R D V & Associates
Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Elettromeccanica India Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Elettromeccanica India Private Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025 and its loss, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements 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 standalone 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 ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the act and the rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which indicates that the Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has fully eroded as at 31 March 2025. The Company's liabilities exceeded its total assets as at the balance sheet date. In the absence of any orders in hand or alternate business plans, the going concern assumption is not appropriate for the preparation of financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a liquidation basis i.e. assets are measured at lower of carrying amount and estimated net realisable values and liabilities are stated at their estimated settlement amounts in the financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for 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 and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the 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 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 and Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. In the present case, liquidation basis of accounting has been used since the management and Board of Directors have concluded that the use of going concern basis is not appropriate in the facts and circumstances as stated in Note 1 of the financial statements.

The Company's 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 scepticism 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 financial controls 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.

Other Matters

The comparative financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024 was audited by predecessor auditor who had expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 27 August 2024. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. This report does not contain a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020' issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act as, in our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Order is not applicable in the case of the Company:

   i. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   ii. 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.

   iii. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   iv. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   v. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   vi. Clause (i) of section 143(3) is not applicable pursuant to notification G.S.R. 583(E) dated 13 June 2017.

   vii. 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 our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

   viii. 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 has made provision as required under applicable law or accounting standards for material foreseeable losses. The Company did not have any long-term derivative contracts.

      iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, 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

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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 not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, except for the Property, plant and equipment and Payroll records, the Company has used accounting software system for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

Further, for the periods where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated for the respective accounting software, 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 **R D V & Associates,**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 006128C

R D V & ASSOCIATES ★ Chartered Accountants ★

Vaibhav Goel
Partner
M.No: 547918
Date: 25 September 2025
Place: Delhi
UDIN: 25547918BMKYNS9735

ELETTROMECCANICA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U31908DL2008PTC185311
Reg. office: S-550-551 School Block Part-2 Welcome Plaza, Shakarpur, East Delhi, Delhi, Delhi, India, 110092

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(I) **ASSETS**			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and equipments	3	0.12	0.12
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**0.12**	**0.12**
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	4	270.78	269.57
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	13.27	14.82
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above		-	-
(b) Other financial assets	6	1.50	1.50
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**285.55**	**285.89**
TOTAL ASSETS		**285.67**	**286.01**
(II) **EQUITY & LIABILITIES**			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	7	146.57	146.57
(b) Other Equity	8	(462.12)	(461.67)
TOTAL EQUITY		**(315.55)**	**(315.10)**
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	9	0.90	0.90
(ii) Trade payables		-	-
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10	600.32	600.21
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**601.22**	**601.11**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**601.22**	**601.11**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**285.67**	**286.01**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached.

For R D V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 006128C)

R D V & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants

Vaibhav Goel
(Partner)
Membership No. 547918
Date : 25/09/2025
Place : Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ELETTROMECCANICA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

ELETTROMECCANICA INDIA PVT. LTD. DELHI

Rajinder Kaur
Director
DIN-01609805

Ravinder Bhan
Director
DIN-01609915

ELETTROMECCANICA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U31908DL2008PTC185311
Reg. office: S-550-551 School Block Part-2 Welcome Plaza, Shakarpur, East Delhi, Delhi, Delhi, India, 110092

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No	Year Ended 31-Mar-25	Year Ended 31-Mar-24
	INCOME			
I	Revenue From Operations		-	-
II	Other Income	11	-	0.01
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**-**	**0.01**
	EXPENSES			
(a)	Cost of materials consumed		-	-
(b)	Sub-contracting charges		-	-
(c)	Employee benefit expenses		-	-
(d)	Finance costs		-	-
(e)	Depreciation and amortisation expenses		-	-
(f)	Other expenses	12	0.45	77.47
IV	**Total expenses**		**0.45**	**77.47**
V	**Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)**		**(0.45)**	**(77.46)**
VI	Exceptional Items			
VII	**Profit / (Loss) before Tax (V-VI)**		**(0.45)**	**(77.46)**
VIII	**Tax expenses :**			
(i)	Current tax	13	-	-
(ii)	Deferred tax		-	-
(iii)	Taxation pertaining to earlier years		-	-
	Total Tax Expense		-	-
IX	**Profit / (Loss) after tax (VII-VIII)**		**(0.45)**	**(77.46)**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i)	Re-measurement gains on Defined Benefit Plans		-	-
(ii)	Less: Tax effect on Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Plans		-	-
	Other Comprehensive Income / (loss) (net of tax) (i+ii)		-	-
XI	**Total comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period**		**(0.45)**	**(77.46)**
XII	**Earnings per equity share Rs. (Face Value of Rs 10/-**			
(i)	Basic	14	(0.03)	(5.28)
(ii)	Diluted		(0.03)	(5.28)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached.

