



SOHIL AGARWAL & ASSOCIATES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF PCJ GEMS & JEWELLERY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2025, its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

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

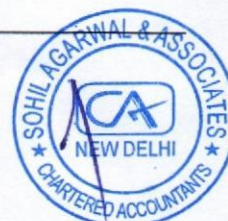
Responsibility of Management for Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is 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 including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") specified under Section 133 of the Act. 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

C-53, Neeti Bagh, First Floor, New Delhi – 110049

Phone: +91-8810258313 | Email: Casohilagarwal@gmail.com



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.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not 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, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We 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 our 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, we are also responsible for expressing our 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 we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.



We 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 we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we 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 our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. Based on our audit, we report that the Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and 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) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**";
 - (g) 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 our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (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 derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were 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 have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any



person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities ("the 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 ("the 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 have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities ("the 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 such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub clause (a) and (b) above contain any misstatement.

(v) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2025.

(vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Sohil Agarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(FRN. 029226N)



(Sohil Agarwal)
Proprietor
M. No. 536583

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21.05.2025

UDIN: 25536583BMKNMP6094

Annexure - A to the Auditor's Report

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 issued by Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of Companies Act 2013 we further report that:-

- (i) (a) The Company did not hold any Property, Plant and Equipment during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(i)(a) and 3(i)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (b) The company did not hold immovable properties during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(i)(c) and 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable.
- (c) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company as at 31st March 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company did not hold any inventories during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 Crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks of financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not made an investment or granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b), 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e) and 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not dealt with any loans, investments, guarantees and security under section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues, as applicable, have been regularly deposited to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof, which were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues outstanding in respect of Goods and Services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, therefore reporting of amounts involved and forum where dispute is pending is not applicable.
- (viii) There were no transaction relating to previous unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961)
- (ix) The company has no loan or borrowings payable to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable.
- (x) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or taken any term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partially or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- (xi) There is no fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees noticed or reported during the year, therefore the reporting under the clause 3(xi) is not applicable.
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system under section 138 of the Act and consequently, does not have an internal audit system. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the order are not applicable.



- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit amounting to ₹ 1.20 (₹ in lakhs) and immediately preceding Financial Year amounting to ₹ 0.36 (₹ in lakhs).
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is not applicable on the Company, Accordingly the provisions of Clause 3(xx) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of financial statements of the company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of the said clause under this report.

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21.05.2025

UDIN: 25536583BMKNMP6094

For Sohil Agarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(FRN. 029226N)



(Sohil Agarwal)
Proprietor
M. No. 536583

Annexure - B to the Auditor's Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

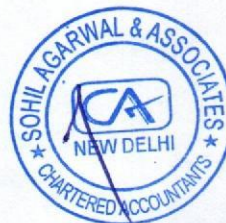
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the



maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21.05.2025

UDIN: 25536583BMKNMP6094

For Sohil Agarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(FRN. 029226N)



(Sohil Agarwal)
Proprietor
M. No. 536583

PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited

CIN : U36911DL2019PLC348093

Add : Pvt No.2 First Floor,3099 Gali No.36 Beadon Pura Karol Bagh Central Delhi New Delhi - 110005

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

(Amount in ` Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at	As at
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
ASSETS:			
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment		-	-
Financial assets:			
Loans		-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
Total non-current assets		-	-
Current assets:			
Financial assets:			
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1.07	1.23
Other financial assets	5	0.34	-
Total current assets		1.41	1.23
Total assets		1.41	1.23
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
Equity			
Equity share capital	6	5.00	5.00
Other equity	7	(5.27)	(4.07)
Total equity		(0.27)	0.93
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities:			
Financial liabilities:			
Borrowings		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Current liabilities:			
Financial liabilities:			
Borrowings	8	1.00	-
Trade payables		-	-
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
- Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
Other financial liabilities	9	0.68	0.30
Other current liabilities			
Total current liabilities		1.68	0.30
Total liabilities		1.68	0.30
Total equity and liabilities		1.41	1.23

Notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

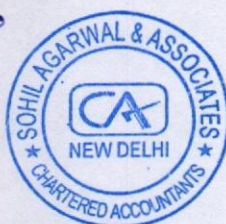
This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

For Sohil Agarwal & Associates,

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 029226N

Sohil Agarwal
Proprietor
M. No.: 536583



Place : New Delhi
Date : 21.05.2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Balram Garg
Director
DIN-00032083

