

## DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

### AIMRITE HOLDINGS CORPORATION

A Nevada Corporation  
(the “Company” or “Issuer”)



9350 Wilshire Boulevard  
Suite 203  
Beverly Hills, CA 90212  
424.525.1109

<https://aimriteholdingscorp.com/>  
[info@aimriteholdingscorp.com](mailto:info@aimriteholdingscorp.com)

<https://aimriteholdingscorporation.com/>

Primary SIC Code: 6770

### QUARTERLY REPORT

For the period ending March 31, 2026 (the “Reporting Period”).

#### **Outstanding Shares**

The number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was:

133,445,698 as of the Current Reporting Period March 31, 2026, and the date hereof.

133,445,698 as of December 31, 2025, the most recent completed fiscal year ended.

#### **Shell Status**

Indicate by check mark whether the company is a shell company (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933, Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 15c2-11 of the Exchange Act of 1934):

Yes:  No:

Indicate by check mark whether the company’s shell status has changed since the previous reporting period:

Yes:  No:

**Change in Control**

Indicate by check mark whether a Change in Control of the company has occurred during this reporting period:

Yes:  No:

**1) Name and address(es) of the Issuer and its predecessors (if any)**

In answering this item, provide the current name of the Issuer and names used by predecessor entities, along with the dates of the name changes.

The current name of the Issuer and the names used by predecessor entities and the dates of the name changes are as follows:

Issuer:	<b>AIMRITE HOLDINGS CORPORATION</b>
Q-Com Corp.	September 6, 1988 to December 31, 1995
Drink Word, Inc.	December 31, 1995 until July 21, 1995
Aimrite Holdings Corporation	July 21, 1995 to present

Predecessor Entities: None

Current State and Date of Incorporation or Registration: State of Nevada, September 6, 1988  
Standing in this jurisdiction: (e.g. active, default, inactive): Active

The state of incorporation is Nevada, and the date of incorporation was September 6, 1988, and all name change events are set forth above. At all times, the Company has been a Nevada corporation (there have been no changes in state of incorporation since inception). The Company is an active corporation, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Nevada, NV Business ID 19881025188 – Entity Number C7140-1988, with a valid and existing Nevada State Business License and is current with its annual report filings.

Prior Incorporation Information for the Issuer and any predecessors during the past five years:

None

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

None

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

None within the past 12 months

The Company is engaged in constructive negotiations and actively evaluating Brava Health, Inc. as a potential business combination candidate. However, no letter of intent or definitive agreement has been executed, and there can be no assurance that any transaction will be consummated.

The address of the Issuer's principal executive office:

9350 Wilshire Boulevard  
Suite 203  
Beverly Hills, CA 90212  
424.525.1109

The address of the Issuer's principal place of business:

*Check if principal executive office and principal place of business are the same address*

Has the Issuer or any of its predecessors been in bankruptcy, receivership, or any similar proceeding in the past five years?

No:

Yes:

If yes, provide additional details below:

Not Applicable

## 2) Security Information

### **Transfer Agent**

Empire Stock Transfer Inc.  
702.818.5898  
702.974.1444 (facsimile)  
[info@empirestock.com](mailto:info@empirestock.com)  
1859 Whitney Mesa Drive  
Henderson, Nevada 89014

### **Publicly Quoted or Traded Securities:**

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the share information for its publicly quoted or traded securities. We have used the fields below to provide the information, as applicable, for all outstanding classes of securities that are publicly traded/quoted.

The Company has a class of Common Stock outstanding as of March 31, 2026, and as of the date hereof:

Trading Symbol:	AIMH	
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	Common Stock	
CUSIP:	009003 20 3	
Par or stated value:	\$ 0.001	
Total shares authorized:	500,000,000	as of March 31, 2026
Total shares outstanding:	133,445,698	as of March 31, 2026
Total number of shareholders of record:	393	as of March 31, 2026

**Other classes of authorized or outstanding equity securities that do not have a trading symbol:**

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the share information for its other classes of authorized or outstanding equity securities (e.g., preferred shares that do not have a trading symbol). Use the fields below to provide the information, as applicable, for all other authorized or outstanding equity securities.

Exact title and class of securities:	Preferred Stock	
CUSIP :	None	
Par or Stated Value:	\$ 0.001	
Total Shares Authorized:	50,000,000	as of the date hereof.
Total Shares Outstanding:	0	as of the date hereof.
Total number of shareholders of record:	0	as of the date hereof.

**Security Description:**

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the material rights and privileges of the securities issued by the company. Please provide the below information for each class of the company's equity securities, as applicable:

1. For common equity, describe any dividend, voting and preemption rights.

Our holders of shares of Common Stock are entitled to one vote for each share on all matters to be voted on by the shareholders. Holders of Common Stock do not have cumulative voting rights. Holders of Common Stock are entitled to share ratably in dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by the board of directors in its discretion from legally available funds. Dividends, if any, will be contingent upon our revenues and earnings, if any, capital requirements and financial conditions. The payment of dividends, if any, will be within the discretion of our board of directors. We intend to retain earnings, if any, for use in our business operations and accordingly, the board of directors does not anticipate declaring any dividends prior to a business combination transaction, nor can there be any assurance that any dividends will be paid following any business combination. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the holders of Common Stock are entitled to share pro rata all assets remaining after payment in full of the Company's liabilities. Holders of Common Stock have no

preemptive rights to purchase the Company's Common Stock. There are no conversion or redemption rights or sinking fund provisions with respect to the Common Stock.

See paragraph 3 below for a limitation of the material rights and privileges for "quasi-California" corporations.

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

The Company has no Preferred Stock issued and outstanding.

3. Describe any material modifications to the rights of the holders of the Company's securities that have occurred over the reporting period covered by this report:

Section 2115 of the California Corporations Code provides that certain provisions of California corporate law are applicable to foreign corporations (e.g., like the Company that is incorporated in Nevada), to the exclusion of the law of the state of incorporation, if more than half of the Corporation's shareholders and more than half of our "business" (a defined formula based on property, payroll and sales) is located in California. Section 2115 does not apply to public companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the NYSE MKT, the NASDAQ Global Market or the NASDAQ Capital Market.

California Corporations Code Section 708 applies to such "quasi-California" corporations which requires that shareholders be permitted to cumulate votes in the election of directors. However, Section 2115 does not require the Company to set forth this right in our articles or bylaws.