For R D V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 006128C)

Vaibhav Goel
(Partner)
Membership No. 547918
Date : 25/09/2025
Place : Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of ELETTROMECCANICA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Rajinder Kaul
Director
DIN-01609805

Ravinder Bhan
Director
DIN-01609915

ELETTROMECCANICA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U31908DL2008PTC185311
Reg. office: S-550-551 School Block Part-2 Welcome Plaza, Shakarpur, East Delhi, Delhi, Delhi, India, 110092

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-25	Year Ended 31-Mar-24
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Profit / (Loss) for the year before tax	(0.45)	(77.46)
Non cash / non operating adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Tax Expenses/Deferred tax	-	-
Interest Received	-	(0.01)
Operating Profit Before Changes in Working Capital	**(0.45)**	**(77.46)**
Adjustments for changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities:		
Decrease / (Increase) in Current Assets	-	16.69
Decrease / (Increase) in Financial Assets	-	8.00
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	(1.21)	62.35
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	0.11	(8.76)
Cash Generated from Operations	**(1.55)**	**0.82**
Income Tax Paid (net of refunds)	-	-
NET CASH INFLOW / OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**(1.55)**	**0.82**
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Interest Received	-	0.01
NET CASH INFLOW / OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**-**	**0.01**
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Non Current Borrowings	-	(1.60)
NET CASH INFLOW / OUTFLOW FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**-**	**(1.60)**
Net Increase In Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**(1.55)**	**(0.77)**
Opening cash & cash equivalents	**14.82**	**15.59**
Closing cash & cash equivalents	**13.27**	**14.82**

1. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Ind AS-7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.
2. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached.

For R D V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 006128C)

Vaibhav Goel
(Partner)
Membership No. 547918
Date : 25/09/2025
Place : Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ELETTROMECCANICA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Rajinder Kaul
Director
DIN-01609805

Ravinder Bhan
Director
DIN-01609915

ELETTROMECCANICA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN : U31908DL2008PTC185311

Reg. office: S-550-551 School Block Part-2 Welcome Plaza, Shakarpur, East Delhi, Delhi, Delhi, India, 110092

Standalone Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

A. Equity share capital

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance as at 31 March 2025	Balance as at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	146.57	146.57
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	146.57	146.57
Changes in equity share capital during the current year		
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	146.57	146.57

B. Other equity

Securities Premium

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance as at 31 March 2025	Balance as at 31 March 2024
Balance at beginning of year	**495.49**	**495.49**
Addition during the year	-	-
Deduction during the year	-	-
As at end of the year	495.49	495.49

Nature and purpose of Securities Premium

Surplus / Retained Earnings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance as at 31 March 2025	Balance as at 31 March 2024
Balance at beginning of year	**(957.16)**	**(879.70)**
Profit / (Loss) during the year	(0.45)	(77.46)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-
Other during the year	-	-
As at end of the year	(957.61)	(957.16)

Retained Earning :

Retained Earnings are the profits of the Company earned till date net of appropriation.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For R D V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 006128C)

Vaibhav Goel
(Partner)
Membership No. 547918
Date : 25/09/2025
Place : Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of ELETTROMECCANICA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Rajinder Kaul
Director
DIN-01609805

Ravinder Bhan
Director
DIN-01609915

Notes to the standalone financial statements for year ended 31 March 2025

(A) Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

1. Corporate Information

ELETTROMECCANICA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, is an unlisted Company registered under the Companies Act, 2013. It was incorporated on 27 th November 2008 and has its registered office at S-550-551, School Block Part-2, Welcome Plaza, Shakarpur Delhi East Delhi-110092.

