

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of **Spectrum Delight Private Limited**

**Report on the Audit of the Financial statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Spectrum Delight Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the 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 31 March 2025, and its loss (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

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

**Other Information**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director'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 such 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.

**Responsibility of Management for the Financial statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position,



financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (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 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 the 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.

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial statements**

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

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

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



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 for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 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 Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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 including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements;
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid or provided for managerial remuneration during the year, hence the provision of section 197 of the Act is not applicable;



- (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:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or 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 entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;  
  
(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;  
  
(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
  - v. No dividend was declared or paid during the year by the company.
  - vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March, 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(s). 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 reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 as this is the first year of the company.

For **Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 303086E

  
**P.J. Bhide**

Partner

Membership Number: 004714

UDIN: 25004714BMKVZV7631

Place: Kolkata

Date: 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2025





**ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF SPECTRUM DELIGHT PRIVATE LIMITED, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
  - (a) (A) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and thus the provisions of clause 3(i)(a)(A) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.  
(B) The Company does not have any intangible assets and thus the provisions of clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and thus the provisions of clause 3(b) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) The Company does not own any immovable properties. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(i)(c) of the said order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
  - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii.
  - (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advance in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has not granted any loans as prescribed in Sections 185 Companies Act, 2013 and hence reporting is not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted or is not holding any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rule, 2014. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
  - (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.  
  
There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom,



duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) There were no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on 31 March 2025.
- viii. According to the information and explanation given to us there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961(43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of term loans, and there has been no utilization during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised by the Company on short term basis and accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its joint Ventures.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) There are no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the company.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. The Company is not required to conduct internal audit as per the section 138 of the Act, hence the reporting under the clause 3(xiv) (a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.



- xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) As represented to us by the management of the Company, the Group has 4 (four) Core Investment Companies as a part of the Group.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year amounting to Rs. 9.79 lakhs.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not fulfill the criteria as specified under 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

**For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 303086E

**P.J. Bhide**

Partner

Membership Number: 004714

UDIN:



Place: Kolkata

Date: 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2025

**ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SPECTRUM DELIGHT PRIVATE LIMITED**

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Spectrum Delight Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on "the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 the 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 Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements.





**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements**

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 **Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 303086E

**P.J. Bhide**

Partner

Membership Number: 004714

UDIN:



Place: Kolkata

Date: 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2025

Spectrum Delight Private Limited

CIN:U32909WB2024PTC269234

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless other wise stated)

Particulars		Notes	As at 31st March, 2025
I.	Assets		
(1)	Non-current Assets		-
	Total non-current assets		-
(2)	Current Assets		
(a)	Financial assets		
(i)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	195.80
	Total current assets		195.80
	Total assets		195.80
II.	Equity and liabilities		
(1)	Equity		
(a)	Equity share capital	4	1,100.00
(b)	Other equity	5	(978.82)
	Total equity		121.18
(2)	Liabilities		
(1)	Non-current liabilities		-
	Total non-current liabilities		-
(2)	Current liabilities		
(a)	Financial liabilities		
(i)	Trade payables		
	- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	6	74.62
	Total Current liabilities		74.62
	Total liabilities		74.62
	Total equity and liabilities		195.80

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

1-13

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

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 303086E

  
P.J. Bhide

Partner

Membership No. 004714

Place : Kolkata

Date : 12th May, 2025



For and on behalf of the board of directors

  
Srikant Gopishetty

Director

DIN: 07383622

  
Jagdish Patra

Director

DIN: 07778058

	Notes	For the Period 16th March, 2024 to 31st March, 2025
I. Revenue from operations		-
II. Other income		-
III. Total income (I+II)		-
IV. Expenses		
Other expenses	7	978.82
Total expense		978.82
V. Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		(978.82)
Exceptional items		-
VI. Profit/(Loss) before tax		(978.82)
VII. Tax Expense		
(1) Current tax		-
(2) Deferred tax (Credit)		-
(3) Short / ( excess) Provision		-
Income tax expense / (Credit)		-
VIII. Profit/(Loss) for the year (VI-VII)		(978.82)
IX. Other comprehensive income		
(A)(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re- measurements gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans		
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re- measurements gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans		
Other comprehensive income /(expense) for the year, net of tax		-
X. Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax attributable to equity holders (VIII+IX)		(978.82)
Earnings per equity share (Face Value of Rs 10 each)		
Basic, computed on the basis of profit attributable to equity holders		(19.62)
Diluted, computed on the basis of profit attributable to equity holders		(19.62)

