

STATUTORY AUDIT REPORT

COSMIC GREENTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U43222GJ2024PTC151920

Financial
Year
2024-25

Audited By
M/s GOYAL RATHI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FRN: 0139190W

Address:

201-202, Reegus Business Centre,
New City light Road, Surat,
Gujarat, 395007.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of
COSMIC GREENTECH PRIVATE LIMITED.**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of COSMIC GREENTECH PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2025, the statement of profit and loss, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information & according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and its Profit/Loss Statement.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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 Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information 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 in the 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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity) and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards 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 of 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, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

We also:

- a.** 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.
- b.** Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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.
- c.** Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- d.** 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.

e. 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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure-A** statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards 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 31st March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) To give Opinion on adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls is not applicable during this year.

(g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Companies Act.

(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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv.
 - a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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;
 - b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - c) Based on such audit procedures that the auditor has 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) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year under consideration.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is maintained and operated throughout the year.

As per our report of even date
For Goyal Rathi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0139190W
PRN: 019760

CA Kushal Rathi
Partner
MRN: 144126
UDIN: 25144126BMHJCI3939

Place: Surat
Date: 05/07/2025

ANNEXURE-A TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of COSMIC GREENTECH PRIVATE LIMITED for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

On the basis of the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

1. (a) A. The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;
B. The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;
- (b) These Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company,
- (d) The Company has revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
2. (a) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and whether, in the opinion of the auditor, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.
- (b) During any point of time of the year, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets; There are no material discrepancies in the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company
3. During the year the company has not made investments in, and has 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 or any other parties
4. in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act have been complied with, i.e. according to the information and explanations provided to us, the company has not given any loan to director or to any other persons in whom the director is interested, or

- made any investments.;
5. the company has not accepted any deposits and consequently, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed thereunder, where applicable with regard to the acceptance of deposit are not applicable,
 6. the company does not fall under maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act;
 7. the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities;
 8. There are no such transactions which are not recorded in the books of account and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961);
 9.
 - (a) the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender :-
 - (b) the company is not declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;
 - (c) term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained;
 - (d) funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes;
 - (e) the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures;
 - (f) the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies;
 10.
 - (a) The company has not raised any amount by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year;
 - (b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.
 11.
 - (a) The company has not noticed or reported any fraud and no fraud is noticed on the company during the year;
 - (b) no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been 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) the auditor has not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year by the company;
 12. The company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the Provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the company;

13. All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;
14. the company is not having an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business as it is not applicable to it;
15. the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him;
16. the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934);
17. the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year;
18. there has been no resignation of the statutory auditor during the year;
19. 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, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, the auditor is of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is 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;
20. (a) in respect of other than ongoing projects, the company has transferred unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act;

(b) any amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act;
21. In our opinion, clause (xxi) of the Order is not applicable on standalone Financial Statement. Hence, we are not required to express our opinion as required in this clause.

For Goyal Rathi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0139190W
PRN: 019760

CA Kushal Rathi
Partner
MRN: 144126
UDIN: 25144126BMHJCI3939

Place: Surat

Date: 05/07/2025

COSMIC GREENTECH PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31/03/2025

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	Note No.	as at 31/03/2025
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' funds		
Share capital	1.1	1,000.00
Reserves and surplus	1.2	4,577.99
Money received against share warrants		-
		5,577.99
Share application money pending allotment		-
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	1.3	1,51,792.01
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	1.4	873.31
Other Long term liabilities		-
Long-term provisions		-
		1,52,665.32
Current liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	1.5	48,232.77
Trade payables	1.6	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		96,540.62
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,11,159.14
Other current liabilities	1.7	2,005.13
Short-term provisions	1.8	1,264.65
		3,59,202.31
TOTAL		5,17,445.62
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment	1.9	90,180.55
Intangible assets		-
Capital work-in-progress		-
Intangible assets under development		-
		90,180.55
Non-current investments		-
Deferred tax assets (net)		-
Long-term loans and advances		-
Other non-current assets		-
		90,180.55
Current assets		
Current investments		-
Inventories	2.0	2,35,401.24
Trade receivables	2.1	1,56,844.82
Cash and cash equivalents	2.2	3,111.27
Short-term loans and advances		-
Other current assets	2.3	31,907.74
		4,27,265.06
Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts	1.0	
TOTAL		5,17,445.62

In terms of our attached report of even date
For GOYAL RATHI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For COSMIC GREENTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

KUSHAL ASHOK RATHI
(PARTNER)
MRN: 144126
FRN: 0139190W
PRN: 019760

JENISHKUMAR
DEEPAKKUMAR GHAEL
(DIRECTOR)
(DIN : 08857198)