The company is a Joint Venture of M/s. Elettromeccanica Colombo (EC), Italy and M/s Sharika Enterprises Ltd. (SEL) (formerly Sharika Enterprises Pvt.Ltd.) a company incorporated in India as per the companies Act. The JV was formed for the purposes of production of Transformers with the financial participation of the both the companies. The technical know how shall be provided by the Foreign Partner, EC whereas the production and marketing shall be handled by SEL.

Operation Outlook

During the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the Company had a total income of Rs. 0 Lakhs (31 March 2024: Rs 0.01 Lakhs) and loss after tax of Rs. 0.45 Lakhs (31 March 2024: loss after tax Rs 77.46 Lakhs). As at 31 March 2025, the accumulated losses were Rs. 462.12 Lakhs which have eroded paid up equity capital of Rs. 146.57 Lakhs. Further, the liabilities exceeded its total assets by Rs. 315.55 Lakhs. In the absence of any orders in hand or alternate business plans, the going concern assumption is not appropriate for the preparation of financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a liquidation basis i.e. assets are measured at lower of carrying amount and estimated net realisable values and liabilities are stated at their estimated settlement amounts in the financial statements. However, presently management does not have any intention to liquidate the Company.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accountants) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

Certain financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the **nearest lakhs**, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Current and 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 satisfies any of the following criteria: it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle.

- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.
- A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

ELETTROMECCANICA INDIA PVT. LTD. * DELHI *

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b. Foreign currency transactions

The company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the company's functional currency.

i. Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

ii. Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate.

iii. Any gain or loss on account of exchange difference arising either on the settlement or on reinstatement of foreign currency monetary items is recognized as profit/loss, except exchange difference arising on long term foreign currency monetary items relating to acquisition of depreciable fixed assets, which is adjusted to the carrying amount of such assets. An asset shall be designated as long term foreign currency monetary item, if the asset or liability expressed in foreign currency and has a term of 12 months or more at the date of origination of the asset or liability.

c. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. taking into account contractually defined terms or payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf or the Government. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks. Sales tax/ value added tax (VAT)/Goods and Service Tax (GST) is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the Government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Income from sales

Sales are recognized on dispatch of goods and are accounted net of trade discount, returns and volume rebates,GST.

Income from services

Revenue on account of service / consultancy and commission is recognized as and when services have been rendered in terms of agreement.

Interest

Revenue is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

d. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition. construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs arc expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement
is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or
assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

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ELETTROMECCANICA INDIA PVT. LTD. * DELHI *

Company as a lessee
A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to
ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease.
Operating lease payments arc recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term

Company as a lessor
Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income
from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

e. Inventories
Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.
Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:
Ø **Raw materials:** cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on
weighted average basis.
Ø **Finished goods and work in progress:** cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal
operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.
Ø **Traded goods:** cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on
weighted average basis.

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

Provision for obsolescence on inventories is made wherever technically considered necessary by the management.

f. Taxes
Current income tax
Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).
Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.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 utilised. 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.

Deterred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are onset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

g. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet elate exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, forr example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purpose. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. The Company presents the entire leave as current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

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Notes to the standalone financial statements for year ended 31 March 2025

Note:-3 Property, plant & equipment **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	**Motor Vehicles**	**Total**
Cost		
At 31 March 2023	13.71	13.71
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2024	13.71	13.71
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2025	13.71	13.71
Depreciation and Impairment		
At 31 March 2023	13.59	13.59
Depreciation for the Year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2024	13.59	13.59
Depreciation for the Year		-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2025	13.59	13.59
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2025	0.12	0.12
At 31 March 2024	0.12	0.12

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Notes to the standalone financial statements for year ended 31 March 202

Note :-4 Trade receivables **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2025**	**As at 31 March 2024**
Unsecured:		
Considered good	270.78	269.57
Sub Total	**270.78**	**269.57**

