# DREAMORBIT, INC.

Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedule

For the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

With Independent Auditors' Report and Accompanying Notes

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Dreamorbit, Inc.

## **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dreamorbit, Inc (a Delaware corporation), which comprise the balance sheets as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' 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 Dreamorbit, 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 audits 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 Dreamorbit, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 Dreamorbit, 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 the 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 Dreamorbit, 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 Dreamorbit, 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.

Chugh CPAS ZLP

Chugh CPAs LLP Santa Clara, CA May 23, 2025

	As	of March 31, 2025	As	of March 31, 2024
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	602,112	\$	537,090
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		1,667,983		1,459,958
Loans and advances		1,798,201		1,212,952
Prepaid taxes		33,317		3,293
Prepaid Expenses		-		941
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,101,613		3,214,234
Property & equipment, at cost		-		30,661
Less: Accumulated depreciation		-		(30,661)
TOTAL PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,101,613	\$	3,214,234

# LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Advance from customer Provision for expenses Provision for taxes	1,990,642 5,000 111,185 28,240	1,914,917 5,000 24,950 27,751
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,135,067	1,972,618
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, \$10 par value (100 shares authorized; 100 shares issued and Retained earnings	1,000 1,965,546	1,000 1,240,616
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,966,546	1,241,616
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 4,101,613	\$ 3,214,234

# DREAMORBIT INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 AND 2024

	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year led March 31, 2024
Sales and service revenue, net	\$	9,694,495	\$ 8,300,315
Cost of services	,	(8,742,107)	(7,470,296)
GROSS PROFIT		952,388	830,019
Operating expenses (Schedule A)		(91,052)	(32,813)
OPERATING PROFIT		861,336	797,206
OTHER INCOME			
Interest income		90,932	52,488
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		952,268	849,694
Income tax expense		(227,338)	(199,552)
NET INCOME	\$	724,930	\$ 650,142

# DREAMORBIT, INC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 AND 2024

	Comm # of Shares	non S	tock Amount	Retained Earnings	St	Total ockholders' Equity
Balance as of March 31, 2024	100	\$	1,000	\$ 1,240,616	\$	1,241,616
Net income				724,930		724,930
Balance as of March 31, 2025	100	\$	1,000	\$ 1,965,546	\$	1,966,546
	Comm # of Shares		tock Amount	Retained Earnings	St	Total ockholders' Equity
Balance as of March 31, 2023	100	\$	1,000	\$ 590,474	\$	591,474
Net income				650,142		650,142
Balance as of March 31, 2024	100	\$	1,000	\$ 1,240,616	\$	1,241,616

	For the year ended March 31, 2025		or the year d March 31, 2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	\$ 724,930	\$	650,142
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash	,		,
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:			
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	(208,025)		(442,101)
Prepaid taxes	(30,024)		(3,293)
Prepaid expenses	941		1,383
Loans and Advances	(585,249)		(961,914)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Accounts payable	75,725		345,174
Advace from client	_		5,000
Provision for taxes	489		567
Prepaid expenses	 86,235		150
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	 65,022		(404,892)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH	65,022		(404,892)
CASH, beginning of year	 537,090		941,982
CASH, end of year	\$ 602,112	\$	537,090

#### **NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS**

Dreamorbit, Inc. ("the Company"), was incorporated on May 21, 2010 in the state of Delaware, United States of America ("USA"). The Company provides solutions for Logistics, Freight & SCM, and Real Estate Software and Retail Ecommerce Solutions. It offers a broad range of services from consulting to analytics services to their customers. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dreamorbit Softech Pvt. Ltd., India (DSPL – the Parent Company).

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). The Company uses the accrual method of accounting for income tax reporting.

#### 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 estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts that are reported in the financial statements and accompanying disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The Company's most significant estimates relate to estimated useful lives of property and equipment, allowance for doubtful accounts and sales returns, recognition of deferred tax liabilities, income tax uncertainties and other contingencies. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which the changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Cash

Cash consists of cash in bank accounts.

## Accounts Receivable

The Company extends credit to its customers in the normal course of business. The Company performs ongoing evaluation of its existing receivables and evaluation of periodic aging of the accounts to estimate allowance for potential credit losses. Losses are written off against the allowances when determined to be uncollectable. There is no allowance or bad debts recorded for the year ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 respectively.

## **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives are primarily 3 years for computers and capitalized software, 5 years for machinery and equipment. The cost of significant additions and replacement of components is capitalized and depreciated. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense in the period incurred.

## Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues when services are provided to the customers, in an amount that is expected in exchange for those services.