Another provision applicable to such "quasi-California" corporations is the restriction on distributions to shareholders under Section 500 of the California Corporations Code. California Corporations Code Section 166 defines "distributions to shareholders" to include all transfers of cash or property to shareholders without consideration, including dividends paid to shareholders (except stock dividends), and the redemptions or repurchases of stock by a corporation or its subsidiary (subject to certain exclusions, such as the repurchase of stock held by employees). The consequence of this broad definition is that dividends, stock repurchases, and stock redemptions are all subject to the same tests and restrictions.

Unlike Nevada law, which generally permits the Company to pay dividends or make redemptions as long as the Corporation is solvent following the transaction, California law prohibits such payments unless the Company meets certain mechanical tests (in particular, that either retained earnings equal or exceed the size of the proposed distribution or that assets equal or exceed current liabilities). Additionally, California requires quasi-California companies to take "preferential dividends" and "preferential rights" into account when making distributions.

The limitations on our director and officer for indemnification under Section 317 of the California Corporations Code also purport to be applicable to a “quasi-California” corporation. As a result, the Company may need to adopt indemnification provisions for a “quasi-California” corporation to reflect California law so that our directors, officers and shareholders have consistent expectations and knowledge with regard to indemnification.

Further, Section 1001 and 1101, and Chapter 12 and 13 of the California Corporations Code also purport to apply to “quasi-California” corporations. These provisions deal with mergers, reorganizations, and asset sales, including voting rights and the application of California dissenters’ rights. California may require class votes on sale transactions. California law will grant dissenters’ rights in connection with the sale of assets in exchange for stock of an acquiring corporation. Furthermore, California law will require a so-called fairness opinion in connection with certain interested party transactions.

Section 78.257 of the Nevada Revised Statutes gives any person who owns at least 15% of the outstanding shares of stock of the Company (or who has been authorized in writing by the holders of at least 15% of the outstanding shares of stock) to inspect certain corporate records. It is believed that the documents available for inspection are “books of account and financial statements of the corporation” and provides that the commonly implemented practice of a corporation conditioning such inspection upon the stockholder entering into and complying with a “confidentiality agreement having such terms and scope as are reasonably related to protecting the legitimate interests of the corporation.”

4. Describe any material modifications to the rights of the holders of the Company’s securities that have occurred over the reporting period covered by this report.

None

**SAFEs:**

The Company has entered into one or more Simple Agreements for Future Equity (“SAFEs”) which is a contractual investment instrument with accredited investors that allows an investor to provide capital to a company in exchange for the right to receive equity in the Company at a future date, upon the occurrence of a qualifying financing event or other specified trigger. Each SAFE may constitute a security under applicable federal and state securities laws and represents the right to receive equity in the Company upon the occurrence of specified triggering events, such as future equity financing, liquidity event, or dissolution. The SAFEs do not carry interest, have no maturity date, and are not repayable in cash. If the SAFE is deemed to be an investment contract or a security, the offering was conducted pursuant to an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and is limited to investors who met the definition of “accredited investor” under Rule 501(a) of Regulation D.

Under the terms of the SAFE, the accredited investors are entitled to receive shares of the Company’s capital stock upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, including a future equity financing or a Change of Control (as defined in the SAFE). The SAFE provides for a 15% discount to the price per share paid in such a transaction and does not include a valuation cap. As of March

31, 2026, no conversion-triggering event has occurred under the terms of the SAFE. Accordingly, the SAFE remains outstanding and has not yet been converted into equity securities of the Company. The Company has debited cash to reflect the inflow of cash and has, since the SAFE Agreements do not have a maturity date, the equity account has been credited to reflect the liability to issue future equity. Upon the conversion of the SAFE Agreement into equity, the SAFE entry will be removed, and the amount will be credited to equity, and the dilution then determined.

### **3) Issuance History**

The goal of this section is to provide disclosure with respect to each event that resulted in any changes to the total shares outstanding of any class of the Issuer's securities in the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period.

Disclosure under this item shall include, in chronological order, all offerings and issuances of securities, including debt convertible into equity securities, whether private or public, and all shares, or any other securities or options to acquire such securities, issued for services. Using the tabular format below, please describe these events.

#### **A. Changes to the Number of Outstanding Shares for the two most recently completed fiscal years and any subsequent period.**

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

No:                       Yes:

#### **B. Convertible Debt**

The following is a complete list of the Company's Convertible Debt which includes all promissory notes, convertible notes, convertible debentures, or any other debt instruments convertible into a class of the issuer's equity securities. The table includes all issued or outstanding convertible debt at any time during the last complete fiscal year and any interim period between the last fiscal year end and the date of this Certification.

Check this box to confirm the Company had no Convertible Debt issued or outstanding at any point during this period.

[Table intentionally omitted]

See also SAFEs above and Notes to Financial Statements.

### **4) Issuer's Business, Products and Services**

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

We have confirmed that these descriptions have been updated on the Company's Profile on [www.OTCMarkets.com](http://www.OTCMarkets.com).

Generally.

To provide more meaningful and useful information, this Disclosure Statement may contain certain "forward-looking statements" [as such term is defined in Section 21E of the Exchange]. These statements may reflect our current expectations regarding our possible future results of operations, performance, and achievements.

Wherever possible, the Company has tried to identify these forward-looking statements by using words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "intend," and similar expressions. These statements reflect our current beliefs and are based on information currently available to us. Accordingly, these statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and contingencies, which could cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, such statements.

The Company cannot predict all of the risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, to the extent included, such information should not be regarded as representations that the results or conditions described in such statements or that our objectives and plans will be achieved, and the Company does not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are found at various places throughout this Report and include information concerning possible or assumed future results of our operations, including statements about potential acquisition or merger targets; business strategies; future cash flows; financing plans; plans and objectives of management, any other statements regarding future acquisitions, future cash needs, future operations, business plans and future financial results, and any other statements that are not historical facts.

The public market should be informed that there are events that cannot be anticipated that negatively affect the stock market and investor sentiment. There is an inflationary risk, a risk that the future real value (after inflation) of an investment, asset, or income stream will be reduced by unanticipated inflation, the coronavirus risk, a virus that had been spreading around the world since December 2019, there are the unknown risks associated with the Russia Ukraine conflict, the Israeli disputes with Arab terrorist located in contagious areas, the effect of the Israel– Hamas Peace Accord signed in Sharm el-Sheikh, the Israel and Lebanon conflicts, and the conflicts with Iran and the Straits of Hormus. There also exists uncertainty of the effect of government policies and actions on the economy (to include the implementation of tariffs and the effect of tariffs on the economy). The perceived value of the Company and the price of our Common Stock may be disproportionately affected as investors favor and seek less volatile or traditional companies (or assume more risks) during the times of market uncertainty and instability. Further, if these and other disruptions continue for an extensive period of time, our ability to consummate a business combination, or our

operation of a target business with which we ultimately consummate in a business combination, may be materially adversely affected. The viability of the Company may be dependent on our ability to raise additional third-party equity and debt financing, which may be impacted by these or other unknown or uncertain events, resulting in an increase in market volatility and decreased market liquidity and financing being unavailable on terms acceptable to us or at all.

