



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF VALUE FASHION RETAIL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Value Fashions Retail Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 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 the significant 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 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 on that date, and a summary of

with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, the loss and 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 specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 (ICAI) together with the independence 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report, 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.

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

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

The Board of Directors are 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.

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- 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. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 purposes 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 Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) 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 A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) The provision of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a. The Company does not have any pending litigation which would affect its financial position;
 - b. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - c. There have been no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d.
 - 1. 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 share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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.
 - 2. 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 ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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; and
 - 3. Based on the audit procedures conducted by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatements.
 - e. According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not declared any dividend during the year.
 - f. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 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 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.

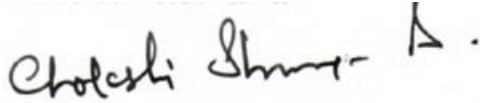
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2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 110417W



CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.

Partner

Membership No.100892

UDIN: 25100892BMIFCN4181

Ahmedabad

May 16, 2025

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Value Fashions Retail Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 **Value Fashions Retail 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 Board of Directors of the Company 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. 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 respective 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 judgement, 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

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

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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.

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.

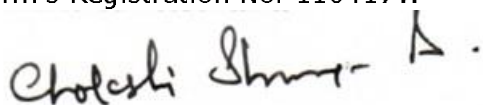
Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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, 2023, 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.

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 110417W



CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.

Partner

Membership No.100892

Ahmedabad

May 16, 2025

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Value Fashions Retail Limited of even date)

- i. As per the information and explanation given to us, Company don't have any Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable
- ii. In respect of the Company's Inventories, as per the information and explanation given to us, Company don't have any inventory and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has made not made investments in, not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships. Hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not advanced any loan or given any guarantee or provided any security or made any investment covered under section 185 and has not advanced loans or not given guarantees or not provided security or not made investments covered under section 186 of the Act. Hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder. No order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.
- vi. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Act in respect of the Company's product. Consequently, requirement of clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.
- vii. (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of outstanding statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no disputed amounts payable in respect of outstanding statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2025.
- viii. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions which are not recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company don't have any borrowings and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable
- x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no funds raised by the Company and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable to the Company.

- xi. In respect of fraud by the Company or on the Company:
 - a) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - b) There has been no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - c) There have been no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the company.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Consequently, requirements of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.
- xiii. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details have been disclosed as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-24 Related Party Disclosures.
- xiv. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- xv. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- xvi. According to the nature of business, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India, 1934.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 12,64,377 in the financial year. There was cash loss in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, 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 that the 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 upto the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all the liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet dates will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.


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- xx. In respect of the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the company.
- xxi. According to the information and explanations given to us, there have not been any qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the company.

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 110417W



CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.

Partner

Membership No.100892

Ahmedabad

May 16, 2025

Value Fashion Retail Limited
CIN - U52609DL2020PLC362661
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

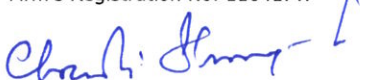
ARVIND

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Rs.	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	5	74,628	74,628
(b) Current tax assets (net)			
(c) Other current assets	6	8,80,303	6,13,940
Total current assets		9,54,931	6,88,568
Total Assets		9,54,931	6,88,568
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	7	1,00,000	1,00,000
(b) Other equity	8	(21,34,463)	(16,08,084)
Total equity		(20,34,463)	(15,08,084)
Liabilities			
I. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities		-	-
(b) Long-term provisions	9	46,288	33,461
Total non-current liabilities		46,288	33,461
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Trade payables	10		
a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		36,891	1,44,066
(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
(b) Other current liabilities	11	29,06,215	20,19,125
(c) Short-term provisions		-	-
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		-	-
Total current liabilities		29,43,106	21,63,191
Total Equity and Liabilities		9,54,931	6,88,568
Material Accounting Policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Sorab S. Engineer & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 110417W



CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892
Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 16th , 2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Value Fashion Retail Limited



Jayesh Kantilal Shah
Director
(DIN -00008349)
Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 16th , 2025



Vinayak Hegde
Director
(DIN -09612471)
Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 16th , 2025

Value Fashion Retail Limited

CIN - U52609DL2020PLC362661

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2025

ARVIND

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Rs.	
		For the Period ended March 31, 2025	For the Year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income		-	-
Total income (I)		-	-
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense		10,98,825	23,40,464
Other expenses		1,65,552	1,52,959
Total expenses (II)		12,64,377	24,93,423
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III)=(I-II)		(12,64,377)	(24,93,423)
Exceptional items (IV)		-	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax (V) = (III-IV)		(12,64,377)	(24,93,423)
Income tax expense		-	-
Total tax expense (VI)		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year (VII) = (V-VI)		(12,64,377)	(24,93,423)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (VIII) (A+B)		-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of tax (VII+VIII)		(12,64,377)	(24,93,423)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Sorab S. Engineer & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 110417W


CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.