Note :-5 Cash and bank balances **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2025**	**As at 31 March 2024**
A) Cash & cash equivalents		
(I) Cash on hand	-	-
(II) Balances with banks		
(i) In Current account	13.27	14.82
Sub total	**13.27**	**14.82**

Note :-6 Other financial assets - current **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2025**	**As at 31 March 2024**
Earnest money deposit	1.50	1.50
Total	**1.50**	**1.50**

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Notes to the standalone financial statements for year ended 31 March 2025

Note :-7 Share capital

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Authorised		
2000000 (PY: 2000000) Number of Equity Share of the par value of Rs. 10 each.	200.00	200.00
TOTAL	**200.00**	**200.00**
(b) Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up		
1465684 (PY: 1465684) Number of Equity Share of the par value of Rs. 10 each.	146.57	146.57
TOTAL	**146.57**	**146.57**

7.1 Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and share capital :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	
	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity capital outstanding at the beginning of the year	14,65,684	146.57
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Equity capital outstanding at the end of the year	**14,65,684**	**146.57**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity capital outstanding at the beginning of the year	14,65,684	146.57
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Equity capital outstanding at the end of the year	**14,65,684**	**146.57**

7.2 Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholders is eligible for one vote per

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitle to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of preferential amount, if any. The distribution will in proportion of the number of equity shares held by the

The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

7.3 Detail of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company : As at 31 March 2025

Name Of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2025	
	No. of Shares	Percentage
Elettromeccanica Colombo	7,47,499	51.00%
Sharika Enterprises Limited	7,18,185	49.00%
Total	**14,65,684**	**100%**

Detail of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company : As at 31 March 2024

Name Of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of Shares	Percentage
Elettromeccanica Colombo	7,47,499	51.00%
Sharika Enterprises Limited	7,18,185	49.00%
Total	**14,65,684**	**100%**

.4 Details of Shares held by promoters and promoter group :

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	% change during the year
Elettromeccanica Colombo	7,47,499	51.00%	0%
Sharika Enterprises Limited	7,18,185	49.00%	0%
Total	**14,65,684**	**100%**	0%

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	% change during the year
Elettromeccanica Colombo	7,47,499	51.00%	0%
Sharika Enterprises Limited	7,18,185	49.00%	0%
Total	**14,65,684**	**100%**	0%

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Notes to the standalone financial statements for year ended 31 March 2025

Note :-8 Other equity

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Securities premium	495.49	495.49
Retained earnings	(957.61)	(957.16)
Total	**(462.12)**	**(461.67)**

8.1 Securities premium

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance as at the beginning of the year	495.49	495.49
Add: Transferred from retained earnings	-	-
Closing balance	**495.49**	**495.49**

8.2 Retained earnings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(957.16)	(879.70)
Add: Profit / (loss) during the year	(0.45)	(77.46)
Add: Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	-	-
Closing balance	**(957.61)**	**(957.16)**

Note :-9 Borrowings - current

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(A) Unsecured		
Loan Repayable on Demand		
Loan from related parties	0.90	0.90
Total	**0.90**	**0.90**

*Loan is repayable on demand and interest free

Note :-10 Trade payables

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	600.32	600.21
Total	**600.32**	**600.21**

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Notes to the standalone financial statements for year ended 31 March 202

Note :-11 Other income

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Interest from fixed deposits with banks	-	0.01
Total		**0.01**

Note :-12 Other expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Auditor's Remuneration	0.25	0.25
Business promotion	0.04	0.04
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.01	77.18
Rates & Taxes	0.15	-
Total	**0.45**	**77.47**

Note:-13 Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	-	-
In respect of the earlier year	-	-
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	-	-
In respect of the earlier year	-	-
Taxation pertaining to earlier years		
In respect of the current year	-	-
In respect of the earlier year	-	-
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	**-**	**-**

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Profit before tax	(0.45)	(77.46)
Income tax expense	(0.11)	(19.49)
Others	0.11	19.49
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-

The tax rate used for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 in reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.17 % and 25.17% respectively payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.