Federal securities laws, such as Rules 10b-5 and 15c2-11 of the Exchange Act as well as Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933, and state blue sky laws, require issuers to provide adequate current information to the public markets. On September 16, 2020, the Securities and Exchange Commission adopted amendments to Rule 15c2-11, an important component of the over-the-counter market regulatory structure which governs the public quoting of securities traded. The rule restricts public quoting in companies that do not provide current public disclosure information and under certain other circumstances, an investment in shell companies that do provide current information may be illiquid because of the lack of a trading market.

Amended Rule 15c2-11 restricts the ability of broker-dealers to quote securities of shell companies. Effective September 28, 2021, broker-dealers may only quote a security within 18 months following the initial priced quotation, and only if the company makes current information available to investors pursuant to the rule. The rule also provided an 18-month transition period for any company that was identified as a shell on the effective date. After the 18-month transition period, broker-dealers were no longer able to publish proprietary quotes.

OTC Market Group, Inc. had announced a significant update with the launch of a new market tier, OTCID, that replaced the Pink Current tier in July 2025. The OTCID requires companies to meet basic reporting obligations. It is our present intent to continue to make information available pursuant to the Exchange Act, Rule 15c2-11 and remain compliant with the requirements of the OTCID.

The safe harbor provisions of the Exchange Act of 1934 may not apply to an Issuer that issues penny stock. Actual results may differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements because of various important factors. The Company does not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Disclosure Statement except as required by applicable law.

Issuers who are shells and effectuate a reverse merger or business combination between a shell and a private company must be done through a Securities Act registration statement unless a clear exemption applies. A registration under the Securities Act may be required in connection with any reverse merger or business combination. If we are required to file a registration statement and the Company's registration statement is not declared effective, we will be unable to complete the transaction, and our shareholders may not realize the anticipated benefits of any reverse merger or business combination. Failure to obtain SEC effectiveness could materially delay or permanently prevent the

closing, result in increased costs, and could adversely affect the value of the Company's securities. There can be no assurance that the SEC will declare the Company's registration statement effective in a timely manner, or at all.

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

A. Summarize the Issuer's business operations (if the Issuer does not have current operations, state "no operations").

At present, the Company is a development stage company with no revenues, nominal assets and no specific business plan or purpose. The Company's business plan is to seek new business opportunities or to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company. As a result, the Company is a shell company. Rule 405 and 12b-2 of the Exchange Act defines a shell company as an issuer that has no or nominal operations and either (i) no or nominal assets, (ii) assets consisting solely of cash and cash equivalents; or (iii) assets consisting of any amount of cash and cash equivalents and nominal other assets. A shell issuer may also be a blank check company or a blind pool company, a company in the developmental stage, any company that has no specific business plan or purpose, or a company that has as its business plan to merge with or acquire an unidentified third property.

The Company's common stock is a "penny stock," as defined in Rule 3a51-1 promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document that provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. These disclosure rules have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for a stock that becomes subject to the penny stock rules. So long as the common stock of the Company is subject to the penny stock rules, it may be more difficult to sell the Company's common stock.

Issuers who are shells and effectuate a reverse merger or business combination between a reporting shell and a private company must be done through a Securities Act registration statement unless a clear exemption applies. A registration under the Securities Act may be required in connection with any reverse merger or business combination. If we are required to file a registration statement and the Company's registration statement is not declared effective, we will be unable to complete the transaction, and our shareholders may not realize the anticipated benefits of any reverse merger or business combination. Failure to obtain SEC effectiveness could materially delay or permanently prevent the closing, result in increased costs, and could adversely affect the value of the Company's securities. There can be no assurance that the SEC will declare the Company's registration statement effective in a timely manner, or at all.

B. The Company has no subsidiaries, parent company, or affiliated companies.

C. Describe the issuers' principal products or services - Current Emphasis.

The Company had intended to become active as a management advisory and consulting firm for small and medium size companies, to include, but not limited to, providing operational services in corporate development, restructuring, finance, and strategic growth plans, as well as strategy development, website, and social media consulting. Current management (which includes possible participation by our majority shareholder) has become determined to direct its efforts and limited resources to pursue potential new or other business opportunities.

This discussion herein is purposefully general and is not meant to be restrictive of the Company's virtually unlimited discretion to search for and enter potential business opportunities. Management anticipates that it may be able to participate in only one potential business venture because the Company has nominal assets and limited financial resources.

To the extent the Company effects a business combination with a financially unstable company or an entity in its early stage of development or growth, including entities without established records of sales or earnings, we may be affected by numerous risks inherent in the business and operations of financially unstable and early stage or potential emerging growth companies. In addition, to the extent that we effect a business combination with an entity in an industry characterized by a high level of risk which includes artificial intelligence and healthcare innovation, we may be affected by the currently unascertainable risks of those industries. Further, an extremely high level of risk frequently characterizes many industries which experience rapid growth. In addition, although the Company's management will endeavor to evaluate the risks inherent in a particular industry or target business, we cannot assure you that we will properly ascertain or assess all significant risk factors. Any discussions, while still preliminary in nature, may also result in a change of control of the Company

The Company actively began researching healthcare sector business opportunities recently.

The Company has been engaged in constructive negotiations and is actively evaluating Brava Health, Inc. as a potential business combination candidate. The Company's current negotiations with Brava Health, Inc, represent a material shift in its strategic direction. Accordingly, although the Company's prior disclosures noted a broad and non-exclusive search for healthcare sector opportunities - including potential targets outside the United States - the current focus on Brava Health, Inc. provides investors with an initial framework to assess the potential merits and risks of a transaction within the healthcare innovation sector. Nonetheless, until a definitive agreement is reached, the Company remains subject to the uncertainties inherent in early-stage negotiations. Until a definitive agreement has been executed, there is no basis for investors in the Company's Common Stock to evaluate the possible merits or risks of a business combination with Brava Health, Inc.