Vishan Deo
Additional Director
DIN-07634994

UDIN: 25536583 BMKNMP6094

PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited

CIN : U36911DL2019PLC348093

Add : Pvt No.2 First Floor,3099 Gali No.36 Beadon Pura Karol Bagh Central Delhi New Delhi - 110005

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
REVENUE:			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Total income		-	-
EXPENSES:			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	-
Other expenses	10	1.20	0.36
Total expenses		1.20	0.36
Profit before tax		(1.20)	(0.36)
Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expenses		-	-
(Loss)/Profit for the year		(1.20)	(0.36)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:			
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(1.20)	(0.36)
Earnings per equity share: (face value of ₹ 10 per share)	11		
Basic earnings per share (in ₹)		(2.40)	(0.71)
Diluted earnings per share (in ₹)		(2.40)	(0.71)

Notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For Sohil Agarwal & Associates,

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 029226N

Sohil Agarwal
Proprietor
M. No.: 536583



Place : New Delhi
Date : 21.05.2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Balram Garg
Director
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Additional Director
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PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited
CIN : U36911DL2019PLC348093

Add : Pvt No.2 First Floor,3099 Gali No.36 Beadon Pura Karol Bagh Central Delhi New Delhi - 110005

Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	(1.20)	(0.36)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Operating profit before working capital changes	(1.20)	(0.36)
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in financial assets	(0.34)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in financial liabilities	1.38	-
Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	(0.16)	(0.36)
Direct taxes paid/(refund), net	-	-
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities (A)	(0.16)	(0.36)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment including capital advances	-	-
Net cash (used in)/ generated from investing activities (B)	-	-
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	-
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities (C)	-	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(0.16)	(0.36)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1.23	1.59
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1.07	1.23

Notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date

For Sohil Agarwal & Associates,

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 029226N

Sohil Agarwal
Proprietor
M. No.: 536583



Place : New Delhi
Date : 21.05.2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Balram Garg
Director
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PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited
CIN : U36911DL2019PLC348093
Add : Pvt No.2 First Floor,3099 Gali No.36 Beadon Pura Karol Bagh Central Delhi New Delhi - 110005
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

A Equity share capital:			
Particulars	Note	No. of Shares	Amount
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up Equity shares of ₹ 10 each			
Balance as at April 01, 2023	6	50,000	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2024	6	50,000	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	6	50,000	5.00

B Other equity:

Particulars	Reserves and surplus					Total
	Securities Premium	General Reverse	Share options outstanding accounts	Retained earnings	Items of other comprehensive income	
					Remeasurement of employee defined benefits plans	
Balance as at April 01, 2023	-	-	-	(3.71)	-	(3.71)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(0.36)	-	(0.36)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of income tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(4.07)	-	(4.07)
Share option expense for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share option expense reversal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	-	-	(4.07)	-	(4.07)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(1.20)	-	(1.20)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of income tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(5.27)	-	(5.27)
Share option expense for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share option expense reversal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	(5.27)	-	(5.27)

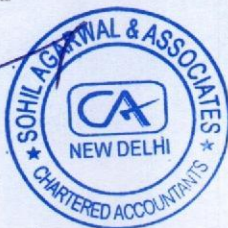
Notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date

For Sohil Agarwal & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 029226N

Sohil Agarwal
Proprietor
M. No.: 536583

Place : New Delhi
Date : 21.05.2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Balram Garg
Director
DIN-00032083

Vishan Deo
Additional Director
DIN-07634994

PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited

CIN : U36911DL2019PLC348093

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

1. Corporate information**Nature of operations**

PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited (the Company) was incorporated on April 01, 2019. The Company has not commenced business during the year.

General information and statement of compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other pronouncements/provisions of applicable laws.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 were authorised and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 21, 2025. Revisions to financial statements, if required, is permitted by the Board of Directors subject to obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

2. Application of new and revised Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the standalone financial statements are authorised have been considered in preparing these standalone financial statements.

Recent Pronouncements

Vide notification dated 12th August 2024, MCA notified Ind AS 117-"Insurance Contracts", which became effective from 1st April 2024. The Company has evaluated its contracts and arrangements in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 117. Based on this assessment, the Company has determined that it does not issue insurance contracts nor hold reinsurance contracts that fall within the scope of Ind AS 117.

Accordingly, Ind AS 117 is not applicable to the Company for the current reporting period, and no accounting or disclosure requirements under Ind AS 117 have been applied in these financial statements. The Company will continue to monitor its contracts to ensure timely compliance in the event any arrangement falls within the scope of Ind AS 117 in the future.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies**a) Overall consideration**

The financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement basis summarised below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost basis.

