FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of Goldiam USA, Inc.:

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Goldiam USA, Inc., which comprise the balance sheet as of March 31, 2024, and the related statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of company management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Accountants' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Accountants' Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We are required to be independent of Goldiam USA, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our review.

Supplementary Information

The supplementary information included on page 13 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management. We have not audited or reviewed such information and we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on it.

April 30, 2024

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BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2024

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 159,880
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for	
doubtful accounts of \$5,000	11,771,350
Inventories	21,901,672
Prepaid expenses	29,043
Total current assets	33,861,945
Property and equipment, net of accumulated	
depreciation of \$182,998	59,899
Other assets	
Deposits	22,000
Operating lease right-of-use asset, net	403,992
Deferred income taxes	13,000
	438,992

\$ 34,360,836

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2024

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 22,409,842
Accrued expenses and taxes	897,772
Customer refund liabilities	775,415
Operating lease right-of-use liabilities	281,804
Total current liabilities	24,364,833
Other liabilities	
Operating lease right-of-use liabilities	131,135
Commitments and contingencies	
Stockholder's equity	
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 1,000 shares authorized,	
200 shares issued and outstanding	2
Additional paid-in capital	179,998
Retained earnings	9,684,868
	9,864,868
	<u>\$ 34,360,836</u>

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Net sales	\$ 55,746,730
Cost of sales	51,051,328
Gross profit	4,695,402
Operating expenses	2,646,839
Income from operations	2,048,563
Provision for income taxes	431,636
Net income	1,616,927
Retained earnings – beginning	8,067,941
Retained earnings – end	\$ 9,684,868

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net income	\$ 1,616,927
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
used in operating activities	
Depreciation	38,220
Operating lease right-of-use asset, net	121,981
Deferred income taxes	(4,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable	(2,191,711)
Inventories	5,916,603
Prepaid expenses	8,971
Accounts payable	(6,195,840)
Accrued expenses and taxes	469,662
Customer refund liabilities	101,392
Operating lease right-of-use liabilities	(120,454)
Net cash used in operating activities	(238,249)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Acquisition of property and equipment	(11,137)
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,137)
Cash flows from financing activities	-
Net change in cash	(249,386)
Cash at beginning	409,266
Cash at end	\$ 159,880
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information Cash paid for interest	\$ -
	\$ - \$ 339,765
Cash paid for interest Cash paid for income taxes	\$ - \$ 339,765
Cash paid for interest	\$ - \$ 339,765 \$ 385,634

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

Note 1 – Description of company's business

Goldiam USA, Inc. (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Goldiam International Limited, a company based in India. The Company was incorporated in New York on July 31, 2008. The Company is an importer and wholesaler of diamonds and jewelry whose customers are located primarily throughout the United States of America.

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The Company's accounting policies are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk, include cash and accounts receivable. The Company holds no collateral for these financial instruments. The Company maintains cash in financial institutions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to a specified amount. Such cash balances at times may exceed these limits. To minimize its credit risk with respect to accounts receivable, management monitors the creditworthiness of the customers and reviews the outstanding receivables at period end, as well as establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts as deemed necessary.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at original amount less an allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is determined through an analysis of the aging of accounts receivable at the date of the financial statements, assessments of collectability based on an evaluation of historic and anticipated trends, the financial condition of the Company's customers, and an evaluation of the impact of economic conditions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Accounts receivable (continued)

Estimated costs associated with trade discounts, advertising allowances, markdowns, and allowances for returns which constitute variable consideration are reflected as a reduction of sales and classified as current liabilities. The Company makes allowances against known chargebacks, as well as for an estimate of potential future deductions by customers. These allowances result from negotiations with the Company's customers, historical deduction trends and the evaluation of current market conditions.

Inventories

Inventories, which consist primarily of finished goods, are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, with cost being determined under the FIFO (First-in, First-out) method.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line or an accelerated method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from 3 to 7 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the lease term or the estimated useful asset lives. Major additions are capitalized, and repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

Long-lived assets

The Company periodically evaluates the carrying value of long-lived assets to be held and used whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset may no longer be recoverable. An impairment loss, measured based on the fair value of the assets, is recognized if expected future undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying value of the assets. At March 31, 2024, the Company was not aware of any events or changes in circumstances that indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when the contract is in place, obligations under the terms of the contract are satisfied and control is transferred to the customer. The Company considers control to have been transferred when the Company has transferred the physical possession of the product, the Company has a right to payment for the product, the customer has legal title to the product and the customer has significant risks and rewards of the product. Revenue is recognized for an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is entitled in exchange for the product. The Company records variable considerations as a reduction of revenue arising from implicit or explicit obligation in the period the related product revenue is recognized. Variable consideration includes trade discounts, markdowns, sales returns, and other customer allowances. Variable consideration is estimated based on historical experience, customer agreements and expectations, statutory requirements, current economic conditions, and other factors that arise in the normal course of business. The allowances for variable consideration are recorded as a liability.

Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold consist of expenses incurred to acquire and prepare inventory for sale, including freight, import costs, packaging materials and other costs. The revenue recognition standard requires that the costs expected to be incurred when products are returned should be accrued for upon the sale of the product as a component of cost of goods sold.