The Company believes that Brava Health, Inc. distinguishes itself by leveraging state-of-the-art artificial intelligence to fundamentally transform patient care delivery. Through the integration of advanced Artificial Intelligence into the everyday lives of patients as well as physician clinical workflows, Brava Health, Inc. equips the user with tools for rapid diagnostics, individualized treatment modalities, and proactive, continuous health monitoring. This approach facilitates data-driven decision-making with significant improvements in speed and precision; while offering patients personalized strategies and actionable intervention plans to meaningfully elevate health outcomes. Brava Health, Inc. seeks to solve 5 current problems in today's dysfunctional health and wellness system: (i) Access, (ii) Education and Understanding, (iii) Anxiety reduction, (iv) Physician efficiency/burnout, and (v) Bespoke (not "one size fits all") conversations and interactions

Brava Health, Inc.'s proprietary platform offers the following key benefits: (i) Early Detection: Employs sophisticated pattern recognition in medical data to flag emerging health risks before clinical symptoms present, (ii) Personalized Medicine: Generates individualized treatment pathways using predictive analytics and unique patient health profiles through the patient themselves having ownership of their own historical health data (BravaHIP) , (iii) Operational Efficiency: Automates repetitive administrative tasks, optimizes documentation, and minimizes the workload for clinical teams;(iv) 24/7 Patient Monitoring: Analyzes continuous data from wearable devices and remote sensors for real-time patient oversight; and (v) Improved Outcomes: Enhances clinical decision-making, reduces medical errors, and supports delivery of evidence-based care.

By unifying disparate patient data streams into comprehensive, dynamic health records, Brava Health, Inc. aspires to reshape the future of healthcare delivery. Its intelligent, adaptive platform currently being developed empowers not only providers, but also patients and their advocates, fostering deeper engagement and meaningful collaboration that transcend the limitations of conventional care encounters. At every stage of care, Brava Health, Inc. seeks to equip individuals with actionable insights and unwavering support, enabling informed, confident decisions at life's critical moments.

A business combination with Brava Health, Inc. would involve in the issuance of the Company's securities and in may result in the acquired company's equity owners obtaining controlling interest in the Company. Russell Lee White has a preexisting personal and professional relationship with the controlling shareholders of Brava Health, Inc. Russell Lee White is not currently involved in the negotiation process and to ensure impartiality and mitigate any perceived conflicts of interest, all discussions and preliminary negotiations are currently being conducted by Western Sakkara LLC. The Company is committed to maintaining transparency and procedural integrity throughout the evaluation and potential transaction process.

The Company has entered into loan agreements with Brava Health, Inc. The balance owed by Brava Health to the Company is \$198,000 as at March 31, 2026, with a 10% interest rate. The note provides the Company with the right to convert at a 15% discount if Brava Health under certain terms and conditions. The Company will extend the due date of the loan agreements solely to permit the Company to continue evaluating a possible acquisition of Brava Health. See Notes to Financial Statements.

If the potential business combination with Brava Health, Inc. does not occur, management anticipates that target business candidates will be brought to our attention from various unaffiliated sources, including securities broker-dealers, investment bankers, venture capitalists, bankers, and other members of the financial community, who may present solicited or unsolicited proposals. Management may also bring to our attention target business candidates. While we do not presently anticipate engaging the services of professional firms that specialize in business acquisitions on any formal basis, we may engage these firms in the future, in which event we may pay a finder's fee or other compensation in connection with a business combination. In no event, however, will we pay management any finder's fee or other compensation for services rendered to us prior to or in connection with the consummation of a business combination.

#### **5) Issuer's Facilities**

The goal of this section is to provide investors with a clear understanding of all assets, properties or facilities owned, used or leased by the Issuer and the extent in which the facilities are utilized.

In responding to this item, please clearly describe the assets, properties or facilities of the Issuer. Describe the location of office space, data centers, principal plants, and other property of the Issuer and describe the condition of the properties. Specify if the assets, properties, or facilities are owned or leased and the terms of their leases. If the Issuer does not have complete ownership or control of the property, describe the limitations on the ownership.

As of March 31, 2026, and as of the date hereof, our executive offices are located at:

9350 Wilshire Boulevard  
Suite 203  
Beverly Hills, CA 90212

If the Issuer leases any assets, properties, or facilities, clearly describe them as above and the terms of their leases.

None - See Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **6) All Officers, Directors, and Control Persons of the Company**

Using the table below, please provide information, as of the period end date of this report, regarding all officers and directors of the company, or any person that performs a similar function, regardless of the number of shares they own.

In addition, list all individuals or entities controlling 5% or more of any class of the Issuer's securities.

If any insiders listed are corporate shareholders or entities, provide the name and address of the person(s) beneficially owning or controlling such corporate shareholders, or the

name and contact information (City, State) of an individual representing the corporation or entity. Include Company Insiders who own any outstanding units or shares of any class of any equity security of the Issuer.

The goal of this section is to provide investors with a clear understanding of the identity of all the persons or entities that are involved in managing, controlling or advising the operations, business development and disclosure of the Issuer, as well as the identity of any significant or beneficial owners.

<b>Individual Name (First, Last) or Entity Name (Include names of control person(s) if a corporate entity)</b>	<b>Position/Company Affiliation (ex: CEO, 5% Control person)</b>	<b>City and State (Include Country if outside U.S.)</b>	<b>Number of Shares Owned (List common, preferred, warrants and options separately)</b>	<b>Class of Shares Owned</b>	<b>Percentage of Class of Shares Owned (undiluted)</b>
Russell Lee White	President and Chief Financial Officer	Jenks, Oklahoma	0	Not Applicable	0
Western Sakkara LLC (1) Ronald Stauber	Owner of more than 5%	Beverly Hills, CA	31,500,000	Common	24.0%
Daniel Stauber (2)	Owner of more than 5%	Rhinebeck, NY	10,000,000	Common	7.0%
Silicon Beach LLC (3) Adam D. Sexton	Owner of more than 5%	Venice, CA	38,500,000	Common	29.0%

(1) Ronald J. Stauber is the member and manager of Western Sakkara Group LLC, the record owner of the shares of stock. Ronald J. Stauber has assigned economic interests as a member to certain third parties, no assignee is the owner of more than 5% of the Issuer.

(2) Daniel Stauber is the adult son of Ronald J. Stauber. Each has disclaimed any beneficial interest in the stockholdings of the other.

(3) Adam D. Sexton is the member and manager of Silicon Beach LLC, the record owner of the shares of stock

## 7) Legal/Disciplinary History

A. Identify and provide a brief explanation as to whether any of the persons or entities listed above in Section 6 have, in the past 10 years:

1. Been the subject of an indictment or conviction in a criminal proceeding or plea agreement or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding minor traffic violations);

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of a conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding.

2. Been the subject of the entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, financial or investment related, insurance or banking activities;

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of any order, judgment, or decree, that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such a person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities.