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its financial currency and all amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the multiples of lakhs as per the requirements of schedule III to the Act, unless otherwise stated.



PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited

CIN : U36911DL2019PLC348093

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

b) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised 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 classified as 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.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

c) Foreign currency translation

There is no foreign currency transaction during the year.

d) Revenue recognition

The company has not commenced operations during the year.

e) Property, plant and equipment

There is no property, plant and equipment as at 31st March 2025

f) Impairment of non-financial assets

There is no impairment of any non-financial assets during the year.

g) Impairment of financial assets

There is no impairment of any financial assets during the year.

h) Inventories

The company did not maintain any inventory during the year.

i) Taxes on income

Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") or directly in equity.



PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited

CIN : U36911DL2019PLC348093

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income-tax Act. Current income-tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity).

Deferred income-tax is calculated using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Deferred tax assets or liability arising during tax holiday period is not recognised to the extent it reverses out within the tax holiday period. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity).

j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits with banks/corporations and short-term highly liquid investments (original maturity less than 3 months) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

k) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

l) Short term employee benefits

There is no expenses incurred during the year.

m) Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or as incurred.

n) Borrowing costs

There is no borrowing cost during the year.

o) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.



PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited

CIN : U36911DL2019PLC348093

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognized. However, when inflow of economic benefit is probable, related asset is disclosed.

p) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

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

q) Equity, reserves and dividend payment

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Retained earnings include current and prior period retained profits. All transactions with owners of the Company are recorded separately within equity. The Board of Directors of the Company have not recommended any dividend for the year.

r) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the related disclosures. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

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Note 4: Cash and cash equivalents

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balances with banks in current accounts	1.07	1.23
Cash on hand	-	-
	1.07	1.23

Note 5: Current financial assets - loans

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Security Deposit	0.34	-
	0.34	-

Note 6: Equity share capital

(a) Authorised equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each		
As at April 01, 2023	10,00,000	100.00
Change during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	10,00,000	100.00
Change during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	10,00,000	100.00

Issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each		
As at April 01, 2023	50,000.00	5.00
Change during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	50,000.00	5.00
Change during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	50,000.00	5.00

(b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The share capital of the Company consists only of fully paid ordinary shares with a nominal (par) value of ₹ 10 per share. All shares are equally eligible to receive dividends and the repayment of capital and represent one vote at shareholders' meetings of the Company.

(c) Shares of the company held by holding/ultimate holding company

Particulars	As at			
	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each				
PC Jeweller Limited - Holding Company	49,994	99.99%	49,994	99.99%
Others - Nominee PC Jeweller Ltd	6	0.01%	6	0.01%
	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares of the Company

Particulars	As at			
	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each				
PC Jeweller Ltd	50,000	100%	50,000	100%
	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

(e) The Company has not issued any shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, or allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or bought back any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the date of balance sheet.

Note 7: Other equity

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(4.07)	(3.71)
Add: Profit/Loss for the year	(1.20)	(0.36)
Balance at the end of the year	(5.27)	(4.07)
Total other equity	(5.27)	(4.07)

Note 8: Current financial liabilities - borrowings

Particulars	As at	
	Number of shares	% of holding
Unsecured		
Loans from related parties	1.00	-
Total	1.00	-

Note 9: Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Valued at amortised cost		
Others liabilities	0.68	0.30
Total	0.68	0.30



PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited
CIN : U36911DL2019PLC348093

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 10: Other expenses

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Bank charges	0.01	0.01
Legal and professional (including payment to auditors) (refer note a below)	0.44	0.35
Rent	0.69	-
Filing Fees	0.06	-
	1.20	0.36
Note		
(a) Payment to auditors		
- As statutory auditors	0.25	0.25
- GST on above	0.05	0.05
Total	0.30	0.30

Note 11: Earnings per share

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
The numerators and denominators used to calculate the basic and diluted EPS are as follows:		
Net (loss)/profit attributable to shareholders for basic/diluted	(1.20)	(0.36)
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic/diluted	50,000	50,000
Basic earnings per share	(2.40)	(0.71)
Diluted earnings per share	(2.40)	(0.71)



PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited

CIN : U36911DL2019PLC348093

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 12: Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirement of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 "Related Party Disclosures" name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exist and with whom transactions have taken place during the reported period are as follows:

A List of related parties

Relationship	Name of the related party
Holding company	PC Jeweller Limited
Key management personnel (KMP)	Mr. Balram Garg

B Transactions with related parties:

