Great Wall Textile Inc.



1 year PD 26.55% to 60.78%

- Profitability and liquidity improved markedly, signaling a positive shift in core operations, likely due to drop in A/Rs.
- High leverage due to drop in Total Assets (nearing technical insolvency), and limited transparency weigh on credit quality.
 Tariffs are challenging the business model. Being a very small entity that leads to an even higher empirical default risk.

Strengths

- Margin & Operating Efficiency Recovery: FY-23 saw a strong EBITDA margin of 17.4% (vs. -2.4% prior year), with EBITDAR/Rent coverage improving to 2.84x, showing operational recovery and improving cost structure.
- Return on Capital and Asset Turnover Surge: ROCE spiked to 611.2% and Asset Turnover to 1,254%, supported by lean assets and improved profit performance even though driven by the disappearrance of A/Rs. (~\$200k) y-o-y.
- Peer-Beating Liquidity Profile (on Quick Ratio basis): While overall liquidity remains tight, the Quick Ratio of 1.06 outperforms the peer median of 0.94, reflecting efficient inventory use and immediate liquidity sufficiency.

Challenges

- Heavy Structural Leverage with Technical Insolvency Risk: Debt-to-Assets is 96.8%, well above peers' 26.5%, and equity remains minimal at \$2.7k, leaving them highly exposed to asset value shocks.
- Severe Cash Flow Misalignment: Despite \$18.5k in Net Income, Operating Cash Flow was -\$108.3k, due to settlement of all A/Ps (\$350k) and FCF -\$84.9K, signaling poor earnings quality and dependence on asset sales for liquidity.
- Distributions Despite Negative FCF and Entity Size: The company paid out \$96.7k in
 distributions during a year of negative free cash flow, suggesting poor capital retention
 and governance risk amid financial fragility questioning the owners commitment. A
 comparatively small size of the company increases it's empirical default risk.

Scorecard Summary

Financial vs Business Risk Weighting Factors

	Ownership Company Stage Financials	Private (Nor Stabilized Partial	n-PE)		
	Weight	Score	Dimension	Weight	Score
Financial	50%	5.2	Liquidity	50%	3.4
			Leverage	25%	5.0
			Profitability	25%	8.8
Business	50%	3.5	Industry Risk	20%	5.0
			Competitive Position	50%	3.7
			Mgmt / Governance	30%	2.0
			Sponsor / Parent		
Modifiers		-1.7	Revenue Segment		(0.5)
			Tariffs		(1.00)

Company Overview

Headquarters	Los Angeles, CA
Туре	Private (Non-PE)
Employees	n/a
Year Founded	2015
Website	n/a
Business	Textile wholesaler/importer and sublimation equipment supplier.
Revenues	\$1.0M

- Company Overview: Great Wall Textile Inc. is a small-scale, privately owned textile
 distributor based in Vernon, California, specializing in imported knit fabrics and
 sublimation printing supplies primarily serving the Southern California garment
 sector.
- Product: Offers a wide assortment of rayon, polyester, and spandex-blended knit fabrics, sublimation printing equipment, and related consumables such as inks, thermal transfer paper, and packaging materials.
- Customers: Serves small to mid-sized apparel manufacturers, custom print shops, and textile resellers in Southern California, with a lean operation of approximately 5 employees and annual revenue around \$1.03M.
- Ownership: Privately owned, with Kewei Xie as the listed CEO; no indication of institutional or private equity ownership or external sponsor involvement.
- Debt Structure: The entity carries a minimal amount of debt, after liquidating / returning a substantial part of their assets. On the long-term side they have an equipment loan over \$25k. \$42k of their total debt is a credit card balance, and \$12k debt to a shareholder. No other lines or any terms were provided.
- Basis for Assessment: 2023 & '24 tax filings prepared by a 3rd party.
- Single Event Risks: <u>Supplier Disruption/tariffs</u> heavy reliance on Asian imports; any interruption could halt operations and impair cash flow swiftly leading to bk. <u>Receivables Shock</u> weak cash reserves and negative CFO leave little cushion against delayed or defaulted customer payments. <u>Strategic Direction</u> during FY-23 management seemingly distributed nearly \$100k despite a negative company cashflow.

Financial Benchmarking & Debt Maturity Profile

# of Benchmarks:	50	Industry Median	Company Metric	Percentile Rank
Liquidity	Current Ratio	1.82	1.06	
	Quick Ratio	0.94	1.06	50%
Leverage	Net Debt / EBITDA	1.14	0.30	62%
	Debt to Assets	26.5%	96.8%	
Profitability	EBITDA Margin	8.1%	17.4%	87%
	ROCE %	25.0%	611.2%	100%
	Revenue	\$21M	\$1M	

Industry Benchmarks - Primary: Distributors | Secondary: Textiles

Debt Maturities



Financial Statement Highlights

	(C)	(B)	(A)	
\$ '000s		Dec-22	Dec-23	<u>Change</u>
	T0	T12	T12	(C) to (B) (B) to (A)
Income Statement				
Total Revenue		766	1,029	34.4%
Gross Profit		290	590	103.2%
Adjusted EBITDA		(18)	179	1090.4%
Gross Profit Margin		37.9%	57.3%	+1941 bp
Net Income		(21)	19	-188.4%
Balance Sheet				
Cash And Cash Equivalents		42	26	-38.3%
Total Current Assets		265	58	-78.3%
Total Assets		331	82	-75.2%
Total Current Liabilities		382	54	-85.8%
Total Debt		89	79	-10.8%
Total Equity		(113)	3	102.4%
Key Ratios				
Current Ratio		0.69	1.06	52.8%
Quick Ratio		0.68	1.06	55.9%
Net Debt / EBITDA			0.30	
Debt to Assets		26.9%	96.8%	+6987 bp
EBITDA Margin		-2.4%	17.4%	+1975 bp
ROCE %		47.3%	611.2%	+56389 bp

- After a net loss of -\$21k in FY-22, the company turned profitable in FY-23 with \$18.5K net income, while adjusted EBITDA rose from -\$18.1k to \$179k.
- Total assets declined sharply from \$331k to \$82k, mainly due to reduction in A/Rs by \$200k, and the sale of \$23.4k in fixed assets, likely due to liquidity backfill needs.
- Shareholder equity moved from negative -\$113k in FY-22 to positive \$2.7k in FY-23, primarily via earnings rather than capital injection - still too low for comfort.

Business Risk Highlights

- Industry: Operates in the highly competitive U.S. textile distribution segment, which faces
 pricing pressure, thin margins, and rising regulation around sourcing and environmental
 compliance. The US textile distribution industry, is a vital segment of the broader textile
 market, which reached approximately \$259bn in '23 and is projected to grow at a CAGR of
 3.12% through 2033.
- Competitive Position: Well-located in Los Angeles, but with limited scale, no visible tech investment, and minimal brand visibility, GWTI faces challenges in differentiation and scalability.
- Management: Owner-managed structure raises concerns over capital discipline, evidenced by distributions during a cash-deficient year, and absence of clear governance practices or reporting transparency.