

MIRA INFORM REPORT

Report No. :	535798
Report Date :	22.10.2018

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Name :	ROSY BLUE JEWELRY INC.
Registered Office :	405 Lexington Ave New York, New York, 10174-1299
Country :	United States
Date of Incorporation :	1974
Legal Form :	Corporation
Line of Business :	Subject distributes diamonds and diamond jewellery.
No. of Employees :	3

RATING & COMMENTS

(Mira Inform has adopted New Rating mechanism w.e.f. 23rd January 2017)

MIRA's Rating :	A
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Credit Rating	Explanation	Rating Comments
A	Acceptable Risk	Business dealings permissible with moderate risk of default

Status :	Satisfactory
Payment Behaviour :	Slow but Correct
Litigation :	Clear

NOTES :

Any query related to this report can be made on e-mail : infodept@mirainform.com while quoting report number, name and date.

ECGC Country Risk Classification List

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Country Name	Previous Rating (30.06.2018)	Current Rating (30.09.2018)
United States	A1	A1

Risk Category	ECGC Classification
Insignificant	A1
Low Risk	A2
Moderately Low Risk	B1
Moderate Risk	B2
Moderately High Risk	C1
High Risk	C2
Very High Risk	D

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UNITED STATES - ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The US has the most technologically powerful economy in the world, with a per capita GDP of \$59,500. US firms are at or near the forefront in technological advances, especially in computers, pharmaceuticals, and medical, aerospace, and military equipment; however, their advantage has narrowed since the end of World War II. Based on a comparison of GDP measured at purchasing power parity conversion rates, the US economy in 2014, having stood as the largest in the world for more than a century, slipped into second place behind China, which has more than tripled the US growth rate for each year of the past four decades.

In the US, private individuals and business firms make most of the decisions, and the federal and state governments buy needed goods and services predominantly in the private marketplace. US business firms enjoy greater flexibility than their counterparts in Western Europe and Japan in decisions to expand capital plant, to lay off surplus workers, and to develop new products. At the same time, businesses face higher barriers to enter their rivals' home markets than foreign firms face entering US markets.

Long-term problems for the US include stagnation of wages for lower-income families, inadequate investment in deteriorating infrastructure, rapidly rising medical and pension costs of an aging population, energy shortages, and sizable current account and budget deficits.

The onrush of technology has been a driving factor in the gradual development of a "two-tier" labor market in which those at the bottom lack the education and the professional/technical skills of those at the top and, more and more, fail to get comparable pay raises, health insurance coverage, and other benefits. But the globalization of trade, and especially the rise of low-wage producers such as China, has put additional downward pressure on wages and upward pressure on the return to capital. Since 1975, practically all the gains in household income have gone to the top 20% of households. Since 1996, dividends and capital gains have grown faster than wages or any other category of after-tax income.

Imported oil accounts for more than 50% of US consumption and oil has a major impact on the overall health of the economy. Crude oil prices doubled between 2001 and 2006, the year home prices peaked; higher gasoline prices ate into consumers' budgets and many individuals fell behind in their mortgage payments. Oil prices climbed another 50% between 2006 and 2008, and bank foreclosures more than doubled in the same period. Besides dampening the housing market, soaring oil prices caused a drop in the value of the dollar and a deterioration in the US merchandise trade deficit, which peaked at \$840 billion in 2008. Because the US economy is energy-intensive, falling oil prices since 2013 have alleviated many of the problems the earlier increases had created.

The sub-prime mortgage crisis, falling home prices, investment bank failures, tight credit, and the global economic downturn pushed the US into a recession by mid-2008. GDP contracted until the third quarter of 2009, the deepest and longest downturn since the Great Depression. To help stabilize financial markets, the US Congress established a \$700 billion Troubled Asset Relief Program in October 2008. The government used some of these funds to purchase equity in US banks and industrial corporations, much of which had been returned to the government by early 2011. In January 2009, Congress passed and former President Barack OBAMA signed a bill providing an additional \$787 billion fiscal stimulus to be used over 10 years - two-thirds on additional spending and one-third on tax cuts - to create jobs and to help the economy recover. In 2010 and 2011, the federal budget deficit reached nearly 9% of GDP. In 2012, the Federal Government reduced the growth of spending and the deficit shrank to 7.6% of GDP. US revenues from taxes and other sources are lower, as a percentage of GDP, than those of most other countries.