SHRAVAN KUMAR
GUPTA
(DIRECTOR)
(DIN : 08858542)

UDIN : 25144126BMHJCI3939

Place : Surat

Date : 05-07-2025

COSMIC GREENTECH PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31/03/2025

In ₹ Hundreds except earnings per share

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year Ended 31/03/2025
Revenue from operations	2.4	2,98,485.41
Other income	2.5	14.08
Total Income		2,98,499.49
Expenses		
Cost of materials consumed	2.6	2,682.07
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	2.7	5,00,421.68
Changes in inventories of finished goods	2.8	(2,35,401.24)
Work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade		
Employee benefits expense	2.9	4,898.16
Finance costs	3.0	3,898.29
Depreciation and amortization expense	3.1	3,560.54
Other expenses	3.2	11,724.05
Total expenses		2,91,783.55
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		6,715.95
Exceptional items		-
Profit before extraordinary items and tax		6,715.95
Extraordinary Items		-
Profit before tax		6,715.95
Tax expense:	3.3	
Current tax		1,264.65
Deferred tax		873.31
Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations		4,577.99
Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations		-
Tax expense of discontinuing operations		-
Profit/(loss) from Discontinuing operations (after tax)		-
Profit/(loss) for the period		4,577.99
Earnings per equity share:	3.4	
Basic		45.78
Diluted		-

In terms of our attached report of even date
For GOYAL RATHI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For COSMIC GREENTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

KUSHAL ASHOK RATHI

(PARTNER)
MRN: 144126
FRN: 0139190W
PRN: 019760

UDIN : 25144126BMHJCI3939

Place : Surat

Date : 05-07-2025

JENISHKUMAR
DEEPAKKUMAR GHAEI
(DIRECTOR)

(DIN : 08857198)

SHRAVAN KUMAR
GUPTA
(DIRECTOR)

(DIN : 08858542)

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025**Note No. 1.1 Share Capital**

Particulars	In ₹ Hundreds	
	as at 31/03/2025	
Authorised		
10000 Equity Shares Share of ₹10 Each of ₹ 10/- Par Value		1,000.00
		1,000.00
Issued		
10000 Equity Shares Share of ₹10 Each of ₹ 10/- Par Value		1,000.00
		1,000.00
Subscribed		
10000 Equity Shares Share of ₹10 Each of ₹ 10/- Par Value		1,000.00
		1,000.00
Paid-up		
10000 Equity Shares Share of ₹10 Each of ₹ 10/- Par Value Fully Paid-up		1,000.00
		1,000.00

a) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares:

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each shareholder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of the liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

- b) No shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment.
- c) During the past 5 years the company has not allotted any shares pursuant to contracts, without payment being received in cash.
- d) During the past 5 years the company has not allotted any bonus shares.
- e) During the past 5 years the company has not bought back any shares.
- f) No shares have been forfeited by the company.

Holding More Than 5%

Particulars	as at 31/03/2025	
	Number of Share	% Held
Jenish Deepakkumar Ghael	5000	50.00
Shravan Kumar Gupta	5000	50.00

Shareholding of Promoters**Shares held by promoters as at 31/03/2025****Equity Shares Share of ₹10 Each of ₹ 10**

Shares held by promoter at the end of year				% change during the year
SN	Promoters Name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
1	Jenish Kumar Ghael	5000	50	0
2	Shravan Kumar Gupta	5000	50	0

Breakup of Equity Capital**Equity Shares Share of ₹10 Each of ₹ 10**

Particular	as at 31/03/2025
Directors And Related Parties	10000

Note No. 1.2 Reserve and Surplus

Particulars	In ₹ Hundreds	
	as at 31/03/2025	
Amount Transferred From Statement of P&L		4,577.99
		4,577.99
		4,577.99

Note No. 1.3 Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	In ₹ Hundreds	
	as at 31/03/2025	
Term Loan		
Banks		
Secured		
Rupee		
PNB TL (A/c - 453500SG00001662)		60,792.01
Others		
Unsecured		
Rupee		
Jenish Ghael - Loan (Director)		45,500.00
Shravan Kumar Gupta - Loan (Director)		45,500.00
		1,51,792.01

Note No. 1.7 Other Current Liabilities

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	as at 31/03/2025
Other payables	
Other Current Liabilities	
GST Payable	13.80
Professional Tax	14.00
Salary Payable	1,847.64
TDS 194 C	54.69
TDS 94J (Professional)	75.00
	2,005.13

Note No. 1.8 Short Term Provisions

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	as at 31/03/2025
Tax Provision	
Current Tax	
Provision For Income Tax	1,264.65
	1,264.65

Note No. 2.0 Inventories

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	as at 31/03/2025
Finished Goods	
Stock In Trade	2,35,401.24
	2,35,401.24

