## **AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

OF

# EVERYDAY HERBAL BEAUTY AND WELLNESS CARE PRIVATE LIMITED CIN: U47720GJ2023PTC146663

L.S.NO.272, OPP.RLYSTATION, AT-SAMKHIYALI,TA-BHACHAU, KACHCHH, GUJARAT, INDIA, 370140

For the F.Y. 2024-25

Audited by:
Poonam Murarka & Associates
Chartered Accountant

B- 605, Gokuldham Apt., Behind Model Town, Parvat Patiya, Dumbhal, Surat - 395010

# Poonam Murarka & Associates Chartered Accountants

B- 605, Gokuldham Apt., Behind Model Town, Parvat Patiya, Dumbhal, Surat - 395010

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF EVERYDAY HERBAL BEAUTY AND WELLNESS CARE PRIVATE LIMITED

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, the loss including other comprehensive income, changes in equity s for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. My responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

I have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in my report.

## Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the standalone financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or my knowledge obtained during the course of my audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### <u>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements</u>

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, I am also responsible for expressing my opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:**

- 1 As required by section 143(3) of the Act, I report that :
- I have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of my audit;
- b In my opinion proper books of accounts as required by Law have been kept by the company, so far as it appears from my examination of the books:
- c The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d In my opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act:

- e On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f The reporting on the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls is not applicable to the company.
- g With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
  - In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the company has not paid remuneration to its directors during the year.
- h With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in my opinion and to the best of my knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to me:
  - (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - (iii) There were no amounts which required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - (iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
  - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
  - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
  - (v) The company has neither paid nor declared any dividend during the year.
  - (vi) Based on our examination, the company, has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which does not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. Consequently, the company has not operated an audit trail for all transactions recorded in the software throughout the year,

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, I report that the said order does not apply to the company.

For Poonam Murarka & Associates Chartered Accountants

Date: 20-05-2025 Poonam Ratanlal Murarka
Place: Surat Proprietor

M. No. 188006

Proprietor M. No. 188906 Firm No. 0153909W UDIN: 25188906BMNSOG6633

#### CIN: U47720GJ2023PTC146663

#### Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

(Amount ₹ in lakhs)

			A +	(Amount ₹ in lakns)
	Particulars	Note No.	As at	As at
	A 6 6 7 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
(4)	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-Current Assets		0.70	42.00
	Property, plant and equipment	3	9.78	12.08
	Intangible Assets	4	2.13	2.13
	Capital work-in-progress		-	-
	Intangible assets under development		-	-
	Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments		_	_
	(iii) Loans		_	_
	Other Non-current assets		_	_
	Total Non-Current assets		11.91	14.20
(2)	Current Assets			
	Inventories	5	67.08	67.08
	Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables		-	-
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	0.06	0.14
	(iii) Loans		-	-
	Other Current Assets	7	40.99	0.13
	Total Current assets		108.13	67.35
	Total Assets		120.04	81.56
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	Equity			
(-)	(i) Equity Share capital	8	127.27	56.00
	(ii) Other Equity	9	(9.15)	(5.66)
	Total Equity		118.12	50.34
			110.12	30.34
(2)	Liabilities			
	Non-Current Liabilities			
	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings		-	-
	Provisions		-	-
	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	10	0.01	0.17
	Total non-current liabilities		0.01	0.17
	Current liabilities			
	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	44	-	-
	(ii) Trade payables	11		
	- Total oustanding dues of micro enterprises and small			
	enterprises		-	-
	- Total Oustanding dues of Creditors other than micro			2.55
	enterprises and small enterprises		0.61	0.26
	Oth or Correct linkilities	43	4.33	20.70
	Other Current liabilities	12	1.30	30.79
	Provisions		4.04	34.05
	Total Liabilities		1.91	31.05
	Total Equity and Linkilities	-	1.92	31.22
	Total Equity and Liabilities		120.04	81.56

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board

For Poonam Murarka & Associates Chartered Accountant

(Director) (Director) Himanshu M. Zota Moxesh K. Zota (Din: 01097722) (Din: 07625219)