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

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of any order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

4. Named as a defendant or a respondent in a regulatory complaint or proceeding that could result in a "yes" answer to part 3 above;

None of the foregoing persons have been named as a defendant in a regulatory complaint or proceeding.

5. Been the subject of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred, suspended, or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred, suspended, or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

6. Been the subject of a U.S Postal Service false representation order, or a temporary restraining order, or preliminary injunction with respect to conduct alleged to have violated the false representation statute that applies to U.S mail.

None of the foregoing persons have been the subject of a U.S Postal Service false representation order, or a temporary restraining order, or preliminary injunction with respect to conduct alleged to have violated the false representation statute that applies to U.S mail.

- B. Describe briefly any material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries is a party to or of which any of their property is the subject. Include the name of the court or agency in which the proceedings are pending, the date instituted, the principal parties thereto, a description of the factual basis alleged to underlie the proceeding and the relief sought. Include similar information as to any such proceedings known to be contemplated by governmental authorities.

There are no pending legal proceedings incidental to the business, to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject.

## **8) Third Party Service Providers**

Provide the name, address, telephone number and email address of each of the following outside providers.

We confirm that the information in this table matches our public company profile on [www.OTCMarkets.com](http://www.OTCMarkets.com). [If any updates are needed to your public company profile, we will update our company profile.]

Securities Counsel:

Christopher H. Dieterich, Esq.  
Dieterich & Associates  
815 Moraga Dr Ste 207,  
Los Angeles, CA 90049-1633

310.312.6888  
[venturelaw@gmail.com](mailto:venturelaw@gmail.com)

Accountant or Auditor:

Financials prepared under the direction of  
Management.

Investment Relations:

None

All other means of Investor Communication:

Twitter: None  
Discord: None  
LinkedIn:  
None  
Facebook:  
None  
[Other ] None

Other Service Providers:

Provide the name of any other service provider(s) that that assisted, advised, prepared, or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement. This includes counsel, broker-dealer(s), advisor(s), consultant(s) or any entity/individual that provided assistance or services to the Issuer during the reporting period.

Ronald J. Stauber, Esq.  
Stauber Law Offices  
9440 Santa Monica Boulevard  
Suite 301  
Beverly Hills, CA 90210  
310.556.0080  
[stauber.ron@gmail.com](mailto:stauber.ron@gmail.com)

## 9) Disclosure & Financial Information

A. This Disclosure Statement was prepared under the direction of management with sufficient financial skills directed by:

Name: Russell Lee White  
Title: President and Chief Financial Officer  
Relationship to Issuer: Officer and Director

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

- IFRS
- U.S. GAAP

C. The following financial statements were prepared and reviewed by (name of individual):

Name: Russell Lee White  
Title: President and Chief Financial Officer  
Relationship to Issuer: Officer and Director

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

Russell Lee White is the owner of Rx Sales and Service, Tulsa, Oklahoma for over the last five (5) years with sufficient business and accounting skills to prepare and review the financial statements.

**Aimrite Holdings Corporation**  
**Condensed Balance Sheets**

	<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<b>Dec 31, 2025</b>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash	\$ 88,870	\$ 157,745
Note and accrued interest receivable	210,162	155,650
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 299,032</b>	<b>\$ 313,395</b>
<b>Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Accounts Payable	\$ 32,300	\$ 32,800
Related Party Payables	59,796	59,796
Accrued Interest	41,847	37,547
Short Term Debt	360,000	360,000
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 493,943</b>	<b>\$ 490,143</b>
Long Term Debt	25,000	25,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 518,943</b>	<b>\$ 515,143</b>
<b>Stockholders' deficit</b>		
Preferred Stock, 50,000,000 shares authorized, authorized at \$0.001 par value, none issued or outstanding	-	-
Common Stock, 500,000,000 authorized at \$0.001 par value; 133,445,698 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025	133,446	133,446
Additional paid-in capital	18,890,489	18,890,489
Accumulated deficit	(19,243,846)	(19,225,683)
<b>Total stockholders' deficit</b>	<b>(219,911)</b>	<b>(201,748)</b>
<b>Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit</b>	<b>\$ 299,032</b>	<b>\$ 313,395</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Financial Statements.

**Aimrite Holdings Corporation**  
**Condensed Statement of Operations**  
(Unaudited)

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>	
	<b>March 31,</b>	
	<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Operating expenses</b>		
General and administrative	18,375	41,065
Total operating expenses	18,375	41,065
<b>Net Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>(18,375)</b>	<b>(41,065)</b>
<b>Other income (expense)</b>		
Interest income	4,513	
Interest expense	(4,301)	(750)
<b>Total other income (expense)</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>(750)</b>
<b>Net (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (18,163)</b>	<b>\$ (41,815)</b>
<b>Net (loss) per common share – basic and diluted</b>	<b>\$ (0.00)</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>
<b>Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted</b>	<b>133,445,698</b>	<b>133,445,698</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Financial Statements.

**Aimrite Holdings Corporation**  
**Condensed Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit**  
**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025**  
**(Unaudited)**

**For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2025**

	<u>Preferred Stock</u>		<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-In Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total Stockholders' (Deficit)</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balances at December 31, 2024	-	\$ -	133,445,698	\$ 133,445	\$ 18,890,489	\$ (19,225,683)	\$ (201,748)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(18,163)	(18,163)
Balances at Sept 30, 2025	-	\$ -	133,445,698	\$ 133,445	\$ 18,890,489	\$ (19,243,846)	\$ (219,911)

**For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2024**

	<u>Preferred Stock</u>		<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-In Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total Stockholders' (Deficit)</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balances at December 31, 2023	-	\$ -	133,445,698	\$ 133,445	\$ 18,890,489	\$ (19,150,864)	\$ (126,929)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(41,815)	(41,815)
Balances at Sept 30, 2024	-	\$ -	133,445,698	\$ 133,445	\$ 19,039,359	\$ (19,192,679)	\$ (168,744)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Financial Statements.

**Aimrite Holdings Corporation**  
**Condensed Statements of Cash Flows**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2026	2025
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net loss	\$ (18,163 )	\$ (41,815 )
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	(500 )	2,500
Accrued interest receivable	(4,512 )	-
Related Party Payables	-	-
Accrued Interest Payable	4,300	750
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(18,875 )	(38,565 )
<b>Cash used in investing activities</b>		
Note receivable	(50,000 )	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(50,000 )	-
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from Short Term Loans	-	360,000
Net cash from financing activities	-	360,000
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash</b>	<b>(68,875 )</b>	<b>321,435</b>
<b>Cash, beginning of period</b>	<b>157,745</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 88,870</b>	<b>\$ 321,435</b>
<b>Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information</b>		
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes paid	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Financial Statements.