Wars in Iraq and Afghanistan required major shifts in national resources from civilian to military purposes and contributed to the growth of the budget deficit and public debt. Through FY 2018, the direct costs of the wars will have totaled more than \$1.9 trillion, according to US Government figures.

In March 2010, former President OBAMA signed into law the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA), a health insurance reform that was designed to extend coverage to an additional 32 million Americans by 2016,

through private health insurance for the general population and Medicaid for the impoverished. Total spending on healthcare - public plus private - rose from 9.0% of GDP in 1980 to 17.9% in 2010.

In July 2010, the former president signed the DODD-FRANK Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, a law designed to promote financial stability by protecting consumers from financial abuses, ending taxpayer bailouts of financial firms, dealing with troubled banks that are "too big to fail," and improving accountability and transparency in the financial system - in particular, by requiring certain financial derivatives to be traded in markets that are subject to government regulation and oversight.

The Federal Reserve Board (Fed) announced plans in December 2012 to purchase \$85 billion per month of mortgage-backed and Treasury securities in an effort to hold down long-term interest rates, and to keep short-term rates near zero until unemployment dropped below 6.5% or inflation rose above 2.5%. The Fed ended its purchases during the summer of 2014, after the unemployment rate dropped to 6.2%, inflation stood at 1.7%, and public debt fell below 74% of GDP. In December 2015, the Fed raised its target for the benchmark federal funds rate by 0.25%, the first increase since the recession began. With continued low growth, the Fed opted to raise rates several times since then, and in December 2017, the target rate stood at 1.5%.

In December 2017, Congress passed and President Donald TRUMP signed the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, which, among its various provisions, reduces the corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%; lowers the individual tax rate for those with the highest incomes from 39.6% to 37%, and by lesser percentages for those at lower income levels; changes many deductions and credits used to calculate taxable income; and eliminates in 2019 the penalty imposed on taxpayers who do not obtain the minimum amount of health insurance required under the ACA. The new taxes took effect on 1 January 2018; the tax cut for corporations are permanent, but those for individuals are scheduled to expire after 2025. The Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) under the Congressional Budget Office estimates that the new law will reduce tax revenues and increase the federal deficit by about \$1.45 trillion over the 2018-2027 period. This amount would decline if economic growth were to exceed the JCT's estimate.

Source : CIA

STATUTORY INFORMATION

Legal Name	ROSY BLUE JEWELRY INC.
Trade Name	ROSY BLUE JEWELRY INC.
ID	ID
ID Details	870306
Creation Date	1974
Incorporation Date	SEPTEMBER 27, 1983
Legal Address	405 LEXINGTON AVE NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10174-1299 USA
Operative Address	529 FIFTH AVE NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10017, USA
Telephone	212-687-8838
Fax	212-856-9835
Legal Form	CORPORATION
E-Mail	newyork@rosyblueusa.com
Registered In	NEW YORK
Website	www.rosyblue.com
Contact	BIRAIN PARIKH - Chief Executive Officer
Staff	3
Activity	SIC Code 5094 Jewelry, Watches, Precious Stones, and Precious Metals

BANKS

Name of Bank	Reported Amount
BANK OF AMERICA	
ABN AMRO CAPITAL USA LLC	
ABN AMRO BANK N.V. NEW YORK BRANCH	

ANTWERPSE DIAMANTBANK N.V.

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK

HISTORY

History

The company was founded in 1974 and is based in New York, New York.

Key Developments

Rosy Blue Takes Minority Position in Leo Schachter April 16, 2018

Two diamond powerhouses are joining forces.

Rosy Blue has become a minority investor in Leo Schachter Diamonds, the latter company announced today.

Further details, including the exact percentage of Rosy Blue's ownership, were not available. The transaction is anticipated to close soon, said a statement.