Provision for tax in the standalone financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2025 and year ended 31 March 2024 are only provisional in the respective years and subject to change at the time of filing of Income Tax Return based on actual addition/deduction as per provisions of Income Tax Act 1961.

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Notes to the standalone financial statements for year ended 31 March 2025

Note:-14 Earnings per share **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Basic and Diluted earnings per share		
Profit/(loss) for the year (₹ in lakhs)	(0.45)	(77.46)
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic and diluted EPS (Nos.)	14,65,684	14,65,684
Nominal value of each share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Basic and Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (in ₹)	(0.03)	(5.28)

Note:-15 Employee benefit expenses

The Company does not have any employee hence the

Note:-16 Related Party Disclosures:

(i) Where control exists :

M/s. Elettromeccanica Colombo - joint venture

M/s. Sharika Enterprises Limited - joint venture

(ii) Other related parties with whom there are transactions during the year

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Rajinder Kaul - Whole-time director

Mr. Ravinder Bhan - Whole-time director

The following table summarizes related-party transactions and balances included in the standalone financial statements:

Particulars	**Joint venturer**		**Key Management Personnel (KMP)**		**Total**	
(A) Transactions during the year	**2024-25**	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2023-24**
(B) Balance as at the end of the year	**2024-25**	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2023-24**
Loan / advances payable					-	-
Rajinder Kaul	-	-	0.90	0.90	**0.90**	**0.90**
Total	-	-	**0.90**	**0.90**	**0.90**	**0.90**
					-	-
Trade Payables					-	-
Elettromeccanica Colombo	596.71	595.35	-	-	**596.71**	**595.35**
Mukta Mani Kaul	1.60	1.60	-	-	**1.60**	**1.60**
Total	**598.31**	**596.95**	-	-	**598.31**	**596.95**
					-	-
Trade receivable					-	-
Sharika Enterprises Limited	182.75	182.90	-	-	**182.75**	**182.90**
Total	**182.75**	**182.90**	-	-	**182.75**	**182.90**

Notes:

(a) Sales, purchases and service transactions with the related parties are exclusive of taxes and made at arm's length price.

(b) Amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash or receipts of goods and services.

(c) No expense has been recognised for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 for bad or doubtful trade receivables in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

(d) There have been no guarantees received or provided for any related party receivables or payables.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for year ended 31 March 2025

Note:-17 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, security premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

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 by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations, if any.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows: **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2025**	**As at 31 March 2024**
Non-current borrowings	-	-
Current borrowings	0.90	0.90
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
Total Debt	**0.90**	**0.90**
Less: Cash and bank balances	13.27	14.82
Net debt	**(12.37)**	**(13.92)**
Total equity	(315.55)	(315.10)
Net debt to equity %	**3.92%**	**4.42%**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March, 2025 and 31 March, 2024.

18 : Financial Instruments

(i) Categories of financial instruments **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2025**	**As at 31 March 2024**
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Cash and bank balances	13.27	14.82
(b) Trade receivables	270.78	269.57
(c) Loans	-	-
(d) Other financial assets	1.50	1.50
(e) Non-current investments	-	-
Total	**285.55**	**285.89**
Total financial assets	**285.55**	**285.89**
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Borrowings	0.90	0.90
(b) Trade payables	600.32	600.21
(c) Other financial liabilities	-	-
Total	**601.22**	**601.11**
Total financial liabilities	**601.22**	**601.11**

The carrying amount reflected above represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for such financial assets.

(ii) Financial risk management

The Company's finance function provides services to the business, coordinates access to financial market, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of the risk. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(iii) Market Risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

(iv) (a) Foreign Currency risk management

The Company is subject to the risk that changes in foreign currency values mainly impact the Company's cost of imports of materials/capital goods, royalty expenses and borrowings etc.

Foreign exchange transactions are covered with in limits placed on the amount of uncovered exposure, if any, at any point in time. The aim of the Company's approach to management of currency risk is to leave the Company with minimised residual risk.