The Company recognizes revenues in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic No. 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASC 606"). Under ASC 606, revenue is recognized when the following steps have been fulfilled:

- Identify the contract(s) with customer.
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
- Determine the transaction price.
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
- Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company primarily derives revenue from sale of services either on a standalone or as part of multiple element arrangements with software. Revenue is recognized in accordance with the terms of Mater Services Agreement, Statement of Works or Purchase Orders. Agreements for billing can be recorded on time and material or milestones/iterations basis. Revenue is always recorded in net of discounts and returns wherever applicable.

In fixed-fee billing arrangements, the Company agrees to a pre-established fee in exchange for a predetermined set of professional services. The Company sets the fees based on its estimates of the costs and timing for completing the engagements. The Company recognizes revenues under fixed-fee billing arrangements using a proportionate performance approach, which is based on its estimates of work completed to date versus the total services to be provided under the engagement. Estimates of total engagement revenues and cost of services are monitored regularly during the term of the engagement. If estimates indicate a potential loss, such loss is recognized in the period in which the loss first becomes probable and reasonably estimable.

Provisions are recorded for the estimated realization adjustments on all engagements. Expense reimbursements that are billable to clients are included in total revenues. Reimbursable expenses are primarily recognized as expense in the period in which the expense is incurred.

Differences between the timing of billings and the recognition of revenue are recognized as either unbilled receivables or deferred revenues in the accompanying balance sheet. When there's no identifiable contract, the Company recognizes revenue in the amount of consideration received when the Company has transferred control of the services.

## Disaggregation of Revenues

The following table presents revenue disaggregated by geographical location for the year ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 respectively. The Management has applied the practical expedient of providing limited disclosure in this regard, as the cost to obtaining this information exceeds the benefits.

	March 31, 2025		Ma	rch 31, 2024
Software Consulting – Domestic	\$	8,918,290	\$	8,119,203
Software Consulting – Foreign		776,205		181,112
Total revenue	\$	9,694,495	\$	8,300,315

#### Contract Assets and Liabilities

The timing of revenue recognition, billings and cash collections results in billed accounts receivable, unbilled receivables (contract assets), and customer advances and deposits (contract liabilities) on the balance sheet. Amounts are billed as work progresses in accordance with agreed-upon contractual terms, either at periodic intervals (e.g., milestone based or monthly) or upon achievement of contractual milestones. Billing occurs after revenue recognition, resulting in unbilled receivable. However, the Company sometimes receives advances or deposits from the customers, before revenue is recognized, resulting in deferred revenue. These deposits are liquidated when revenue is recognized. The following table shows the contract assets for the year ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 respectively:

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024		
Accounts receivable	\$	1,667,983	\$	1,459,958	

#### Cost of Revenue

The Company outsources majority of the work to its holding company, Dreamorbit Softech Private Limited, India and its related parties. Cost of services information is presented before any depreciation or amortization that is directly attributable to the revenue sources. The Company does not have any employees on payroll as of March 31, 2025 and 2024 respectively.

#### Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC No 740, "Accounting for Income Taxes" which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liability are computed annually for differences between the financial statements and tax basis of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in future based on the enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. A valuation allowance is provided against the Company's deferred income tax assets when their realization is not reasonably assured.

The Company evaluates its tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing its tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the "more-likely-than-not" threshold is recorded as an expense in the applicable year. As of March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company does not have any significant uncertain tax positions for which a reserve would be necessary.

The Company's accounting policy for interest and penalties recognized is to classify them as a component of its provision for income taxes. The Company files U.S. federal and U.S. state tax returns. The Company is generally no longer subject to tax examination for years prior to 2022.

# Fair value measurements

The Company reports its financial assets and liabilities using a three-tier hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 – Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 – Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company does not have any Level 1, 2 or 3 financial instruments as of the reporting dates. Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management. The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. These financial instruments include accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

#### **NOTE 3 – CONCENTRATIONS**

The financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and accounts receivable.

# Cash

As part of its regular business operations, the Company holds its cash balances in financial institutions, which may occasionally exceed federally insured limits. However, it is important to note that the Company has not encountered any losses in these accounts, and it believes that it does not face significant credit risk. This is due to the Company's practice of maintaining its deposits in high-quality financial institutions.

#### Sales and accounts receivable

Revenues and Accounts Receivable from the Company's major customers (more than 10% of total revenue) comprised approximately 42% and 55% of the Company's revenue and accounts receivable respectively for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Revenues and Accounts Receivable from the Company's major customers (more than 10% of total Revenue) comprised approximately 42% and 55% of the Company's revenue and accounts receivable respectively for the year ended March 31, 2024.