Advertising and promotional expenses

Advertising and promotional expenses are expensed during the year in which they are incurred. The Company participates in the co-op advertising program with certain customers and accrues an allowance based on net sales, as defined. For the year ended March 31, 2024, advertising and promotional expenses amounted to \$1,019,968.

Shipping and handling costs

The Company includes shipping and handling costs associated with outbound freight in operating expenses. For the year ended March 31, 2024, shipping and handling costs amounted to \$158,989.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes, where deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of existing assets and liabilities. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. The Company evaluates all significant tax positions. At March 31, 2024, the Company does not believe it has any uncertain tax positions that would qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Leases

The Company follows the lease accounting standard, and subsequent amendments thereto, which requires lessees to recognize right-of-use assets and right-of-use liabilities calculated based on the present value of lease payments for all lease agreements with terms that are greater then twelve months.

The Company elected the available practical expedients to account for existing operating leases under the new guidance, without reassessing (a) whether the contracts contain leases under the new standard, (b) whether classification of operating leases would be different in accordance with the new guidance, or (c) whether the unamortized initial direct costs before transition adjustments would have met the definition of initial direct costs in the new guidance at lease commencement.

The Company elected to use the risk-free rate of 2.01% to discount the future lease payments for all leases.

Subsequent events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through April 30, 2024 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

New authoritative accounting pronouncements

The Company does not anticipate the adoption of other recently issued accounting pronouncements to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Note 3 – Inventories

At March 31, 2024, inventories of \$21,901,672 consisted of loose gems, work-in-process, and finished jewelry.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

Note 4 - Property and equipment

At March 31, 2024, property and equipment consisted of the following:

Furniture and equipment	\$193,668
Leasehold improvements	<u>49,229</u>
	242,897
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u> 182,998</u>
	<u>\$ 59,899</u>

For the year ended March 31, 2024, depreciation expense was \$38,220.

Note 5 – Income taxes

The Company files federal, state, and local income tax returns on a fiscal year basis ending on March 31, as prescribed by the tax laws of the jurisdiction in which it operates. In the ordinary course of business, the Company is subject to examination by federal, state and local jurisdictions, where applicable. For federal, state and local income tax purposes, the Company remains open for examination by the tax authorities for the tax years from March 31, 2021 onwards under the general statute of limitations.

For the year ended March 31, 2024, the net provision for income taxes of \$431,636 consisted of the following:

		State	
	<u>Federal</u>	and local	<u>Total</u>
Current	\$435,562	\$74	\$435,636
Deferred	(4,000)	<u> </u>	(4,000)
	<u>\$431,562</u>	<u>\$74</u>	<u>\$431,636</u>

At March 31, 2024, the significant components of the net deferred tax assets were the allowances for doubtful accounts and credits, inventories capitalization, differences between the book and tax bases of property and equipment, operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease right-of-use liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

Note 6 – Related party transactions and balances

In the ordinary course of business, the Company had the following related party transactions and balances:

Accounts receivable

At March 31, 2024, the Company had outstanding accounts receivable of \$593,520 from an affiliate.

Accounts payable

At March 31, 2024, the Company had outstanding accounts payable of \$22,409,842 to various affiliates.

Net sales

For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company made net sales of \$6,888,987 to various affiliates.

Net purchases

For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company made net purchases of \$41,999,961 from various affiliates.

Note 7 - Commitments and contingencies

Lease

The Company is obligated under a long-term operating lease for rental of office premises, which expires on April 30, 2027. On April 1, 2022, the Company adopted the lease accounting standard and subsequent amendments thereto, which requires lessees to recognize right-of-use assets and right-of-use liabilities.

At March 31, 2024, balance sheet items related to the lease were as follows:

Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$403,992
Operating lease right-of-use liabilities	\$412,939

For the year ended March 31, 2024, lease cost amounted to \$140,797, which comprised of the following:

Amortization of operating right-of-use asset	\$121,981
Variable cost	1,520
Interest	<u>17,296</u>
	<u>\$140,797</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

Note 7 – Commitments and contingencies (continued)

Lease (continued)

At March 31, 2024, future minimum lease payments were as follows:

March 31, 2025	\$138,000
March 31, 2026	138,000
March 31, 2027	138,000
April 30, 2027	<u> 11,500</u>
	<u>\$425,500</u>

Other contingencies

The Company may be involved in claims and legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, liquidity or results of operations.

Note 8 - Concentrations

Major customers

For the year ended March 31, 2024, sales to three customers represented approximately 82% of net sales. At March 31, 2024, accounts receivable from these customers were approximately \$10,960,869.

Major vendors

For the year ended March 31, 2024, purchases from two vendors represented approximately 98% of net purchases. At March 31, 2024, accounts payable to these vendors were approximately \$21,735,196.



STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Operating expenses

Salaries	\$ 816,690
Payroll taxes	37,832
Lease cost	140,797
Telephone	8,692
Shipping expenses	158,989
Insurance	12,593
Travel and entertainment	56,624
Advertising and promotional expenses	1,019,968
Office and miscellaneous expenses	17,698
Computer supplies and maintenance	36,318
Dues and subscriptions	3,274
Designing and sampling expenses	58,323
Security system expenses	2,887
Professional fees	176,024
Other taxes	61,910
Depreciation	38,220
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\$ 2,646,839