**Aimrite Holdings Corporation**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2025**

**NOTE 1 – NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND ORGANIZATION**

**Note 1 – Description of Business**

**Change of Control**

Between June 22, 2020 and June 26, 2020, Silicon Beach LLC acquired 38,500,000 shares of Common Stock owned by Bruce Barton, a former Officer and Director of the Company, and Western Sakkara Group LLC acquired 31,500,000 shares of Common Stock owned by North American Natural Resources Group, Inc. Bruce Barton was the controlling representative of the shares of common stock of North American Natural Resources Group, Inc. Related parties or affiliates to the transferees also acquired approximately an additional 16,500,000 shares of Common Stock.

The following summarizes the common stock ownership positions immediately after the completion of the above referenced stock transactions:

<b>Owner</b>	<b>Shares Owned</b>	<b>% Ownership</b>
Silicon Beach LLC	38,500,000	28.85 %
Western Sakkara Group LLC	31,500,000	23.61 %
Related parties or affiliates to the transferees	16,500,000	12.36 %
Total shares acquired	86,500,000	64.82 %

Immediately after the completion of the above-mentioned common stock transactions, Silicon Beach LLC, Western Sakkara Group LLC, and their then related parties/affiliates owned 86,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock. This represents approximately 64.82% of the 133,445,698 shares that were issued and outstanding.

**Shell Company Status**

The Company is currently defined as a "shell" company, an entity which is generally described as having no or nominal operations and with no or nominal assets or assets consisting solely of cash and cash equivalents. As a shell company, our purpose is to locate and consummate a merger or acquisition with a private entity. Based upon the proposed future business activities, the Company is also deemed to be a "blank check" company. The Securities and Exchange Commission's definition of such a company as a development stage company is that it has no specific business plan or purpose or has indicated that its business plan is to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies, or other entity or person and is issuing "penny stock."

A business combination involving the issuance of the Company's securities will most likely result in the acquired company obtaining controlling interest in the Company. Any such business combination may also require our controlling shareholders to sell or transfer all or a portion of the Company's securities held.

## **Organizational History**

The Company was organized September 6, 1988 as Q-Com Corp. under the laws of the State of Nevada. On March 31, 1995, its name was changed to Drink World, Inc. On July 21, 1995, the Company changed its name to Aimrite Holdings Corporation ("AHC"). As AHC, the Company was a technology development and commercialization company, specifically for the production and manufacturing of the COAST (Computer Optimized Adaptive Suspension Technology) system through a master license from Aimrite Systems International, Inc.

On July 24, 1995, the stockholders approved a 2-for-1 forward stock split and approved changing the par value from \$0.01 to \$0.001. The Company changed the authorized number of shares of common stock to 50,000,000 and authorized 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock at \$0.001 par value.

On July 25, 1995, the Company issued 8,000,000 shares of common stock to acquire an 80% interest in Aimrite Systems International, Inc. ("ASI"). During 1996, AHC issued 676,000 shares of common stock to pay debts of ASI. The Company also approved a 1-for-20 reverse stock split.

On February 5, 1997, the stockholders approved "spinning-off" the subsidiary, ASI, effective February 12, 1997. AHC acquired all of the assets, except patents, and all of the liabilities of ASI by returning 1,105,080 shares of ASI common stock to ASI. The Company also gave 1,753,400 shares of ASI stock to acquire a master marketing agreement and 426,548 shares for a master license to use the patents. An additional 2,000,000 shares of AHC stock was used to acquire the license and marketing agreements. Under the terms of the license and marketing agreements, AHC will also pay an 8% royalty for the right to manufacture and market the computer-controlled shock absorber system and a computer-controlled air suspension system developed by ASI.

On October 9, 1999, the Company amended the articles of incorporation to increase the authorized number of shares of common stock and preferred stock to 100,000,000 and 50,000,000, respectively, while maintaining their \$0.001 par value.

In 2005, the Nevada District Court appointed a custodian for the Company and new officers and directors were then appointed. On March 9, 2005, the Company filed its Form 15 with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a Certification and Notice of Termination Under Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

On February 15, 2021, the written consent of the sole director of the board of directors and majority shareholders of the Company was obtained for the adoption of an amendment to the Articles of Incorporation to increase the authority to issue to Five Hundred Fifty Million (550,000,000) shares, consisting of 500,000,000 shares of Common Stock, with a par value of \$0.001 per share, and 50,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, with a par value of \$0.001. The amendment became effective

in March 2021.

From 2015 until the present, the Company had actively sought to seek, investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire an interest in business opportunities presented to it by persons or firms who or which desire to seek the advantages of a public and traded issuer. No transactions were consummated. During this period, the Company maintained its current filings in the State of Nevada.

### **Current Business Operations**

The Company intends to become active as a management advisory and consulting firm for small and medium size companies, to include, but not limited to, providing operational services in corporate development, restructuring, finance, and strategic growth plans, as well as strategy development, website, and social media consulting. The Company will also focus on the investment of capital in private companies that are interested in expanding their business by gaining better access to financial and administrative services to start- up, emerging growth, and mature businesses. The Company believes that it has access to investment capital, and that it will be able to identify and take advantage of a profitable business opportunity. The success of our plan of operation will be dependent upon the availability of funding and the management of the business opportunity. Obtaining financing and consummation of a transaction may result in the issuance of our previously authorized and unissued shares of common stock that would result in a reduction in percentage ownership of shares owned by our present and prospective stockholders and the addition of others to our management.

The Company further proposes to seek, investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire an interest in business opportunities presented to it by persons or firms who or which desire to seek the advantages of a public and traded issuer. The Company will not restrict its search to any specific business, industry, or geographical location and the Company may participate in a business venture of virtually any kind or nature. This discussion of the proposed business is purposefully general and is not meant to be restrictive of the Company's unlimited discretion to search for and enter into potential business opportunities.

The Company may seek a business opportunity with entities which have recently commenced operations, or those that wish to utilize the public marketplace in order to raise additional capital in order to expand into new products or markets, to develop a new product or service, or for other corporate purposes. The Company may acquire assets and establish wholly owned subsidiaries in various businesses or acquire existing businesses as subsidiaries.

Currently, the Company has no plans, proposals, arrangements, or understandings with respect to the sale or issuance of additional securities prior to the location of an acquisition or merger candidate.