34,Ichhanath Umra, 8D,Lal Bunglow, Athwalines, Surat., Surat.,

Date: 20-05-2025 Place : Surat Poonam Ratanlal Murarka Proprietor M. No. 188906

Firm No. 0153909W UDIN: 25188906BMNSOG6633

#### CIN: U47720GJ2023PTC146663

#### Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Amount ₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars		Year Ended	Year Ended	
	Particulars	Note No.	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024	
l.	Revenue from Operations		_	-	
II.	Other Incomes		-	-	
lli.	Total Revenue				
"".	Total Revenue		-	-	
l <sub>IV.</sub>	Expenses:				
''	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		_	_	
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-				
	in-Trade		_	_	
	Employee Benefit Expenses		_	-	
	Finance Costs	13	*	*	
	Depreciation / Amortisation	3	2.30	0.26	
	Other Expenses	14	1.34	5.23	
V.	Total Expenses		3.64	5.49	
VI.	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-V)		(3.64)	(5.49)	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Exceptional items		(5.04)	(5.45)	
VII.	Profit/(loss) before tax		(3.64)	(5.49)	
VIII.	Tax Expense:		(3.01)	(3.13)	
	(1) Current tax		_	_	
	(2) Deferred Tax	10	0.16	(0.17)	
IX.	Profit/ (Loss) for the Year		(3.49)	(5.66)	
1^.	Other Comprehensive Income		(5.49)	(5.00)	
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of				
	profit and loss		_		
	(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be				
	reclassified to Statement of profit and loss		_	_	
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to Statement of profit				
	and loss		_	_	
	(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified				
	to profit and loss		_	-	
	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		_	-	
	Total comprehensive income for the year		(3.49)	(5.66)	
	Farnings Por Equity Sharo				
	Earnings Per Equity Share (1) Basic (in ₹)		-0.53	-24.85	
	(1) Basic (iii ₹)		-0.53	-24.85 -24.85	

<sup>\*</sup> denotes figures less than a lakh

Significant Accounting Policies
See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For Poonam Murarka & Associates Chartered Accountant

For and on behalf of the Board

Poonam Ratanlal Murarka

Proprietor M. No. 188906

Firm No. 0153909W

UDIN: 25188906BMNSOG6633

(Director) (Director)

Himanshu M. Zota Moxesh K. Zota
(Din: 01097722) (Din: 07625219)

34,Ichhanath Umra, 8D,Lal Bunglow, Athwalines,

Surat., Surat.,

Date: 20-05-2025 Place : Surat

# CIN: U47720GJ2023PTC146663

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2025

# A. Equity share capital

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in lakhs)
As at 31.03.2023	-
Add: Addition during the year	56.00
As at 31.03.2024	56.00
Add: Addition during the year	71.27
As at 31.03.2025	127.27

# B. Other equity

(Amount ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Attributable to owners of the Company		
	Retained Earnings	Total	
As at 31.03.2023	-	-	
Profit/(loss) for the year	(5.66)	(5.66)	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	(5.66)	(5.66)	
As at 31.03.2024	(5.66)	(5.66)	
Profit/(loss) for the year	(3.49)	(3.49)	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	(3.49)	(3.49)	
As at 31.03.2025	(9.15)	(9.15)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### **NOTE - 01**

#### **COMPANY OVERVIEW:**

Everyday Herbal Beauty Care Private Limited is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The company is engaged in manufacturing, wholesale and retail trading and marketing of cosmetic, ayurvedic and OTC products under brand name "Khadi India". The company caters to domestic market.

The Company has its registered office at L.S.No.272, Opp.RlyStatio, At-Samkhiyali,Ta-Bhachau, Bhachau, Kachchh, Bhachau, Gujarat, India, 370140.

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2025.

#### **NOTE - 02**

#### 1. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following note provides list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

## 1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakh ( $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$  00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

## 1.2 Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any change in these estimates and assumptions will generally be reflected in the financial statements in current period or prospectively, unless they are required to be treated retrospectively under relevant accounting standards.

## 1.3 Summary of material accounting policies

#### i. Current and non-current classification

The assets and liabilities reported in the balance sheet are classified on a "current/non-current basis". An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

#### A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non -current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

#### **Operating Cycle**

Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

## ii. Segment Information

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and makes strategic decisions.

## iii. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Arrangements with customers for sale of goods are on a fixed-price.

The company accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers as a reduction of revenue based on the ratable allocation of the discounts/incentives to each of the underlying performance obligation that corresponds to the progress by the customer towards earning the discount/incentive.

If it is probable that the criteria for the discount will not be met, or if the amount thereof cannot be estimated reliably, then discount is not recognized until the payment is probable and the amount can be estimated reliably.

#### Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortized cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument. Interest income is included in 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### iv. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity/OCI, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences.

## Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. The provision for current tax is made at the rate of tax as applicable for the income of the previous year as defined under the Income tax Act, 1961. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provision where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the Balance Sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for the financial reporting purpose at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

## v. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

#### vi. Financial instruments:

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### **Financial assets:**

#### Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- -those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
- -those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

## Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through Profit and Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through Profit and Loss), or amortized cost.

#### vii. Financial liabilities:

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially measured at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial liability not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue/origination of the financial liability.

## Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in Statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in statement of Profit and Loss.

## **De-recognition**

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

## viii. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Items of Property, plant and equipment acquired or constructed are initially recognized at historical cost net of recoverable taxes, duties, trade discounts and rebates, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The historical cost of Property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price, borrowing costs and adjustment arising for exchange rate variations attributable to the assets, including any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to their working condition for their intended use.

Capital Work-in-Progress represents Property, plant and equipment that are not ready for their intended use as at the reporting date.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/part of the plant and equipment separately, if the component/part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the plant and equipment and has useful lives that is materially different from that of the remaining plant and equipment.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses arising from de-recognition of PPE are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual values:

Depreciation is provided, pro-rata for the period in use, on the written down value method based on the respective estimate of useful lives. Estimated useful lives of assets are determined based on technical parameters/assessments.

The Management believes that useful lives currently used, which is prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, fairly reflects its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of PPE.

Estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed annually, taking into account commercial and technological obsolescence as well as normal wear and tear and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as capital advances under 'Other non-current assets' and cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.

#### ix. Intangible assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortization/depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the intangible assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

## x. Provisions and contingent liabilities

## **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

## **Contingencies**

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements. Contingent liabilities are disclosed for

- when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed
  only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within
  the control of the Company, or
- a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

## xi. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## xii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. After impairment, amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

## xiii. Inventories

All the Inventory are Valued at the cost or net realizable value whichever is low.

Total cost includes cost of purchases and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

A.Y. 2025-2026 F.Y. 2024-2025

## xiv. Employee benefits

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

#### Short term benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, bonus, short term compensated absences and the expected cost of ex-gratia is recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

**Recent pronouncements** - The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendment to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 17
For and on behalf of the Board

For Poonam Murarka and Associates
Chartered Accountants

Himanshu M. Zota Moxesh K. Zota

(Director) (Director)
(Din: 01097722) (Din: 07625219)
34,Ichhanath Umra, 8D,Lal Bunglow,
Surat., Athwalines, Surat.,

Proprietor M. No. 188906 Firm No. 153909W

**Poonam Murarka** 

Date: 20-05-2025 Place : Surat

CIN: U47720GJ2023PTC146663

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No.	PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	
	1711110027110	(Amount ₹ in lakhs)	(Amount ₹ in lakhs)	
5	Inventory			
	Closing Stock	67.08	67.08	
	Total	67.08	67.08	
6	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	Cash		-  -	
	Balance with Bank			
	CANARA BANK CURRENT AC:-120026527771	0.06	0.14	
	Total	0.06	0.14	
			İ	
7	Other Current Assets			
	Duties & Taxes			
	CGST INPUT	0.14	0.06	
	SGST INPUT	0.14	0.06	
	Other			
	Advance to customers	40.72	-	
	Total	40.99	0.13	
			İ	
8	Equity Share Capital			
	Share Capital:			
	Authorised Share Capital			
	13,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	130.00	130.00	
	(Pre. Yr. Nil )			
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		.	
	12,72,730 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	127.27	56.00	
	(Pre. Yr. Nil )	127.27	FC 00	
	Total	127.27	56.00	
	Movements in equity share capital :			
A.	Movements in equity share capital.	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	
	Authorised Shares	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024	
	Previous Year	13,00,000	•	
	Increase during the year	13,00,000	13,00,000	
	Current Year	13,00,000		
	Current real			
	Issued, Subscribed and fully paid	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	
		31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024	
	Number of shares at the beginning	5,60,000		
	Add : Addition during the year	7,12,730	I .	
	Number of shares at the end	12,72,730	5,60,000	
В.	Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Compan	y:		
	Name	No. of Shares with	No. of Shares with Ratio	
		Ratio 31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024	
		No. of Share %		
	Ankita Arvind Kubadia	550000 43.21		
	Zota Health Care Limited	712730 56.00	+	
I		1 ==:55	1	