#### **NOTE 4 – INCOME TAXES**

The components of income taxes expense for the year ended March 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Federal		State	Total		
Current	\$	199,976	\$ 27,362	\$	227,338	
Deferred		-	-		-	
Total income tax expense	\$	199,976	\$ 27,362	\$	227,338	

The components of income taxes expense for the year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Federal		State	Total		
Current	\$	171,707	\$ 27,845	\$	199,552	
Deferred		-	-		-	
Total income tax expense	\$	171,707	\$ 27,845	\$	199,552	

#### **NOTE 5 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of DreamOrbit Softech Pvt. Ltd., India (DSPL – the Parent Company).

The Company has entered into professional service agreements with DSPL, Parent Company. This agreement is to transfer the cost of services to the Parent Company in India. Also, the Company received services from other related parties - Saksoft Inc., USA, Saksoft Limited, India, ThreeSixty Logica Testing Services Pvt. Ltd., India, Saksoft Solutions, Ltd., UK, Acuma Solutions, Ltd. UK, Terafast Networks Pvt. Ltd. India, and from ZeTechno Products & Services Pvt. Ltd., India during the year ended March 31, 2025 and Saksoft Inc., USA, Saksoft Limited, India and from ThreeSixty Logica Testing Services Pvt. Ltd., India during the year ended March 2024.

The Company had given a loan to Saksoft, Inc., USA amounting to \$1,200,000, in February 2024. The Company gave an additional loan of \$500,000 in October 2025. These loans were given at 5.99%.

The transactions with the related parties as of March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Dreamorbit Softech Private Limited, India	Mar	ch 31, 2025	Marc	h 31, 2024
Services received	\$	6,685,005	\$	6,322,673
Accounts payable		1,563,702		1,682,014

Saksoft Ltd, India	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Services received	\$ 1,303,110	\$ 867,509
Accounts payable	165,522	161,238

ThreeSixty Logica Testing Services Pvt. Ltd., India	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
Services received	\$	380,759	\$	189,571
Accounts payable		106,347		50,814

Saksoft Inc., USA	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024		
Services received	\$ 246,655	\$ 90,543		
Accounts payable	109,813	20,849		
Loans & advances	1,796,125	12,10,613		
Interest income	85,512	32,257		
ZeTechno Products & Services Pvt. Ltd., India	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024		
Services received	\$ 15,667	\$ -		
Accounts payable	15,667	_		
Terafast Networks Pvt. Ltd., India	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024		
Services received	\$ 10,599	\$ -		
Accounts payable	8,943	-		
Acuma Solutions Ltd., UK	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024		
Services received	\$ 69,637	\$ -		
Accounts payable	-	-		
Saksoft Solutions Ltd., UK	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024		
Services received	\$ 30,675	\$ -		
Accounts payable	20,648	-		

# NOTE 6 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Company has an authorized share capital of 100 shares at par value of \$10 per share and all 100 shares have been issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2025. Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share, and to receive dividends and, upon liquidation or dissolution, are entitled to receive all assets available for distribution to stockholders. The holders have no pre-emptive or other subscription rights and there is no redemption or sinking fund provisions with respect to such stocks.

#### NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## **Commitments:**

The Company has a virtual office in Delaware for which an annual fee is paid by the company. There are no other commitments towards any outside party for recurring payment.

#### Contingent liabilities:

In the ordinary course of conducting its business, the Company becomes involved in lawsuits and administrative proceedings. Some of these proceedings may result in fines, penalties or judgements being assessed against the Company that, from time to time, may have an impact on the earnings. It is the opinion of management that the aforementioned proceedings, individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company' financial statements.

# **NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

As required under FASB ASC 855 "Subsequent Events" (formerly FAS 165), the Company is required to disclose events and transactions after balance sheet date but before the financial statements are available to be issued.

The Company has evaluated the subsequent events till May 23, 2025, which is the date the financial statements are available for issue. The Company has concluded that no events or transactions have occurred which would require adjustments or disclosures in the Company's financial statements.



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Dreamorbit, Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of Dreamorbit, Inc. as of and for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, and our report thereon dated May 23, 2025, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1-2. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information in Schedules A: Operating Expenses, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to 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.

Chugh CPAs LLP Santa Clara, CA

Chugh CPAS ZLP

May 23, 2025

	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2024	
Bank fee	\$ 1,628	\$	793	
Exchange loss	17,677		5,418	
Reimbursement (net)	34,410		-	
Insurance	1,052		-	
Commission	13,000		-	
Other taxes	-		633	
Professional fees	22,344		21,000	
Software and license fees	 941		4,969	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 91,052	\$	32,813	