Parent Company

Rosy Blue Jewelry Inc. operates as a subsidiary of: Rosy Blue, Inc.

529 5TH AVE FL 12

NEW YORK, NY, 10017-4676 United States

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

General Description

Rosy Blue Jewelry, Inc. distributes diamonds and diamond jewellery.

Service/Product Description

The Company offers necklaces, rings, earrings, jewel studs, bracelets, wedding bands, pendants, pins, brooches, diamonds and precious gemstones.

Sales

Wholesale

Operations Area

National

Imports From

Diamonds are mostly shipped via air. In the USA, Customs only releases the ocean freight data.

Employees

3 employees

Payments with Suppliers

Slow but Correct

Brands

Brand

Comments

ROSY BLUE

-

Clients	Country	Comments
Name of Client		

There are no informed clients

Comments -

Suppliers	Country	Comments
Supplier Name		

AJ PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.	CHINA	-
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Comments -

LOCATION

Headquarters	529 FIFTH AVE NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10017, USA
Branches	No branches found.

GROUP STRUCTURE AND SUBDIARY COMPANIES

Listed at the stock exchange	NO
Capital	NA
Shareholders (%)	The company does not disclose information on shareholders. The following information has been provided by private sources: Rosy Blue Jewelry Inc. operates as a subsidiary of: Rosy Blue, Inc. 529 5TH AVE FL 12 NEW YORK, NY, 10017-4676 United States BIRAIN PARIKH - Chief Executive Officer
Management	
Subsidiary Companies	No subsidiary companies were found.
Related Companies	Rosy Blue DMCC Level 31/A-D Almas Tower, Jumeirah Lake Towers, Sheikh Zayed Road PO Box 340502, Dubai,

UAE

Rosy Blue Sales Ltd
Diamond Exchange,
Maccabi Building B2, 1 Jabotinsky Street,
Ramat Gan 52520,
Israel

Rosy Blue NV
Hoveniersstraat 53, Box 127,
2018 Antwerp,
Belgium

Rosy Blue Ltd
Jewelry Mart, 3rd Floor,
Higashi Ueno 1-10-6,
Taito-Ku,
Tokyo 110-0015,
Japan

osyblue Hong Kong Ltd.
Rm 403-4, Harbour Centre 2,
8 Hok Cheung Street,
Hung Hom, Kowloon,
Hong Kong

Intergold Pvt. Ltd.
Plot No 34, Seepz, Sez, MIDC,
Andheri (East)
Mumbai 400 096
India

Rosy Blue Pvt. Ltd.
1608-09 Prasad Chambers,
Opera House
Mumbai 400004
India

Rosy Blue Diamond Co. Ltd
China Diamond Exchange Center
No1701, Century Avenue,
Rm801-02, Tower B
PuDong Area, Shanghai 200122
China

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

General Description

The company does not make its financial statements public. Despite our long search, we were not able to confirm financial figures for the subject.

LEGAL FILINGS

Lawsuits

Rosy Blue Jewelry, Inc v. Qureshi et al
Filed: August 18, 2008 as 1:2008cv07309
Plaintiff: Rosy Blue Jewelry, Inc
Defendant: Mehemoood Qureshi, Rosy Blue Diamonds, Inc, Domains By Proxy, Inc.
Cause Of Action: Federal Question
Court: Second Circuit › New York › New York Southern District Court

Trademarks

Type: Intellectual Property › Plaintiff
JMT
jewelry, namely, necklaces, rings, earrings, jewel studs, bracelets, wedding bands, pendants, all made of precious metal...
Owned by: Rosy Blue Jewelry Inc.
Serial Number: 75116016

BDX
jewelry, namely, necklaces, rings, earrings, jewel studs, bracelets, wedding bands, pendants, all made of precious metal...
Owned by: Rosy Blue Jewelry Inc.
Serial Number: 75116018

ZEI
jewelry, namely, necklaces, rings, earrings, jewel studs, bracelets, wedding bands, pendants, all made of precious metal...
Owned by: Rosy Blue Jewelry Inc.
Serial Number: 75116019

