recapitalized by the conversion of $125,000,000 preferred

convertible note related to the purchase of the Marketing Agreement. As part of the recapitalization plan, the Company settled all outstanding debt except for $220,000. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 the Company had $90 and $16 of cash, respectively. We had losses of $1,129,891 and $2,381,370 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, and do not currently generate any revenue. We had losses of $1,506,658 and $2,650,325 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008. In order for us to survive during the next twelve months we will need to secure approximately $350,000 of debt or equity financing. We expect to raise the additional financing in the future but there can be no guarantee that we will be successful.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

At June 30, 2009, we had no off -balance sheet arrangements.

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

We used $1,219,715 of cash in our operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2009. We had a net loss of $2,381,370. We had an increase in stock-based directors' compensation to be issued of $15,000, common stock issued for reset of previous subscription agreement of $5,525, common stock to be issued for reset of previous subscription agreement of $44,400, accounts payable and accrued expenses payable of $915,128 mostly related to compensation and management fees, and debt issue costs related to a note payable of $150,000. In addition, we had a working capital deficiency of $15,826,350 at June 30, 2009. We did not have any material commitments for capital expenditures as of June 30, 2009.

INFLATION

We believe that inflation does not significantly impact our current operations.

RECENT TRANSACTIONS

On July 14, 2009, the Company issued 9,690,909 shares of common stock to Bulter Ventures, LLC with a market value on the date of issuance of $533,000 in full settlement of the $250,000 note payable to Butler Ventures.

On July 20, 2009, the Company received a $100,000 interest bearing advance from Greg and Lori Popke. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note in cash not later than September 19, 2009. The Company shall pay interest in the form of 1,000,000 shares of the Company's restricted stock. Interest is payable upon maturity.

On July 30, 2009, the Company received a $100,000 interest bearing advance from Cliff Miller. In repayment, the Company will repay the full amount of the note in cash not later than August 30, 2009. The Company shall pay interest in the form of 1,000,000 shares of the Company's restricted stock. Interest is payable upon maturity.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We conduct no hedging activity. We have no derivative contracts.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and acting Chief Financial Officer has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the fiscal period ending June 30, 2009 covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based upon such evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and acting Chief Financial Officer has concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as required under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating its options to fix the deficiency in internal controls.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) of the Company. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become

inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management, under the supervision of the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and acting Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that the Company’s internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of June 30, 2009 under the criteria set forth in the in Internal Control—Integrated Framework.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Management has determined that material weaknesses exist due to a lack of segregation of duties, resulting from the Company's limited resources.

This quarterly report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the SEC that permit us to provide only management's report in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

No change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2009, that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company was a party to a lawsuit where the plaintiff alleged that he was entitled to $60,000 and 1,300,000 of common stock based upon CNE's failure to compensate him for services related to identifying financing for CNE, based upon an agreement that was entered into between CNE and the plaintiff in April 2005. On November 28, 2007, the Company settled the lawsuit with the plaintiff. In full and final settlement of the claims asserted in the action, the Company has paid the plaintiff $10,000 in cash and issued the plaintiff 200,000 shares of the Company's common stock having a fair value of $12,000, based on the public traded share price on December 21, 2007. The settlement resulted in a loss on debt conversion of $2,000 during the year ended December 31, 2007 because an estimated liability had been recognized prior to 2007.

In May 2006, the Company was advised that it was alleged to be in default of a settlement agreement entered into in January of 2005 by CNE, its predecessor company, related to the release of unrestricted, freely-tradable, non-legend shares of stock. In August 2006, the plaintiffs, alleging the default, obtained a judgment in the 17th Judicial Circuit Court Broward County, Florida for approximately $1,000,000. On November 13, 2007, legal counsel engaged by Management commenced an action on the Company's behalf in the above Circuit Court seeking to vacate and set aside the 2006 judgment asserting claims under Rule 1.540(b) of the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Our counsel's evaluation is that the Company has only a limited chance of having the 2006 judgment opened by the Court because Florida law provides very narrow grounds for opening a judgment once a year has passed from its entry. The Courts are generally reluctant to disturb final judgments and the Company's grounds for opening the judgment depend on the Court's adopting a somewhat novel argument regarding such matters. If, however, the Court does open the default judgment, the Company will then have the opportunity to defend the 2006 action and, in such event, our counsel believes that the Company has a reasonable chance of succeeding in defending that claim, at least in part, based on the documents he has reviewed. As of June 30, 2009, the Company had accrued $1,235,094 including accrued interest of $181,709, related to this matter.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Item 1A. "Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2008 includes a detailed discussion of our risk factors. There have been no significant changes to our risk factors as set forth in our 200 8 Form 10-KSB.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

On November 20, 2007, the Board of Directors approved a private placement offering (the "Offering") approximating $2,000,000 to accredited investors at $1.00 per share of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. The Offering will consist of the Company's Series A Convertible Preferred Stock that will be convertible into our common stock. These securities are not required to be and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933. Shares issued under this placement will not be sold in the United States, absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has received $355,000 from investors towards the fulfillment of this financing agreement. The holders of the preferred stock have no voting rights except as may be required by Delaware law, no redemption rights, and no liquidation preferences over the Common Stock holders.

On April 20, 2008, the Board of Directors approved a private placement offering (the "Offering") approximating $2,000,000 to accredited investors at $1.00 per share of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock. The Offering will consist of the Company's Series C Convertible Preferred Stock that will be convertible into our common stock. These securities are not required to be and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933. Shares issued under this placement will not be sold in the United States, absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has received $25,000 from investors towards 25,000 Series C Convertible Preferred Stock shares issuable under subscription agreements covering the placement offering. Each Series C Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible into 20 shares of the Company’s Common Stock. The holders of the preferred stock have no voting rights except as may be required by Delaware law, no redemption rights, and no liquidation preferences over the Common Stock holders.

On December 3, 2007, the Board of Directors approved a plan to compensate all members of the Board of Directors at a rate of $50,000 per year and 250,000 shares of Company common stock effective January 1, 2007. This compensation plan applies to any board member that belonged to the Board as of and subsequent to January 1, 2007. Those board members that were only on the Board for part of the year will received pro-rata compensation based on length of service. As of June 30, 2009, none of the shares under this plan have been issued and the Company has accrued $500,137 of cash and recorded additional paid-in capital of $152,541 for stock compensation based on the fair value of 2,500,685 shares to be issued to the members of the Board.

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Index

31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer

31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Principal Accounting Officer

32.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350 of Chief Executive Officer

32.2 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350 of the Principal Accounting Officer

SIGNATURES

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

ARROW RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, INC.

Dated: August 19, 2009	By:	/S/ PETER J. FRUGONE Peter J. Frugone President and Chief Executive Officer
Dated: August 19, 2009	By:	/S/ PETER J. FRUGONE Peter J. Frugone Principal Accounting Officer