CIN: U47720GJ2023PTC146663

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No.	PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024		
Note No.		(Amount ₹ in lakhs)	(Amount ₹ in lakhs)		
D.	Terms/rights attached to equity shares The Company has one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Eac	h holder of equity shares	is entitled to one vote per		
	share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. In the event of lic	quidation of the Compan	y, the holders of the equity		
	  shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will				
	be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.	·			
E.	Equity shares movement during 5 years preceding March 31, 2025  Equity shares issued as bonus  The Company has not issued any bonus shares.				
	Equity shares issued  The company has issued 10,000 equity shares at the rate of ₹ 10/- per equity shares to Association at the time of Incorporation of the Company.	o the subscribers of the N	1emorandum of		
	The company has issued 5,50,000 equity shares at the rate of ₹ 10/- per equity shares placement basis for consideration other than cash on the basis of slump sale agreeme		badiya on a private		
	The company has issued 7,12,730 equity shares at the rate of ₹ 10/- per equity shares basis for consideration other than cash on the basis of slump sale agreement.	to Zota Health Care Limit	ted on a private placement		
F.	No shares were bought back in last 5 years.				
9	Other Equity				
	a. Retained Earnings				
	Opening balance	(5.66)	-		
	Profit for the year	(3.49)	(5.66)		
	b. Other comprehensive income of the year	-	-		
	Closing Balance	(9.15)	(5.66)		
10	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)				
	Particulars				
	WDV As Per Companies Act.	9.78	12.08		
	WDV As Per Income Tax Act.	9.72	11.42		
	Difference in C/B of FA	0.05	0.66		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities Tax Rate@ 26%	0.01	0.17		
	Opening Liability	0.17	-		
	Closing Liability	0.01	0.17		
11	Trade Payable	0.54	0.26		
	Trade Payable	0.61	0.26		
	Total	0.61	0.26		
4.0					
12	Other Current Liabilities	0.02	0.05		
	Statutory Liabilities	0.02	0.05		
	Tds Payable	0.02	0.05		
	Other Payables	1.28	30.74		
	Advance from debtors	0.70	0.70		
	Others	0.58	30.04		
	Total	1.30	30.79		

# EVERYDAY HERBAL BEAUTY AND WELLNESS CARE PRIVATE LIMITED Notes forming part of financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

# C. Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters and Promoters group

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters and promoters group as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

	As at		As at		% Change
Promoter name	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024		during the
	I No of shares I	% of total	No. of shares	% of total	year
		shares	No. or shares	shares	
Arvind Vanechand Kubadiya	5,000	0.39%	5,000	0.89%	0.00%
Rajesh Vanechand Kubadiya	5,000	0.39%	5,000	0.89%	0.00%
Ankita Arvind Kubadia	5,50,000	43.21%	5,50,000	98.21%	0.00%
Zota Health Care Limited	7,12,730	56.00%	-	-	100.00%

CIN: U47720GJ2023PTC146663

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note No.	PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024		
Note No.		(Amount ₹ in lakhs)	(Amount ₹ in lakhs)		
D.	Terms/rights attached to equity shares The Company has one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Eac	h holder of equity shares	is entitled to one vote per		
	share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. In the event of lic	quidation of the Compan	y, the holders of the equity		
	  shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will				
	be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.	·			
E.	Equity shares movement during 5 years preceding March 31, 2025  Equity shares issued as bonus  The Company has not issued any bonus shares.				
	Equity shares issued  The company has issued 10,000 equity shares at the rate of ₹ 10/- per equity shares to Association at the time of Incorporation of the Company.	o the subscribers of the N	1emorandum of		
	The company has issued 5,50,000 equity shares at the rate of ₹ 10/- per equity shares placement basis for consideration other than cash on the basis of slump sale agreeme		badiya on a private		
	The company has issued 7,12,730 equity shares at the rate of ₹ 10/- per equity shares basis for consideration other than cash on the basis of slump sale agreement.	to Zota Health Care Limit	ted on a private placement		
F.	No shares were bought back in last 5 years.				
9	Other Equity				
	a. Retained Earnings				
	Opening balance	(5.66)	-		
	Profit for the year	(3.49)	(5.66)		
	b. Other comprehensive income of the year	-	-		
	Closing Balance	(9.15)	(5.66)		
10	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)				
	Particulars				
	WDV As Per Companies Act.	9.78	12.08		
	WDV As Per Income Tax Act.	9.72	11.42		
	Difference in C/B of FA	0.05	0.66		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities Tax Rate@ 26%	0.01	0.17		
	Opening Liability	0.17	-		
	Closing Liability	0.01	0.17		
11	Trade Payable	0.54	0.26		
	Trade Payable	0.61	0.26		
	Total	0.61	0.26		
4.0					
12	Other Current Liabilities	0.02	0.05		
	Statutory Liabilities	0.02	0.05		
	Tds Payable	0.02	0.05		
	Other Payables	1.28	30.74		
	Advance from debtors	0.70	0.70		
	Others	0.58	30.04		
	Total	1.30	30.79		