Note No. 2.1 Trade receivables

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	as at 31/03/2025
Trade Receivable	
Secured, considered good	
Within Six Months	
Cosmic PV Power Pvt Ltd	1,56,844.82
	1,56,844.82

Ageing Schedule as at 31/03/2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Not due	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	156844.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	156844.82
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Note No. 2.2 Cash and cash equivalents

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	as at 31/03/2025
Cash in Hand	3,111.27
	3,111.27

Note No. 2.3 Other current assets

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	as at 31/03/2025
TCS Receivable F.Y 24-25	280.32
TDS Receivable F.Y 24-25	714.11
Preliminary Expense	240.00
CGST	15,336.65
SGST	15,336.65
	31,907.74

In terms of our attached report of even date
For GOYAL RATHI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For COSMIC GREENTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

KUSHAL ASHOK RATHI

(PARTNER)
MRN: 144126
FRN: 0139190W
PRN: 019760

UDIN : 25144126BMHJCI3939**Place** : Surat**Date** : 05-07-2025

JENISHKUMAR
DEEPAKKUMAR GHAEI
(DIRECTOR)

(DIN : 08857198)

SHRAVAN KUMAR
GUPTA
(DIRECTOR)

(DIN : 08858542)

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025**Note No. 2.4 Revenue from operations**

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31/03/2025
Sale of Products	
Other Goods	
Sales	2,98,485.41
	2,98,485.41

Note No. 2.5 Other income

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31/03/2025
Miscellaneous	
FD Interest	14.08
	14.08

Note No. 2.6 Cost of materials consumed

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31/03/2025
Packing Material	
Purchase	2,682.07
	2,682.07
	2,682.07

Details of Packing Material

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31/03/2025
Packing Material Expense	2,682.07
	2,682.07

Note No. 2.7 Purchases of Stock-in-Trade

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31/03/2025
Stock in Trade	
RM Purchase	5,00,421.68
	5,00,421.68

Note No. 2.8 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31/03/2025
Opening	
	0.00
Closing	
	2,35,401.24
Increase/Decrease	
	(2,35,401.24)

Details of Changes in Inventory

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31/03/2025
Stock in Trade	
Closing Stock	(2,35,401.24)
	(2,35,401.24)

Note No. 2.9 Employee benefits expense

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31/03/2025
Salary, Wages & Bonus	
Basic Pay	2,269.04
Dearness Allowance	446.45
House Rent Allowance	2,009.04
Overtime Pay	173.63
	4,898.16

Note No. 3.0 Finance costs

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31/03/2025
Interest Expenses	
Interest Expenses	
Interest On PNB CC	557.64
Interest On TL Account	1,381.06
Bank Charges	
Loan Processing Expenses	1,701.45
Bank Charge Expenses	258.14
	3,898.29

Note No. 3.1 Depreciation and amortisation expense

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31/03/2025
Depreciation & Amortisation	
Depreciation Tangible Assets	3,560.54
	3,560.54

Note No. 3.2 Other expenses

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31/03/2025
Manufacturing Service Costs Expenses	
Repairs Maintenance Charges Of Plant and Machinery	
Machinery & Tools Expense	67.80
Millgin Expenses	913.53
Repair & Maintenance Expenses 18%	1,024.13
Freight And Forwarding Charges	
Other Transporting Expenses	276.00
Administrative and General Expenses	
Electricity Expenses	
Electricity Expenses	1,435.66
Legal and Professional Charges	
Professional & Legal Expense	640.48
Professional & Legal Expense 18%	5,405.00
Write off Assets and Liabilities	
Sundry Expenses Written Off	
Preliminary Expenses Written off	60.00
Other Expenses	
Insurance Expenses	518.52
Round Off	0.10
Stamp Duty Expenses	998.03
Travelling Expense	384.81
	11,724.05

Note No. 3.3 Tax expense

In ₹ Hundreds

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31/03/2025
Current tax	1,264.65
Deferred tax	873.31
	2,137.96

Note No. 3.4 Earnings per equity share

In ₹

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31/03/2025
Earnings Per Equity Share	
Basic	
Number of Shares used in computing EPS	
Basic	10000
Weighted Average Number of shares	
Number of Shares for basic EPS calculation	

In terms of our attached report of even date
For GOYAL RATHI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For COSMIC GREENTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

KUSHAL ASHOK RATHI

(PARTNER)
MRN: 144126
FRN: 0139190W
PRN: 019760

JENISHKUMAR
DEEPAKKUMAR GHAEI
(DIRECTOR)

(DIN : 08857198)

SHRAVAN KUMAR
GUPTA
(DIRECTOR)

(DIN : 08858542)

UDIN : 25144126BMHJCI3939**Place** : Surat**Date** : 05-07-2025

Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts

1. Corporate Information

Cosmic Greentech Private Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Basis of Accounting:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention method and on an accrual basis and going concern basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the company are consistent with those used in the previous year.

3. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

4. Tangible Fixed Assets:

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

5. Intangible Fixed Assets:

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

6. Impairment of Assets:

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset. Net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

7. Depreciation and Amortization:

Depreciation on the fixed assets is provided under WDV as per the rates prescribed in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956 or at rates permissible under applicable local laws so as to charge off the cost of assets to the Statement of Profit and Loss over their estimated useful life, except on the following categories of assets:

- (i) Assets costing up to ` Rs5, 000/- are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.
- (ii) Leasehold land and leasehold improvements are amortized over the primary period of lease.
- (iii) Intangible assets are amortized over their useful life of 4 years.

8. Investments:

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises the purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. If an investment is acquired, or partly acquired by the issue of shares or the other securities, the acquisition cost is the fair value of securities issued. If an investment is acquired in exchange for another asset, the acquisition is determined by reference to the fair value of the asset given up or by reference to the fair value of the investment acquired, whichever is more clearly evident.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long- term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the long term investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

9. Employee Benefits:

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and Compensated absences.

10. Inventories:

Stock in trade, stores and spares are valued at the lower of the cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of stock in trade procured for specific projects is assigned by specific identification of individual costs of each item.

11. Borrowing Costs:

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 capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest, exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

12. Revenue Recognition:

All incomes and expenditures are accounted on accrual basis. Sales and purchases are accounted for net of tax, duties, cess, goods return, discount, etc.

13. Taxation:

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and in foreign jurisdictions.

Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognized on timing differences being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

At each balance sheet date, the Company re-assesses recognized and unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be realized.

14. Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

15. Provisions:

A provision is recognized when there exists a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to present value and are determined based on best estimates required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

16. Contingent liabilities:

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably, the Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements, if any.

17. Cash and cash equivalent:

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with banks with an original maturity of three months or less.

Related Party Disclosures

The detail of Related Party disclosure, as required by AS-18 "Related Party Disclosure" is as under:

A. List of related parties and nature of relationship:

Description of Relationship	Name of the Related Party
1) Key Managerial Person	- Shravan Kumar Gupta – Director - Jenish Ghael – Director
2) Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel and / or their Relatives	- Cosmic PV Power Pvt. Ltd.

Note: The above list contains name of only those related parties with whom the company has undertaken transactions during this year.

B. Transactions with related parties (During the year):

SN	Name of Related Person	Nature of Transaction	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Shravan Kumar Gupta	- Loan Taken	45,50,000
2.	Jenish Ghael	- Loan Taken	45,50,000
3.	Cosmic PV Power Private Limited	- Sale of Goods (Net)	2,98,48,541
		- Purchase of Goods (Net)	1,16,39,775

C. Outstanding Balances of Related party as on 31-03-2025:

SN	Name of the related Party	Nature of Balance	Balance as on 31.03.2025
1.	Shravan Kumar Gupta	- Unsecured Loan	45,50,000
2.	Jenish Ghael	- Unsecured Loan	45,50,000
3.	Cosmic PV Power Pvt. Ltd.	- Net of Trade Receivable & Payable	1,56,84,480

Ratios to the Financials of Cosmic Greentech Pvt. Ltd. for year ended 31.03.2025

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Numerator 31.03.2025	Numerator 31.03.2024	Denominator 31.03.2025	Denominator 31.03.2024	Ratio 31.03.2025	Ratio 31.03.2024	Variance % [(New-Old)/Old]
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	4,27,26,506	-	3,59,20,231	-	1.189	NA	-
Debt- Equity ratio	Total debt (including lease liabilities)	Shareholder's equity	2,02,02,991	-	5,57,799	-	36.219	NA	-
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit/(loss) after taxes + Depreciation + Finance costs	Debt service = Interest & Lease payments + Principal repayments	12,03,681	-	3,92,071	-	3.070	NA	-
Return on equity ratio	Net profits/(loss) after taxes	Average shareholder's equity	4,57,799	-	2,78,899	-	1.641	NA	-
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	2,98,48,541	-	1,17,70,062	-	2.536	NA	-
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivable	2,98,48,541	-	39,21,120	-	7.612	NA	-
Trade payable turnover ratio	Total Credit Purchases During the Year	Average trade payables	5,03,10,375	-	76,92,494	-	6.540	NA	-
Net working capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	2,98,48,541	-	68,06,275	-	4.385	NA	-
Net profit ratio	Net profit/(loss)	Revenue from operations	4,57,799	-	2,98,48,541	-	0.015	NA	-
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt (including lease liabilities)	10,61,423	-	2,07,60,790	-	0.051	NA	-