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The carrying amount of unhedged Foreign Currency (FC) denominated monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Liabilities		
In Euro		
Trade Payable	8.10	8.10
Euro Total	**8.10**	**8.10**

The carrying amount of unhedged Foreign Currency (FC) denominated monetary assets at the end of the reporting

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Assets		
In Euro		
Trade Receivable	-	-
Euro Total	-	-

(iv) (b) Foreign Currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to Euro
A 10% strengthening of the INR against key currencies to which the Company is exposed (net of hedge) would have led to additional gain in the Statement of Profit and Loss. A 10% weakening of the INR against these currencies would have led to an equal but opposite effect.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the Rupees against the relevant foreign currencies. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes unhedged external loans, receivables and payables in currency other than the functional currency of the Company.

Particulars	Euro impact (net of tax)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Impact on profit or loss for the year	(0.61)	(0.61)
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	(0.61)	(0.61)

(v) Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk refers to the possibility that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. The Company does not have any borrowings which have interest cost. Hence the Company's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal.

(vi) Other price risks

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. Other price risk arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments and mutual funds. The Company does not have investment in equity instruments. Hence the Company's exposure to equity price risk is minimal.

(vii) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, investment in mutual funds, derivative financial instruments, other balances with banks, loans and other receivables.

(a) Trade receivables

Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The Company considers such amounts as due only on completion of related milestones. Accordingly, risk of recovery of such amounts is mitigated. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default at each reporting period.

For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Company computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows and during the year the Company has changed the provision matrix considering the long term outstanding and credit risk.

Ageing	Expected credit loss (%)	
	2023-25	2022-24
0-1 Year	1%	1%
1-2 Year	10%	10%
2-3 Year	15%	15%
3-5 Year	25%	25%
Above 5 Year	100%	100%

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Age of receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025*	As at 31 March 2024*
0-1 Year	-	-
1-2 Year	-	-
2-3 Year	-	-
3-5 Year	-	-
Above 5 Year	-	-
Gross trade receivables	-	-

* Expected credit loss(ECL) is not calculated for Balance outstanding with Related party and disputed debtors.

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Movement in expected credit loss allowance-further allowance	-	-
Movement in expected credit loss allowance-Amount written off	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-

b) Loans and Receivables

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the loans given by the Company to the external parties. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

12 months ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'/'other income'.

c) Other financial assets

Credit risk arising from investment in debt funds, derivative financial instruments and other balances with banks is limited because the counterparties are banks and recognised financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by the various credit rating agencies. There are no collaterals held against such investments.

Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the committee of board of directors of the Company, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following table detail the analysis of derivative as well as non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

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Notes to the standalone financial statements for year ended 31 March 2025

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	5 years and above	Total
As at 31 March 2025				
Borrowings	0.90	-	-	0.90
Trade payables	600.32	-	-	600.32
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total	**601.22**	-	-	**601.22**
As at 31 March 2024				
Borrowings	0.90	-	-	0.90
Trade payables	600.21	-	-	600.21
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total	**601.11**	-	-	**601.11**

(viii) Fair Value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Financial assets / (Financial liabilities)	Fair Value as at		Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Techniq ue(s) & key inputs used	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024				

During the period, there were no transfers between Level 1 and level 2

(ix) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)
The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

Note:-19 Contingent liabilities:
(a) Contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2025 : Rs. Nil (31 March 2024 : Rs. Nil)

Note:-20 Capital and other Commitments
a) Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) is ₹ Nil (as at 31 March 2024: ₹ Nil).

Note:-21 Balance confirmation
The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks, trade receivables/payables/advances to vendors and other parties (other than disputed parties). Adjustments/restatement/impairment loss/provisions on advances, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact on the standalone financial statement.

Note:-22 Segment information
The Company is engaged only into single reportable Segment i.e. production of Transformers during the year as per Ind AS 108.

Note:-23 The company has a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the Goods and Services Act ("GST Act"). Since the GST Act requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, books of accounts of the company are also subject to filing of GST Periodic and Annual Return as per applicable provisions of GST Act to determine whether the all transactions have been duly recorded and reconcile with the GST Portal. Adjustments, if any, arising while filing the GST Annual Return shall be accounted for as and when the return is filed for the current financial year. However, the management is of the opinion that the aforesaid annual return will not have any material impact on the Standalone financial statements.