# EVERYDAY HERBAL BEAUTY AND WELLNESS CARE PRIVATE LIMITED CIN: U47720GJ2023PTC146663

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

# 4. Intangible assets

Particulars	Goodwill	Total (₹ in lakhs)
Opening Gross Carrying Amount		
Additions	2.13	2.13
Disposals	-	-
Adjustments	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount as on 31.03.2024	2.13	2.13
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	2.13	2.13
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Adjustments	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount as on 31.03.2025	2.13	2.13

Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Adjustments	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2024	-	-
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Adjustments	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2025	-	-

Net Carrying Amount As On 31.03.2025	2.13	2.13
Net Carrying Amount As On 31.03.2024	2.13	2.13

# EVERYDAY HERBAL BEAUTY AND WELLNESS CARE PRIVATE LIMITED CIN: U47720GJ2023PTC146663

# Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Amount ₹ in lakhs)

## 3. Property, Plant & Equipments

Gross Block	Furniture	Office equipments	Computer & Printer	Plant & Machinery	TOTAL
As at Mar 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	0.63	0.22	0.07	11.43	12.34
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	0.63	0.22	0.07	11.43	12.34
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	0.63	0.22	0.07	11.43	12.34

Depreciation and amortisation	Furniture	Office equipments	Computer & Printer	Plant & Machinery	TOTAL
As at Mar 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	0.02	*	*	0.23	0.26
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	0.02	*	*	0.23	0.26
Depreciation charge for the year	0.16	0.07	0.04	2.03	2.30
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	0.18	0.08	0.05	2.26	2.56

Net Block	Furniture	Office equipments	Computer & Printer	Plant & Machinery	TOTAL
As at March 31, 2025	0.45	0.14	0.02	9.17	9.78
As at March 31, 2024	0.61	0.21	0.07	11.19	12.08

<sup>\*</sup> denotes figures less than a lakh

## CIN: U47720GJ2023PTC146663

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Amount ₹ in lakhs)

Note No.	PARTICULARS	for the year ended 31st March, 2025	for the year ended 31st March, 2024
13	Finance Cost		
	Finance Cost	*	*
	Total	*	*

Note No.	PARTICULARS	for the year ended 31st March, 2025	for the year ended 31st March, 2024
14	Other Expenses		
	Administrative & Selling Exp	1.34	5.23
	Total	1.34	5.23

<sup>\*</sup> denotes figures less than a lakh

#### CIN: U47720GJ2023PTC146663

Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

#### 15 Other Disclosures

1 The Company has neither paid nor declared any dividend during the year.

#### 2 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	2024-25
Profit for the year (Rupees in lakhs)	(3.49)
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares	6,61,315
No. of Equity Shares	13,00,000
Nominal value per share (Rupees)	10
Basic and Diluted Earnings per equity share of face value of `10	
each	-0.53

During the year, the Company has issued and 7,12,730 equity shares on a Right basis, post to this Earning Per Share (EPS) has been calculated as per IND AS 33.

#### 3 Income Tax

No Provision for tax for the current year has been made.

- 4 The company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the F.Y. 2024-25.
- The company is engaged in manufacturing, wholesale and retail trading and marketing of cosmetic, ayurvedic and OTC products under brand name "Khadi India". The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' effective 1 April 2018. The company does not enter into contracts with customers and hence, the disclosures regarding Disaggregation of revenue and Performance obligations under Ind AS 115 are not provided.

## 6 Operating Segment

Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators of business the segment/s in which the company operates. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing of Pharmaceutical products which the Management and CODM recognise as the sole business segment. Hence, disclosure of segment-wise information is not required and accordingly not provided.