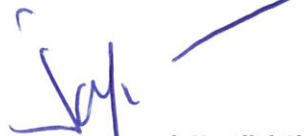
Partner

Membership No. 100892

Place : Ahmedabad

Date: May 16th , 2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

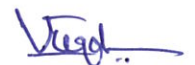
Value Fashion Retail Limited

Jayesh Kantilal Shah

Director

(DIN -00008349)

Place : Ahmedabad

Date: May 16th , 2025


Vinayak Hegde

Director

(DIN -09612471)

Place : Bengaluru

Date: May 16th , 2025

Value Fashion Retail Limited

CIN - U52609DL2020PLC362661

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

ARVIND

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount in Rs.
		Amount in Rs.
As at March 31, 2023	10,000	1,00,000
Add : Issue of Equity Share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	10,000	1,00,000
Add : Issue of Equity Share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	10,000	1,00,000

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Contribution from Parent for ESOP	Amount in Rs.
			Total equity
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(76,29,902)	65,36,020	(10,93,882)
Profit for the Period	(24,93,281)	-	(24,93,281)
Addition During the year	-	19,79,079	19,79,079
Total Comprehensive income for the Period	(1,01,23,183)	85,15,099	(16,08,084)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	(1,01,23,183)	85,15,099	(16,08,084)
Profit for the Period	(12,64,377)	-	(12,64,377)
Addition During the year	-	7,37,998	7,37,998
Total Comprehensive income for the Period	(1,13,87,560)	92,53,097	(21,34,463)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Sorab S. Engineer & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.

Partner

Membership No. 100892

Place : Ahmedabad

Date: May 16th , 2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Value Fashion Retail Limited**Jayesh Kantilal Shah**

Director

(DIN -00008349)

Place : Ahmedabad

Date: May 16th , 2025

Vinayak Hegde

Director

(DIN -09612471)

Place : Bengaluru

Date: May 16th , 2025

Value Fashion Retail Limited

CIN - U52609DL2020PLC362661

Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended March 31, 2025

ARVIND

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	Period Ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
A Cash Flow from Operating activities		
(Loss) Before taxation	(12,64,377)	(24,93,423)
Share Based payment expenses	7,37,998	19,79,079
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes (I)	(5,26,379)	(5,14,344)
Working Capital Changes:		
Increase in Inventories	-	-
Increase in other assets	(2,66,363)	(4,78,022)
Increase in trade payables	(1,07,176)	94,290
Increase in Provisions	12,828	13,384
Increase in other liabilities	8,87,090	8,84,692
Net Changes in Working Capital (II)	5,26,379	5,14,344
Net Cash flow generated from Operating Activities (I)+(II)	-	-
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Interest Received	-	-
Net Cash flow (used in) Investing Activities	-	-
B Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Issue of share capital	-	-
Net Cash flow (used in) Financing Activities	-	-
Net Increase in cash & cash equivalents	-	-
Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	74,628	74,628
Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the year	74,628	74,628
Figures in brackets indicate outflows.		

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	Period Ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Balances with Banks	74,628	74,628

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Sorab S. Engineer & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 110417W



CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892
Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 16th , 2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Value Fashion Retail Limited



Jayesh Kantil Shah
Director
(DIN -00008349)
Place : Ahmedabad
Date: May 16th , 2025



Vinayak Hegde
Director
(DIN -09612471)
Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 16th , 2025

Value Fashion Retail Limited

CIN - U52609DL2020PLC362661

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5 : Financial Assets**(i) Cash and cash equivalent**

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance with Bank		
In Current accounts	74,628	74,628
Total cash and cash equivalents	74,628	74,628

Note 6 : Other assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current		
Balance with Government Authorities (Refer Note No. 1 below)	1,24,779	80,932
Other receivables	7,55,524	5,33,008
Total	8,80,303	6,13,940

Note 7 : Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount In Rs.	No. of shares	Amount In Rs.
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	1,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,000	10,00,000
Issued and subscribed share capital				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Total	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

7.1. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount In Rs.	No. of shares	Amount In Rs.
At the beginning of the period	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Add: Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

7.2. Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to the equity shares

The Company has one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 each. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

7.3. Shares Held by Holding Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount In Rs.	No. of shares	Amount In Rs.
Arvind Lifestyle Brands Limited	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

7.4. Details of shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	No. of shares	% of shareholding
Holding Company - Arvind Lifestyle Brands Limited	10,000	100%	10,000	100%