### **NOTE 2 – UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only

normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 and for all periods presented herein, have been made.

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 at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management further acknowledges that it is solely responsible for adopting sound accounting practices, establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and preventing and detecting fraud. The Company's system of internal accounting control is designed to assure, among other items, that (1) recorded transactions are valid; (2) all valid transactions are recorded and (3) transactions are recorded in the period in a timely manner to produce financial statements which present fairly the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company for the respective periods being presented.

### **NOTE 3 – GOING CONCERN**

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which implies that the Company will continue to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As of December 31, 2025, the Company did not have any business operations, it had assets totaling \$313,395, liabilities totaling \$515,142, and a working capital deficit of \$176,747. The Company does not have a history of generating revenue and has an accumulated deficit of \$19,225,683 as of December 31, 2025. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon (i) its ability to identify future investment opportunities, (ii) its ability to obtain any necessary debt and/or equity financing, and (iii) its ability to generate profits from the Company's future operations. These factors raise substantial doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

### **NOTE 4 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The management of the Company is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies and their application. Critical accounting policies and practices are those that are both most important to the portrayal of the Company's financial condition and results and require management's most difficult, subjective, or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. The Company's significant and critical accounting policies and practices are disclosed below as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and include the accounts for the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and

twelve months ended December 31, 2025, the Company had no business operations.

Certain prior period amounts may have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation. These classifications, if any, have no effect on the previously reported net loss or loss per share.

The accompanying financial statements and related notes to the financial statements should be read in conjunction with the last unaudited financial statements and the related notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2024.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported amounts of expenses in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Key estimates generally included in the financial statements include the valuation of deferred income tax assets, equity instruments, stock-based compensation, acquired intangibles, and allowances for accounts receivable.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company's cash balance was \$88,870 and \$157,745 respectively. The Company maintains cash balances at financial institutions insured up to \$250,000 thousand by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

### **Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

For purpose of this disclosure, the fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation. The carrying amount of the Company's short-term financial instruments approximates fair value due to the relatively short period to maturity for these instruments. The Company has no financial instruments recorded on its balance sheets.

### **Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. The Company generally does not require collateral to support customer receivables. The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon a review of the outstanding accounts receivable, historical collection information and existing economic conditions. The Company determines if receivables are past due based on days outstanding, and amounts are written off when determined to be uncollectible by management. The maximum accounting loss from the credit risk associated with accounts receivable is the amount of the receivable recorded, which is the face amount of the receivable net of the allowance for doubtful accounts. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there were no accounts receivable and no allowance for doubtful

accounts.

## **Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

ASC 820 *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and (2) an entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g., interest rates); and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 - Inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

The 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 included cash and cash equivalents, prepaid expenses, and accrued liabilities. The fair value of the Company's notes payable were estimated based on current rates that would be available for debt of similar terms which is not significantly different from their stated value.

As of both March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company did not have any financial liabilities measured and recorded at fair value on its balance sheet on a recurring basis.

## **Revenue Recognition and Cost of Revenues**

The Company follows the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ASC 606 for revenue recognition upon the generation of revenues. The Company will recognize revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met:

1) *Identify the contract with a customer*

A contract with a customer exists when (i) the Company enters into an enforceable contract with a customer that defines each party's rights regarding the services to be transferred and identifies the payment terms related to these services, (ii) the contract has commercial substance and, (iii) the Company determines that collection of substantially all consideration for services that are transferred is probable based on the customer's intent and ability to pay the promised consideration. The Company applies judgment in determining the customer's ability and intention to pay, which is based on a variety of factors including the customer's historical payment experience or, in the case of a new customer, published credit and financial information pertaining to the customer.

2) *Identify the performance obligations in the contract*

Performance obligations promised in a contract are identified based on the services that will be transferred to the customer that are both capable of being distinct, whereby the customer can benefit from the service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available from third parties or from the Company, and are distinct in the context of the contract, whereby the transfer of the services is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract. To the extent a contract includes multiple promised services, the Company must apply judgment to determine whether promised services are capable of being distinct and distinct in the context of the contract. If these criteria are not met the promised services are accounted for as a combined performance obligation.

3) *Determine the transaction price*

The transaction price is determined based on the consideration to which the Company will be entitled in exchange for transferring services to the customer. To the extent the transaction price includes variable consideration, the Company estimates the amount of variable consideration that should be included in the transaction price utilizing either the expected value method or the most likely amount method depending on the nature of the variable consideration. Variable consideration is included in the transaction price if, in the Company's judgment, it is probable that a significant future reversal of cumulative revenue under the contract will not occur.

4) *Allocate the transaction price to performance obligations in the contract*

If the contract contains a single performance obligation, the entire transaction price is allocated to the single performance obligation. However, if a series of distinct services that are substantially the same qualifies as a single performance obligation in a contract with variable consideration, the Company must determine if the variable consideration is attributable to the entire contract or to a specific part of the contract. For example, a bonus or penalty may be associated with one or more, but not all, distinct services promised in a series of distinct services that forms part of a single performance obligation. Contracts that contain multiple performance obligations require an allocation of the transaction price to each performance obligation based on a relative standalone selling price basis unless the transaction price is variable and meets the criteria to be allocated entirely to a performance obligation or to a distinct service that forms part of a single performance obligation. The Company determines standalone selling price based on the price at which the performance obligation is sold separately. If the standalone selling price is not observable through past transactions, the Company estimates the standalone selling price, taking into account available information such as market conditions and internally approved pricing guidelines related to the

performance obligations.

5) *Recognize revenue when or as the Company satisfies a performance obligation*

The Company satisfies performance obligations either over time or at a point in time. Revenue is recognized at the time the related performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised service to a customer.

The Company will recognize revenue and related costs of revenue per ASC 606 upon the generation of revenues and its related costs of revenues.

**Equity-based compensation**

The Company recognizes compensation expense for all equity-based payments in accordance with ASC 718 “*Compensation – Stock Compensation*”. Under fair value recognition provisions, the Company recognizes equity-based compensation net of an estimated forfeiture rate and recognizes compensation cost only for those shares expected to vest over the requisite service period of the award.

Restricted stock awards are granted at the discretion of the Company. These awards are restricted as to the transfer of ownership and generally vest over the requisite service periods, typically over a four-year period (vesting on a straight-line basis). The fair value of a stock award is equal to the fair market value of a share of Company stock on the grant date.