Note:-24 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits has received Presidential assent on 28 September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the effective date of the Code is yet to be notified and final rules for quantifying the financial impact are also yet to be issued. In view of this, the Company will assess the impact of the Code when relevant provisions are notified and will record related impact, if any, in the period the Code becomes effective.

Note:-25 Events after the reporting period
There were no significant adjusting events that occurred subsequent to the reporting period other than the events disclosed in the relevant notes.

Note:-26 Payment to Auditors **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
Audit fees	0.25	0.25
For other services	-	-
Total	**0.25**	**0.25**

Note : The above amounts are exclusive of GST

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Note:-27 Trade Receivable Ageing

Trade Receivable ageing schedule As at 31 March 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from *due date of payment / date of transaction*					Total
	Less than 6 month	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivable considered good	-	-	-	-	270.78	270.78
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivable -which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivable -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivable considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivable -which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivable -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Receivable ageing schedule As at 31 March 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from *due date of payment / date of transaction*					Total
	Less than 6 month	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivable considered good	-	-	-	-	269.57	269.57
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivable -which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivable -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivable considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivable -which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivable -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:-28(a) Trade Payable Ageing

Trade Payable ageing schedule As at 31 March 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment / date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others				600.32	600.32
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payable ageing schedule As at 31 March 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment / date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	600.21	600.21
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-

Note:-28(b) The particulars of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act at the year end	-	-
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount, unpaid at the year end.	-	-
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed date during the year	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under section 16 of MSMED Act during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made.	-	-
Interest accrued and not paid to suppliers under MSMED Act up to the year end.	-	-

Note:-29 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The provision for CSR is not applicable to the company and accordingly no amount has been spent on any CSR activity during the year.

Note:-30 There have been no delays in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

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Note:- 31 Ratio

S.no.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	Variance %	Reason
1	Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.47	0.48	-0.1%	N/A
2	Debt equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	NA	NA	0.0%	N/A
3	Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR)	Earning available for debt services	Total interest and principle repayments	NA	NA	0.0%	N/A
4	Return on equity ratio	Net profit after tax	Average shareholder's equity	0.00	0.25	-24.4%	N/A
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of materials consumed	Average inventory	NA	NA	0.0%	N/A
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	NA	NA	0.0%	N/A
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases	Average trade payables	NA	NA	0.0%	N/A
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Net working capital	NA	NA	0.0%	N/A
9	Net profit ratio	Net profit	Revenue from operations	NA	NA	0.0%	N/A
10	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed (2)	NA	NA	0.0%	N/A
11	Return on investment	Net profit	Net worth	0.00	0.25	-24.4%	N/A

(1) Net profit after taxes + Non cash operating expenses + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of fixed assets

(2) Tangible net worth + Total debt + Deferred tax liability

N.A. = Not Applicable

Note:-32 Other statutory informations:

(i) The company does not have any transaction with the companies struck off under SEC 248 of the Companies Act 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act 1956 during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

(ii) There are no charges or satisfaction which are to be registered with the registrar of companies during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

(iii) The Company complies with the number of layers of companies in accordance with clause 87 of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) rules 2017 during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

(iv) The Company has not invested or traded in cryptocurrency or virtual currency during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

(v) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding Benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transaction Act 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formally the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

(vi) The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authorities during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

(vii) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement approved by the competent authority in terms of sections 232 to 237 of the Companies Act 2013 during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

(viii) During the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961).

(ix) During the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or the share premium or kind of funds) to any other person or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall:

a. directly or indirectly land 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.

(x) During the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, the Company has not received any funds from any persons or entities 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.

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(xi) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts but 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).

Note:-33 Previous year comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to current year

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached.

For R D V & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm Reg. No: 006128C)

Vaibhav Goel
(Partner)
Membership No. 547918
Date : 25/09/2025
Place : Delhi

For and on behalf
ELETTROMECCANICA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Rajinder Kaul
Director

Ravinder Bhan
Director