Note 8 : Other Equity

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note 8.1 Reserves & Surplus		
Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	(1,01,23,183)	(76,29,760)
Add: Profit/(loss) for the year	(12,64,377)	(24,93,423)
Total reserves & surplus	(1,13,87,560)	(1,01,23,183)
Note 8.2 Share based payment reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	85,15,099	65,36,020
Add: Contribution during the year	7,37,998	19,79,079
Total reserves & surplus	92,53,097	85,15,099
Total Other equity	(21,34,463)	(16,08,084)

Note 9 : Provisions

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Long-term		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for leave encashment	46,288	33,461
	46,288	33,461
Short-term		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for leave encashment	-	-
	-	-
Total	46,288	33,461

Note 10 : Trade payables

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current		
Trade Payables		
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note a below)	-	-
-Total outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	36,891	1,44,066
Total	36,891	1,44,066

Note:

The Company has not received any intimation from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 and hence disclosures as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 regarding:

- (a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier at the end of each accounting year;
- (b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006).
- (c) Amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during accounting year;
- (d) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;
- (e) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year
- (f) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

b Trade Payables ageing schedule:

As at March 31, 2025						
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	36,891	-	-	-	36,891
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	36,891	-	-	-	36,891
As at March 31, 2024						
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	1,44,066	-	-	-	1,44,066
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1,44,066	-	-	-	1,44,066



Value Fashion Retail Limited
CIN - U52609DL2020PLC362661

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 11 : Other current liabilities

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current		
Payable to Related Parties	28,42,595	14,39,982
Salary Payable	58,000	29,000
Statutory dues including provident fund and tax deducted at source etc.	5,620	5,50,143
Total	29,06,215	20,19,125

Note 12 : Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, wages, gratuity, bonus, commission, etc.	3,60,827	3,61,385
Share based payment to employees	7,37,998	19,79,079
Total	10,98,825	23,40,464

Note 13 : Other expenses

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Auditor Remuneration (Note a below)	1,02,000	1,17,000
Legal and Professional Fees	31,268	35,959
Rates and Taxes	32,284	-
Total	1,65,552	1,52,959

Note a Break up of Auditor's Remuneration

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Payment to Auditors as		
Auditors	62,000	95,000
For Other certification work	40,000	22,000
For reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Total	1,02,000	1,17,000



Note 14 : Contingent liabilities

Particulars	Amount in Rs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Contingent liabilities not provided for		
Disputed demands in respect of Income tax/GST	-	-

Note 15 : Capital commitments

Particulars	Amount in Rs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	-	-
Other commitments	-	-

Note 16 : Foreign Exchange Exposures not hedged

A. Exposure Not Hedged - No foreign currency balances at year end.

Note 17: Segment Reporting

Operating segment has been identified based on nature of products and other quantitative criteria specified in Ind AS 108. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') of the Company

The Company's business activity falls within a single operating business segment of Branded Apparels (Garments and Accessories).

Secondary Segment

The risk and returns of the Company are not influenced by geographical location of its operations or location of its customers. Both are situated in India.

Information about major customers

Considering the nature of business of Company in which it operates, the Company deals with various customers including multiple geographics. Consequently, none of the customer contribute materially to the revenue of the Company.



Note 18 : Related Party Transactions

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (Ind AS 24), the related parties of the company are as follows :

Name of Related Parties
Ultimate Holding Company Arvind Fashions Limited
Holding Company Arvind Lifestyle Brands Limited
Fellow Subsidiary Company Arvind Beauty Brands Retail Private Limited (upto 02/11/2023) PVH Arvind Fashion Private Limited Arvind Youth Brands Private Limited
Key Managerial Personnel - Directors Jayesh Shah Jagdish Dalal (upto 12/03/2024) Suresh Jayaraman Vinayak Ishwar Hegde (from 12/03/2024)

Note: Related party relationship is as identified by the company and relied upon by the Auditors.



b Balances with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Amount in Rs.	
Particulars	Holding Company
Receivable in respect of Current Assets/trade receivable	
March 31, 2025	7,55,383
March 31, 2024	-
Payable in respect of Current Liabilities/trade payable	
March 31, 2025	28,42,595
March 31, 2024	10,01,405

c Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

1) Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances other than loan given & taken at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and



Note 19 : Earnings per share (Basic and Diluted)

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Profit/(Loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders	(12,64,377)	(24,93,423)
Total no. of equity shares at the end of the year	10,000	10,000
Weighted average number of equity shares		
For basic EPS	10,000	10,000
For diluted EPS	10,000	10,000
Nominal value of equity shares	10	10
Basic earnings per share	(126.44)	(249.34)
Diluted earnings per share	(126.44)	(249.34)
Weighted average number of equity shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic	10,000	10,000
Effect of dilution: Share options	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted	10,000	10,000

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Note 20 : Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings		
Carrying Amount	-	-
Fair Value	-	-

The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans trade receivables, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values

The fair value of borrowings and other financial liabilities is calculated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debts on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

Note 21 : Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Liabilities measured at fair value	March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial liabilities as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Liabilities measured at fair value	March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfer between level 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.



