

ATUL USA, INC.

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Atul USA, Inc. Charlotte, North Carolina

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Atul USA, Inc. (a North Carolina corporation), which comprise the balance sheets as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of income, shareholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Atul USA, Inc. as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Atul USA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Atul USA Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of Atul USA Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Atul USA Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The 2025 and 2024 Schedule of Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses on pages 14 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of Atul USA Inc. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole

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Sharpe Patel PLLC

Charlotte, North Carolina April 10, 2025

ATUL USA, INC. Balance Sheets March 31, 2025 and 2024

	2025	 2024
ASSET	S	
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 469,777	\$ 876,925
Restricted cash	600,000	-
Accounts receivable	9,557,671	9,224,965
Accounts receivable - related parties	30,090	73,688
Inventories	2,135,969	1,473,693
Prepaid income taxes	-	251,312
Prepaid expenses	331,284	156,117
Other current assets	3,885	385
Total current assets	13,128,676	\$ 12,057,085
Fixed assets:		
Property and equipment - at cost, less accumulated		
depreciation of \$210,070 and \$200,972	203,720	 212,818
Other assets:		
Deposit	467	 467
Total other assets	467	 467
Total assets	\$ 13,332,863	\$ 12,270,370
LIABILITIES AND SHARE	HOLDER'S EQUITY	
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 564,213	\$ 311,163
Accounts payable - related parties	6,017,063	5,577,226
Income taxes payable	44,108	91,872
Deferred tax liability	2,045	2,982
Total current liabilities	6,627,429	 5,983,243
Total liabilities	6,627,429	5,983,243
Shareholder's equity		
Common stock	2,000,000	2,000,000
Retained earnings	4,705,434	4,287,127
Total shareholder's equity	6,705,434	6,287,127
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 13,332,863	\$ 12,270,370

ATUL USA, INC. Statements of Income For the Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

	20)25	2024			
	Amount	% To Net Sales	Amount	% To Net Sales		
Sales	\$ 42,530,232	100.00%	\$ 44,449,417	100.00%		
Cost of goods sold	41,269,315	97.04%	43,097,027	96.96%		
Gross profit	1,260,917	2.96%	1,352,390	3.04%		
Operating expenses:						
Selling, general, and administrative	545,123	1.28%	538,220	1.21%		
Operating income	715,794	1.68%	814,170	1.83%		
Other income and (expenses):						
Other income	300,810	0.71%	68,091	0.15%		
Financial expense, interest expense	-	0.00%	(27)	0.00%		
Other expense	(304)	0.00%	(24,995)	-0.06%		
Total other income and (expenses)	300,506	0.71%	43,069	0.10%		
Income before taxes	1,016,300	2.39%	857,239	1.93%		
Provision for income taxes						
Current tax expense	248,050		206,077			
Deferred tax expense (benefit)	(57)		(514)			
- , ,	247,993		205,563			
Net income	\$ 768,307		\$ 651,676			

ATUL USA, INC. Statements of Shareholder's Equity For the Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at April 1, 2023	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 4,635,451	\$ 6,635,451
Net income	-	651,676	651,676
Dividends		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Balance at March 31, 2024	2,000,000	4,287,127	6,287,127
Net income	-	768,307	768,307
Dividends		(350,000)	(350,000)
Balance at March 31, 2025	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 4,705,434	\$ 6,705,434

ATUL USA, INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

		2025		2024
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income	\$	768,307	\$	651,676
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net				
cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation		9,098		11,650
Deferred income taxes		(937)		(795)
Changes in noncash operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	((332,706)		1,194,324
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable - related parties		43,598		907,929
(Increase) Decrease in income tax refund		251,312		(251,312)
(Increase) Decrease in inventories		(662,276)		1,109,966
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses		(175,167)		528,232
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets		(3,500)		2,600
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		253,050		124,236
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable - related parties		439,837	(2	2,572,479)
Increase (Decrease) in income taxes payable		(47,764)		63,672
Total adjustments		(225,455)		1,118,023
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		542,852		1,769,699
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Dividends paid	((350,000)	(1,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(350,000)	(1,000,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		192,852		769,699
Cash at beginning of the year		876,925		107,226
Cash at end of the year	\$ 1	,069,777	\$	876,925
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid for interest	\$	2	\$	27
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	248,050	\$	206,077

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

Atul USA, Inc. (the Company), which is a wholly-owned U.S. subsidiary of Atul Ltd. (a corporation of the country of India), is engaged primarily in the distribution of chemical dyes used mainly in the textile industry. Sales are made primarily in the Southeastern United States of America.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when the merchandise is shipped in accordance with the terms of shipment, which represents the point when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customer. Sales are shown net of estimated returns and discounts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at their nominal value. The Company maintains cash accounts at financial institutions that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. Restricted cash balances are composed of letters of credit held.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are recognized at the sales price less any purchase discounts extended at the time of sale. Accounts receivable are past due or delinquent when payment is not received within the credit term extended to the customer, ranging from 30 days to 270 days. The Company does not charge customers late fees or interest on delinquent accounts receivable. The Company's domestic accounts receivable are insured through a provider at a rate of 100%, provided certain conditions are met.