SPARKLINK
JEWELRY, NAMELY, RINGS, BRACELETS, EARRINGS, NECKLACES, PENDANTS, PINS AND BROOCHES, DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS GEMSTONES
Owned by: Rosy Blue Jewelry Inc.
Serial Number: 75861156

DIAMILLE BY ROSY BLUE
DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS GEMSTONES;
JEWELRY NAMELY, RINGS, bracelets, EARRINGS,
NECKLACES, PENDANTS, PINS AND BROOCHES
Owned by: Rosy Blue Jewelry Inc.
Serial Number: 75940761

100 BY ROSY BLUE
DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS GEMSTONES;
JEWELRY, NAMELY, RINGS, BRACELETS,
EARRINGS, NECKLACES, PENDANTS, PINS AND
BROOCHES
Owned by: Rosy Blue Jewelry Inc.
Serial Number: 76040287

CENTO BY ROSY BLUE
Diamonds and precious gemstones; jewelry, namely,
rings, bracelets, earrings, necklaces, pendants, pins
and brooches
Owned by: Rosy Blue Jewelry Inc.
Serial Number: 76050677
Multiple facet gemstone
Patent number: D640951
Type: Grant
Filed: March 2, 2011
Date of Patent: July 5, 2011
Assignee: Rosy Blue Jewelry Inc.
Inventor: Birain Parikh

Multiple facet gemstone
Patent number: D643326
Type: Grant
Filed: February 2, 2011
Date of Patent: August 16, 2011
Assignee: Rosy Blue Jewelry Inc.
Inventor: Birain Parikh

Multiple facet gemstone
Patent number: D654825
Type: Grant
Filed: May 19, 2011
Date of Patent: February 28, 2012
Assignee: Rosy Blue Jewelry, Inc.
Inventor: Birain Parikh

Multiple facet gemstone
Patent number: D664065
Type: Grant

Patents Registered

Filed: August 3, 2011
Date of Patent: July 24, 2012
Assignee: Rosy Blue Jewelry, Inc.
Inventors: Aashish Jhaveri, Vinubhai Dhanani

Multiple facet gemstone
Patent number: D664883
Type: Grant

Filed: September 13, 2011
Date of Patent: August 7, 2012
Assignee: Rosy Blue Jewelry Inc.
Inventors: Birain Parikh, Vinubhai Dhanani

Renewals

Filing Date Name Type Entity Name
DEC 20, 1995 Actual ROSY BLUE JEWELRY INC.
APR 13, 1992 Actual BLUE INDIA JEWELRY, INC.
OCT 24, 1983 Actual DIAMALUX INC.
SEP 27, 1983 Actual DIAGOLD INC.

UCC (Uniform Commercial Code)

Debtor Names: BLUE INDIA JEWELRY, INC.
1180 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY
10036-0000, USA
ROSY BLUE JEWELRY INC. 529 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, NY 10017-0000, USA
ROSY BLUE JEWELRY INC. 1180 AVENUE OF THE
AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY 10036-0000, USA
Secured Party Names: ABN AMRO CAPITAL USA LLC
100 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10017, USA
ABN AMRO BANK N.V. NEW YORK BRANCH Not
Available
File no. File Date Lapse Date Filing Type
172630 08/17/1992 08/17/1997 Financing Statement
136136 07/01/1997 08/17/1997 Financing Statement
Amendment
149713 07/18/1997 08/17/2002 Continuation
197257 09/15/1998 08/17/2002 Financing Statement
Amendment
181719 08/07/2002 08/17/2007 Continuation
200708015747734 08/01/2007 08/17/2012
Continuation
201207190412724 07/19/2012 08/17/2017
Continuation
201208035882850 08/03/2012 08/17/2017
Continuation
201403130134689 03/13/2014 08/17/2017 Assignment
201506090286918 06/09/2015 08/17/2017 Termination

Debtor Names: ROSY BLUE JEWELRY INC.
529 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10017-0000,
USA
Secured Party Names: ANTWERPSE DIAMANTBANK