Note 22 : Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade & other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the company's operations and to support its operations. The company's principal financial assets include Investments, loans given, trade and other receivables and cash & short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The company's risk management is carried out by a Treasury department under policies approved by the Board of directors. The company's treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the company's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, deposits, Investments, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and derivative financial instruments.

Within the various methodologies to analyze and manage risk, the company has implemented a system based on "sensitivity analysis" on symmetric basis. This tool enables the risk managers to identify the risk position of the entities. Sensitivity analysis provides an approximate quantification of the exposure in the event that certain specified parameters were to be met under a specific set of assumptions. The risk estimates provided here assume:

- a parallel shift of 50-basis points of the interest rate yield curves in all currencies.
- a simultaneous, parallel foreign exchange rates shift in which the INR appreciates / depreciates against all currencies by 2%

The potential economic impact, due to these assumptions, is based on the occurrence of adverse / inverse market conditions and reflects estimated changes resulting from the sensitivity analysis. Actual results that are included in the Statement of profit & loss may differ materially from these estimates due to actual developments in the global financial markets.

The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity, pension and other post-retirement obligations and provisions.

The following assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analyses:

- The sensitivity of the relevant statement of profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at respective period/year end including the effect of hedge accounting, if any.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

As the Company does not have any debt as at March 31, 2025, it does not have interest rate risk.

Interest rate sensitivity

- Fixed rate financial instruments measured at cost : Since a change in interest rate would not change the carrying amount of this category of instruments, there is no net income impact and they are excluded from this analysis
- The effect of interest rate changes on future cash flows is excluded from this analysis.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company transacts business in local currency and in foreign currency, primarily in USD. The Company has obtained foreign currency loans and has foreign currency trade payables and receivables etc. and is, therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Company may use forward contracts or foreign exchange options towards hedging risk resulting from changes and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rate.

The company manages its foreign currency risk by hedging appropriate percentage of its foreign currency exposure, as approved by Board as per established risk management policy.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses financial reliability of customers and other counterparties, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of financial assets. Individual risk limits are set and periodically reviewed on the basis of such information. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the company's treasury department in accordance with the company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties who meets the minimum threshold requirements under the counterparty risk assessment process. The company monitors the ratings, credit spreads and financial strength of its counterparties. Based on its on-going assessment of counterparty risk, the company adjusts its exposure to various counterparties.



(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including bilateral loans, debt and overdraft from both domestic and international banks at an optimized cost. It also enjoys strong access to domestic capital markets across equity.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	Less than 1 year	1 year or more
As at March 31, 2025		
Trade payables	36,891	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-
	36,891	-

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	Less than 1 year	1 year or more
As at March 31, 2024		
Trade payables	1,44,066	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-
	1,44,066	-

Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Note 23 : Capital management

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements. 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 capital plus net debt. The company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and short-term deposits (including other bank balance).

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-
Less: Cash and Cash equivalent (including other bank balance and book overdraft)	(74,628)	(74,628)
Net debt	(74,628)	(74,628)
Equity share capital (Note 7)	1,00,000	1,00,000
Other equity (Note 8)	(21,34,463)	(16,08,084)
Total capital	(20,34,463)	(15,08,084)
Capital and net debt	(21,09,092)	(15,82,712)
Gearing ratio	3.54%	4.72%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.



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

- i) 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
- ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

Further, during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, 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:

- i) 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
- ii) provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

b. The Company has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: Nil).

c. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: Nil).

d. The Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: Nil).

e. 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) during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: Nil).

f. The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: Nil).

Note 25 : Code of Social Security, 2020

The Parliament of India has approved the Code of Social Security, 2020 (the Code) which may impact the contribution by the Company towards Provident Fund, Gratuity and ESIC. The Code have been published in the Gazette of India. However effective date has yet not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code and will record related impact in the period it becomes effective.

Note 26 : Additional Regulatory Disclosures as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

- (i) The Company does not have any benami property held in their name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority.
- (iii) The Company has complied with the requirement with respect to number of layers as prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.
- (iv) The Company has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year.
- (v) The Company has no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey),
- (vi) The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act,

Note 27 : Audit Trail

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs(MCA) has issued a notification(Companies(Accounts) Amendments Rules,2021) which is effective from April 01,2023, State that every Company which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, and further creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