The Company uses the allowance method to account for uncollectible trade receivable balances. Under the allowance method, if needed, an estimate of uncollectible balances is made upon specific account balances that are considered uncollectible. As of March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company considered all accounts fully collectable and, therefore, did not provide an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (average cost) or market.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred and major improvements are capitalized. Upon disposal, the accounts are relieved of the related costs and accumulated depreciation and the resulting gains and losses, if any, are reflected in operations. The estimated useful lives used for computing depreciation are as follows:

Building 40 years
Furniture and fixtures 7 years
Automobile 5 years
Software 3-5 years

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

The Company reviews the appropriateness of the carrying value of its long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the historical cost carrying value of an asset may no longer be appropriate. The Company assesses recoverability of the carrying value of the asset by estimating the future net cash flows expected to result from the asset, including eventual disposition. If the future net cash flows are less than the carrying value of the asset, an impairment loss is recorded equal to the difference between the asset's carrying value and fair value.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial statements and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company records net deferred tax assets to the extent it believes these assets will more likely than not be realized. In making such determination, the Company considers all available positive and negative evidences, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies and recent financial operations. In the event the Company were to determine that it would be able to realize its deferred income tax assets in the future in excess of its net recorded amount, the Company would make an adjustment to the valuation allowance which would reduce the provision for income taxes.

Management has determined that the Company does not have any uncertain tax positions and associated unrecognized benefits that materially impact the financial statements or related disclosures. Since tax matters are subject to some degree of uncertainty, there can be no assurance that the Company's tax returns will not be challenged by the taxing authorities and that the Company or its stockholders will not be subject to additional tax, penalties, and interest as a result of such challenge. The income tax returns are subject to examination by taxing authorities for a period of three years from the date they are filed.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reclassification

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTE 2 – PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The Company's provision for income taxes differs from applying the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate to income before income taxes. The primary differences result from providing for state income taxes and from deducting certain expenses for financial statement purposes but not for federal income tax purposes.

Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. No valuation allowance was established as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, as full realization of the future deductions is anticipated.

The components of the provision for income taxes expense (benefit) for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	 2025		2024
Current tax	\$ (248,050)	\$	(206,077)
Deferred tax	 57		514
	\$ (247,993)	\$	(205,563)

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of deferred tax assets and liabilities consist of the following:

	2025		2024		
Depreciation	\$	(1,818)	\$	(4,371)	

NOTE 3 – COMMITMENTS

Contracted Services

The Company has an agreement for warehouse and distribution services from a bonded warehouse for storage, receiving and shipment for the Company's inventory. These services are provided on a month-to-month basis and can be terminated at any time by providing thirty days' notice.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are summarized as follow:

	March 31, 2025					
			Acc	umulated		
		Cost	Dep	reciation	Во	ok Value
Machinery and equipment	\$	124,635	\$	118,096	\$	6,539
Furniture and fixtures		5,269		5,205		64
Building		283,886		86,769		197,117
	\$	413,790	\$	210,070	\$	203,720
			Mar	ch 31, 2024		
			Acc	cumulated		
		Cost	De	preciation	Bo	ok Value
Machinery and equipment	\$	124,635	\$	116,155	\$	8,480
Furniture and fixtures		5,269		5,145		124
Building		283,886		79,672		204,214
	\$	413,790	\$	200,972	\$	212,818

Depreciation amounted to \$9,097 and \$11,650 for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

NOTE 5 – CREDIT AND CONCENTRATION RISKS

Cash Balances

The Company's policy is to maintain its cash balances in reputable financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), which provides \$250,000 of insurance coverage per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. At March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had uninsured deposits of \$569,777 and \$627,125, respectively. The Company has not experienced any losses in and believes it is not exposed to significant credit risk to cash.

Revenue

During the year ended March 31, 2025, sales to two customers (each over 10% of total sales) amounted to approximately \$13,253,792 (31%). Sales to three customers (each over 10% of total sales) for the year ended March 31, 2024 amounted to approximately \$19,522,478 (44%). The loss of any of these customers could have a significant impact on the Company's financial position.

NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTIES

The Company purchases a significant portion of its inventory from its Parent Company (Atul Ltd.) and from its affiliates Atul China Ltd. and Atul Europe, Ltd. Purchases from its Parent and affiliates for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

	 2025		2024
Atul Ltd.	\$ 37,385,823	\$	37,280,171
Atul China	 75,000		170,800
Total	\$ 37,460,823	\$	37,450,971

Accounts receivable from related parties consists of the following:

	 2025 2024		2024
Atul Ltd.	\$ 30,090	\$	73,687
Total	\$ 30,090	\$	73,687

Accounts payable to related parties consist of the following:

	2025		2024
Atul Ltd.	\$ 6,017,063	\$	5,577,226

NOTE 7 – DATE OF MANAGEMENT REVIEW

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 10, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and believed the following is subject to disclosure:

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the U.S. government announced an expansion of tariffs on certain imported goods used in the Company's operations. These tariffs, which took effect on April 9, 2025, will result in increased costs for imported materials sourced from India, which may materially affect the Company's cost of goods sold and overall operating margins. Management is currently evaluating the financial and operational impact of the new tariffs. While the Company has initiated efforts to mitigate the effect of increased costs through pricing adjustments and supply chain diversification, the ultimate impact on future financial results cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



ATUL USA, INC. Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses For the Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Salaries and wages	\$ 230,350	\$ 220,599
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	76,777	99,539
Travel and entertainment	19,634	18,892
Professional fees	88,707	66,143
Auditor's fees	32,100	31,300
Repairs and maintenance	4,282	368
Office supplies and postage	10,156	10,636
Insurance	34,688	31,498
Telephone	7,398	7,468
Depreciation	9,097	11,650
Auto	6,958	5,063
Licenses and fees	2,926	10,242
Condo association fees	3,572	4,322
Utilities	3,207	3,031
Bank charges	7,275	10,897
Software costs	6,947	3,611
Miscellaneous	1,049	2,961
	\$ 545,123	\$ 538,220