The fair value of an option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The Black-Scholes option valuation model requires the development of assumptions that are input into the model. These assumptions are the expected stock volatility, the risk-free interest rate, the expected life of the option, the dividend yield on the underlying stock and the expected forfeiture rate. Expected volatility is calculated based on the historical volatility of the Company’s Common stock over the expected option life and other appropriate factors. The expected option term is computed using the “simplified” method as permitted under the provisions of ASC 718-10-S99. The Company uses the simplified method to calculate expected term of share options and similar instruments as the Company does not have sufficient historical exercise data to provide a reasonable basis upon which to estimate expected term. Risk-free interest rates are calculated based on continuously compounded risk-free rates for the appropriate term. The dividend yield is assumed to be zero as the Company has never paid or declared any cash dividends on the Common stock of the Company and does not intend to pay dividends on the Common stock in the foreseeable future. The expected forfeiture rate is estimated based on historical experience.

Determining the appropriate fair value model and calculating the fair value of equity-based payment awards require the input of the subjective assumptions described above. The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of equity-based payment awards represent management’s best estimates, which involve inherent uncertainties and the application of management’s judgment. As a result, if factors change and the Company uses different assumptions, the equity-based compensation could be materially different in the future. In addition, the Company is required to estimate the expected forfeiture rate and recognize expense only for those shares expected to vest. If the actual forfeiture rate is materially different from the Company’s estimate, the equity-based

compensation could be significantly different from what the Company has recorded in the current period.

## **Income Taxes**

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes under FASB ASC 740, “*Income Taxes*.” Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that included the enactment date. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

FASB ASC 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. There were no unrecognized tax benefits as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. No amounts were accrued for the payment of interest and penalties as of March 31, 2026. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position. The Company is subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities since inception.

The Company may be subject to potential examination by federal, state, and city taxing authorities in the areas of income taxes. These potential examinations may include questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions, and compliance with federal, state, and city tax laws. The Company’s management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

## **Earnings (Loss) Per Share**

The Company computes net loss per share in accordance with ASC 260, *Earnings Per Share*, which requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net loss available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible preferred stock using the if-converted method. In computing Diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti-dilutive.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and twelve months ended December 31, 2025, there were no dilutive instruments as the Company did not have any convertible debt and/or equity

instruments issued and outstanding as of these dates.

### **Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, or other standard setting bodies and adopted by us as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, the impact of recently issued standards that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations upon adoption.

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance which provides updates to qualitative and quantitative reportable segment disclosure requirements, including enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses and increased interim disclosure requirements, among others. The amendment is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted, and the amendments should be applied retrospectively. This amendment will be effective for our financial statements for fiscal 2025 and our financial statements for the first quarter of fiscal 2026. We are currently evaluating the impact this may have on our financial statement disclosures.

In December 2023, the FASB issued guidance which provides qualitative and quantitative updates to the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid disclosures, among others, in order to enhance the transparency of income tax disclosures, including consistent categories and greater disaggregation of information in the rate reconciliation and disaggregation by jurisdiction of income taxes paid. The amendment is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The amendments should be applied prospectively; however, retrospective application is also permitted. This amendment will be effective for our financial statements for fiscal 2026. We are currently evaluating the impact this amendment may have on our financial statement disclosures.

In November 2024, the FASB issued guidance that will require more detailed information about the types of expenses in commonly presented expense captions. The amendment is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. This amendment will be effective for our financial statements for fiscal 2028 and our financial statements for the first quarter of fiscal 2029. We are currently evaluating the impact, if any, this may have on our financial statement disclosures.

Management has evaluated all recent accounting pronouncements as issued by the FASB in the form of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASU") through the date these financial statements were available to be issued and found no recent accounting pronouncements issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, when adopted, will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

### **Related Parties**

The Company follows ASC 850, *Related Party Disclosures*, for the identification of related parties and disclosure of related party transactions. Related party balances as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 were \$59,796 and \$59,796, respectively, which included advances and note payable and related interest payable.

## **NOTE 5 – NOTE RECEIVABLE**

On April 1, 2025, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Brava Health, Inc. for \$4,000 and increased the loan amounts so on March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 the balances were \$198,000 and \$148,000, respectively. The loan carries a 10% interest rate with any accrued interest and principal due on March 31, 2026. The note provides the Company with the right to convert at a 15% discount if Brava completes a financing of \$5,000,000 or more. The note balance \$198,000 and \$148,000 at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, and the accrued interest receivable was \$12,162 and \$7,650 at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively

## **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL STOCK**

### **Preferred Stock**

The Company is authorized to issue 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock at a par value of \$0.001 per share.

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company has -0- shares of Preferred Stock issued and outstanding.

### **Common Stock**

The Company is authorized to issue 500,000,000 shares of common stock at a par value of \$0.001 per share.

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had 133,445,698 shares of its common stock issued and outstanding.

During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and twelve months ended December 31, 2025, the Company did not issue any shares of common stock.

### **Options**

As of both March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had no stock options outstanding.

### **Warrants**

As of both March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had no warrants outstanding.

### **Shares Available for Issuance**

As of March 31, 2026, the Company had the following number of shares of stock available for issuance:

	<b>Preferred Stock</b>	<b>Common Stock</b>
Number of shares authorized	50,000,000	550,000,000
Less shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2026	-	133,445,698
Number of shares available for issuance	50,000,000	416,554,302

### **NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTY BALANCES**

The related party advances carry no interest and are due on demand. As such, they are included in current liabilities. There were \$59,796 and \$59,796 advances due to related parties as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The Company has received \$-0- and \$-0- of advances from related parties to fund operations during the periods ended March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

### **NOTE 8 – NOTE PAYABLE**

On September 21, 2017, the Company entered into a note payable for cash proceeds of \$25,000. The note carries interest at 12% per annum and was due on September 21, 2019. The note payable due date has been extended and is now due and payable on December 31, 2027. There was \$25,000 of principal and accrued interest totaling \$25,583 and \$24,833 due as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

### **NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS**

As of this reporting period, the Company did not have any material commitments.

### **NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company analyzed transactions from the date of the financial statements to the date of issuing the report, and the Company did not have any material subsequent event transactions to disclose.

### **10) Issuer Certification**

*Principal Executive Officer:*

The Issuer shall include certifications by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the Issuer (or any other persons with different titles but having the same responsibilities) in this Quarterly Report.

The certifications shall follow the format below:

I, Russell Lee White certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Disclosure Statement for Aimrite Holdings Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

May 1, 2026

*s/ Russell Lee White*  
Russell Lee White  
President

*Principal Financial Officer:*

I, Russell Lee White certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Disclosure Statement for Aimrite Holdings Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

May 1, 2026

*s/ Russell Lee White*  
Russell Lee White  
Chief Financial Officer