Details of transaction between the Company and its related parties are disclosed below:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Holding company		Other entities	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(i) <u>Transactions during the year</u>				
<u>Loan received from</u>				
Mr. Balram Garg	-	-	1.00	-
	-	-	1.00	-
(ii) <u>Year ended balances:</u>				
<u>Share capital</u>				
PC Jeweller Limited	5.00	5.00	-	-
	5.00	5.00	-	-



Note 13: Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1.07	-	1.23
Security Deposit	-	0.34	-	-
Total	-	1.41	-	1.23
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	1.00	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	0.68	-	0.30
Total	-	1.68	-	0.30

(a) The carrying value of cash and bank balances recorded at amortised cost, is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(b) The carrying value of other financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

ii) Risk management

The Company's activities expose it to liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis	Bank deposits, diversification of asset base, credit limits and collateral.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due to the Company causing financial loss. It arises from cash and cash equivalents, security deposits and other deposits. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at reporting date.

The Company continuously monitors defaults of counterparties, identified either individually or by the Company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on counterparties are obtained and used. The Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable organisations with high quality external credit ratings.

Company provides for expected credit losses on financial assets by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses. Since the assets have very low credit risk, and are for varied natures and purpose, there is no trend that the company can draw to apply consistently to entire population. For such financial assets, the Company's policy is to provide for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provides for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk. The Company does not have any expected loss based impairment recognised on such assets considering their low credit risk nature, though incurred loss provisions are disclosed under each sub-category of such financial assets.

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.



PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited
CIN : U36911DL2019PLC348093

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

March 31, 2025	Payable on demand	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00
Other financial liabilities	-	0.68	-	-	-	0.68
Total	1.00	0.68	-	-	-	1.68

March 31, 2024	Payable on demand	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Other financial liabilities	-	0.30	-	-	-	0.30
Total	-	0.30	-	-	-	0.30

Note 14: Capital management

The Company's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet.

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PCJ Gems & Jewellery Limited
CIN : U36911DL2019PLC348093

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 15: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Information as required to be furnished as per section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 for the period ended March 31, 2025 is given below. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier covered under MSMED Act, 2006:		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	-	-
Interest due on above	-	-
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

Note 16: Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities pursuant to Ind AS -7 Cash flows

The changes of the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

Particulars	Equity share capital	Total
Net liability as at April 01, 2023	5.00	5.00
Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	-
Net liability as at March 31, 2024	5.00	5.00
Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	-
Net liability as at March 31, 2025	5.00	5.00

Note 17: Post reporting date events

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between March 31, 2025 and the date of authorisation of the Company's financial statements.

This is the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date.



Note 18: Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibilities is not applicable on the company.

Note 19: Additional Regulatory Information

Additional Regulatory Information pursuant to Clause 6L of Generation instruction for preparation of Balance Sheet as given in Para I of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, are given hereunder to the extent relevant and other than those given elsewhere in any other notes to the Financial Statements.

a) Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	Variance	
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.08	4.18	-50% ^a	Note A
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Share holder Equity	-	-	-	NA
Debt Service Ratio	Earning available for debt service	Debt Service	-	-	-	NA
Return on Equity (ROE)	Net profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	(3.60)	(0.32)	-328% ^a	Note B
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of good sold	Average inventory	-	-	-	NA
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	-	-	-	NA
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net Purchase	Average Trade Payables	-	-	-	NA
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Working Capital	-	-	-	NA
Net Profit Ratio	Net profit	Revenue	-	-	-	NA
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	-450% ^a	-38% ^a	-412% ^a	Note B
Return on Investment (ROI)						
(a) Quoted	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	-	-	-	NA
(b) Unquoted	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	-	-	-	NA

(A). Increase in current liabilities in the current financial year

(B). Decrease in net profit due to increase in expenses in the current financial year

- b) The company does not have any Benami Property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property.
- c) The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use Assets) during the year.
- d) The company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- e) There are no transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- f) The company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies(ROC) beyond the statutory period. There were no delays in compliance related to creation/modification/satisfaction of charges beyond the statutory period.
- g) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- h) 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 on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- i) 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.
- j) The Company does not have any transaction which are not recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- k) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- l) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans that are repayable on demand and are without any specific terms or period of repayment.
- m) Figures of Current year and previous year have been rounded off in the multiples of lakhs.

This is the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date

For Sohil Agarwal & Associates,

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 029226N

Sohil Agarwal
Proprietor
M. No.: 536583

Place : New Delhi
Date : 21.05.2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Balam Garg
Director
DIN-00032083

Vishan Deo
Additional Director
DIN-07634994