N.V.
54 PELIKAANSTRAAT 54 B-2018, ANTWERPEN
00000-0000, BEL
File no. File Date Lapse Date Filing Type
241795 10/25/2002 10/25/2007 Financing Statement
200705168195666 05/16/2007 10/25/2012
Continuation
201209280551505 09/28/2012 10/25/2017
Continuation
201407250417137 07/25/2014 10/25/2017 Termination

Debtor Names: ROSY BLUE JEWELRY INC.
529 FIFTH AVENUE, FIFTEENTH FLOOR, NEW
YORK, NY 10017, USA
Secured Party Names: JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, AS
SECURITY TRUSTEE
TRINITY TOWER, 9 THOMAS MORE STREET,
LONDON, NA E1 9YT, GBR
File no. File Date Lapse Date Filing Type
200408030795930 08/03/2004 08/03/2009 Financing
Statement
200812020796812 12/02/2008 08/03/2009 Termination

Debtor Names: ROSY BLUE JEWELRY INC.
529 FIFTH AVENUE, FIFTEENTH FLOOR, NEW
YORK, NY 10017, USA
Secured Party Names: JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, AS
SECURITY TRUSTEE
TRINITY TOWER, 9 THOMAS MORE STREET,
LONDON, NA E1 9YT, GBR
File no. File Date Lapse Date Filing Type
200408030795928 08/03/2004 08/03/2009 Financing
Statement
200812020796800 12/02/2008 08/03/2009 Termination

Debtor Names: ROSY BLUE JEWELRY INC.
529 FIFTH AVENUE, 12TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY
10017, USA
Secured Party Names: ABN AMRO CAPITAL USA LLC
100 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10017, USA
ABN AMRO BANK N.V. PELIKAANSTRAAT 70-76, B-
2018, ANTWERP, NA, BEL
File no. File Date Lapse Date Filing Type
201009010482685 09/01/2010 09/01/2015 Financing
Statement
201312300719632 12/30/2013 09/01/2015 Assignment
201506090286920 06/09/2015 09/01/2015 Termination
The company is not listed in the OFAC Sanctions List.

OFAC Sanctions List Search

SUMMARY

Summary

Founded in 1974, ROSY BLUE JEWELRY INC. is an organization in the Jewelry, Watches, Precious Stones, and Precious Metals Industry headquartered in New York, NY. The company has 3 regular employee. It operates nationally, mainly importing from China. It is ACTIVE in business with no negative.

RISK INFORMATION

Debts	Controlled
Payments	Slow but Correct
Cash Flow	Normal
State	Active

INTERVIEW

First Name	-
Position	-
Comments	The person contacted was reluctant to provide information.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Currency	Unit	Indian Rupee
US Dollar	1	INR 73.44
UK Pound	1	INR 95.65
Euro	1	INR 84.17
USD	1	INR 73.49

Note : Above are approximate rates obtained from sources believed to be correct

INFORMATION DETAILS

Analysis Done by :	NIS
Report Prepared by :	TRU

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RATING EXPLANATIONS

Credit Rating	Explanation	Rating Comments
A++	Minimum Risk	Business dealings permissible with minimum risk of default
A+	Low Risk	Business dealings permissible with low risk of default
A	Acceptable Risk	Business dealings permissible with moderate risk of default
B	Medium Risk	Business dealings permissible on a regular monitoring basis
C	Medium High Risk	Business dealings permissible preferably on secured basis
D	High Risk	Business dealing not recommended or on secured terms only
NB	New Business	No recommendation can be done due to business in infancy stage
NT	No Trace	No recommendation can be done as the business is not traceable

NB is stated where there is insufficient information to facilitate rating. However, it is not to be considered as unfavourable.

This score serves as a reference to assess SC's credit risk and to set the amount of credit to be extended. It is calculated from a composite of weighted scores obtained from each of the major sections of this report. The assessed factors are as follows:

- Financial condition covering various ratios
- Company background and operations size
- Promoters / Management background
- Payment record
- Litigation against the subject
- Industry scenario / competitor analysis
- Supplier / Customer / Banker review (wherever available)