- 7 Related Party Disclosures
- i) Directors

Arvind V. Kubadiya

Rajesh V. Kubadiya

Himanshu Muktilal Zota

Moxesh Ketanbhai Zota

The company has not entered into any transactions with the abovementioned parties for the financial year ended 31.03.2025.

#### CIN: U47720GJ2023PTC146663

# Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Amount ₹ in lakhs)

Trade payables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2025

Outstanding for following periods from due date					
Particulars	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More	Total
	year			than	
				3 years	
Outstanding dues to MSME					
As on 31-03-2025	-	-	-	-	-
As on 31-03-2024	-	-	-	-	-
Others					
As on 31-03-2025	0.61	-	-	-	0.61
As on 31-03-2024	0.26	-	-	-	0.26
Total trade payables					
As on 31-03-2025	0.61	-	-	-	0.61
As on 31-03-2024	0.26	-	-	-	0.26

#### Notes forming part of the standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

#### 8 Ratio Analysis and its elements

		Particulars			Ratio as on
S No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
(a)	Current Ratio <sup>1</sup>	Current Assets = Inventories + Current Investment + Trade Receivable + Cash & Cash Equivalents + Other Current Assets + Contract Assets + Assets held for Sale	Current Liability = Short term borrowings + Trade Payables + Other financial Liability+ Current tax (Liabilities) + Contract Liabilities+ Provisions + Other Current Liability	56.75	2.17
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt= long term borrowing + Short-term borrowings	Equity= Share capital + Reserve and Surplus	-	-
(c )	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Operating Income= Net profit after taxes + Non- cash operating expenses + finance cost	Debt Service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	-	-
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio <sup>2</sup>	Net Income= Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Shareholder's Equity	-0.03	-0.10
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	(Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory) /2	-	-
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	(Opening Trade Receivables + Closing Trade Receivables) /2	-	-
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases	(Opening Trade Payables + Closing Trade Payables) /2	-	-
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Current assets – Current liabilities	-	-
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	-	-
(j)	Return on Capital Employed <sup>3</sup>	EBIT= Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed= Total Assets - Current Liability	-0.03	-0.11
(k)	Return on Investment <sup>4</sup>	Net Profit	Net Investment= Net Equity	-0.03	-0.11

- 1 During the year under review, the company has not commenced any commercial operations and accordingly as such there were no marginal addition in the current liabilities, in addition to this other current asset has been surged due to addition in advance to customers.
- 2 During the year under review, the company has not commenced any commercial operations and accordingly no income has been generated whilst the Company has also raised the funds via Right Issue consequently the Shareholders equity has been surged.
- 3 During the year under review, the company has not commenced any commercial operations and hence the Company has reported loss, in addition to this other current asset has been surged due to addition in advance to customers.
- 4 During the year under review, the company has not commenced any commercial operations and accordingly company has incurred loss whilst the Company has also raised the funds via Right Issue consequently the Shareholders equity has been surged.

#### CIN: U47720GJ2023PTC146663

#### Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

- 9 The Company has no dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) as on 31/03/2025. Hence no reporting is required.
- 10 All known liabilities have been provided for in the books of accounts for the financial year 2024-25.
- 11 The Company does not have any contingent liabilities for the financial year 2024-25.
- The code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September, 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of the Code and will record the same, if any, in the year the Code becomes effective.
- 13 The provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to CSR are not applicable to the Company.
- 14 The company has not imported any goods or services during the Financial Year 2024-25.
- 15 The company has not incurred any expenditure in Foreign Currency during the Financial Year 2024-25.
- 16 The company does not have any earnings in Foreign Currency during the Financial Year 2024-25.
- 17 Additional regulatory information required by schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

The Company does not own any immovable property hence, disclosure relating to the title deeds of immovable properties is not required.

The Company does not have any benami property held in its name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

#### CIN: U47720GJ2023PTC146663

#### Notes forming part of Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

The company does not have layers of subsidiaries beyond the prescribed number with respect to the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

The Company did not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

16 These Financial Statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2025.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 16

For and on behalf of the Board

For Poonam Murarka & Associates
Chartered Accountants

(Director)
Himanshu M. Zota
(Din: 01097722)
34,Ichhanath Umra,
Surat.,
(Director)
Moxesh K. Zota
(Din: 07625219)
8D,Lal Bunglow, Athwalines,
Surat.,

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