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

1-13

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

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 303086E

P.J.Bhide  
Partner  
Membership No. 004714

Place : Kolkata  
Date : 12th May, 2025



For and on behalf of the board of directors

  
Srikant Gopishetty  
Director  
DIN: 07383622

  
Jagdish Patra  
Director  
DIN: 07778058

Spectrum Delight Private Limited  
CIN:U32909WB2024PTC269234

Statement of Cash Flows for the period 16th March,2024 to 31st March, 2025  
(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless other wise stated)

	For the period 16th March,2024 to 31st March,2025
Cash Flow from Operating activities	
Profit/(loss) before tax	(978.82)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:	
Operating Loss before working capital changes	(978.82)
Working capital adjustments:	
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	74.62
	(904.20)
Taxes Paid (TDS)	-
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(904.20)
Investing activities	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	-
Financing Activities	
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital	1,100.00
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	1,100.00
Net increase /decrease in cash and cash equivalents	195.80
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	195.80
** Comprises of	
Balance with bank in current accounts	195.80
Cash in hand	-
Total	195.80

The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'

This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our Report of even date.

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 303086E

  
P.J. Bhide

Partner  
Membership No. 004714



Place : Kolkata  
Date : 12th May, 2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors

  
Srikant Gopishetty

Director  
DIN: 07383622

  
Jagdish Patra

Director  
DIN: 07778058



A. Equity share capital:

Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No.	₹
Shares issued during the period	1,10,000	1,100
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	1,10,000	1,100

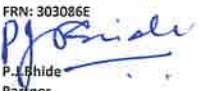
(1) Current reporting period

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current period	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
-	-	-	1,100	1,100

B. Other equity (Refer Note 16)

Particulars	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserves and surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
		Securities Premium Reserve	Retained earnings	Other items of OCI	
Balance as at 16th March,2024	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(978.82)	-	(978.82)
Share Application Money Received	1,100.00	-	-	-	1,100.00
Share Alloted during the period	(1,100.00)	-	-	-	(1,100.00)
Transfer to Equity Securities premium	-	-	-	-	-
Share application money refunded during the period	-	-	-	-	-
During Year -24-25	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March'2025	-	-	(978.82)	-	(978.82)

This is the Statement of Changes In Equity referred to in our Report of even date.

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 303086E  
  
P. J. Ghade  
Partner  
Membership No. 004714

For and on behalf of the board of directors

  
Srikanth Gopinath  
Director  
DIN: 07383622

  
Jagdish Patra  
Director  
DIN: 07778058

Place : Kolkata  
Date : 12th May, 2025



## Notes forming part of Financial Statements

### **1 Corporate information**

The Company was incorporated on 16th March 2024 as a Private Limited Company (CIN: U47810WB2024PTC269234) under the Companies Act, 2013 with the principle objective to engage in the business of providing consultancy advisory services, and curation of personalized wellness solutions and products, both physically and virtually, under various brands directly or indirectly, in India and/ or in foreign jurisdictions. This includes offering a range of wellness and Ayurvedic products, as well as manufacturing and sale of such wellness and Ayurvedic products. The company also intends to provide experiential services which encompass arranging wellness retreats, wellness-focused adventures trips, booking wellness events.

### **2 Material accounting policies**

#### **2.1 Basis of preparation**

##### **a. Statement of Compliance**

The Financial statements of the Company are prepared on Going Concern basis in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

##### **b. Functional and Presentation Currency**

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off upto two decimal places, unless otherwise indicated.

##### **c. Basis of measurement**

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain assets and liabilities which has been measured at Fair Value basis as mentioned below:

Items	Measurement Basis
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

##### **d. Key accounting estimates and judgements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgements based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

##### **e. Current versus non-current classification**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of the assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as upto 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

#### **2.2 Summary of material accounting policies**

##### **a. Financial asset and liabilities**

###### Recognition and initial measurement

The Company initially recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

###### Classification and subsequent Measurement

The financial assets are classified in the following categories :

- 1) financial assets measured at amortised cost.
- 2) financial assets measured at fair value through profit & loss account
- 3) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

###### **Financial assets measured at amortised cost**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.



## **Notes forming part of Financial Statements**

### **Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

### **Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss account (FVTPL)**

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

### **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

## **Derecognition**

### **Financial assets**

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

### **Financial liabilities**

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and a new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## **b. Foreign currencies Transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Group at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of initial transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

## **c. Segment Reporting**

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by industry classes.

The operating segment of the Company is identified to be "manufacturing and distribution of Ayurvedic medicines" as the CODM reviews business performance at an overall Company level as one segment.

## **d. Revenue recognition**

Income from services rendered is recognised based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the service is performed and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

Interest income is recognized using effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognized at the time when the right to receive is established by the reporting date.

Other incomes have been recognized on accrual basis in the financial statements, except when there is uncertainty of collection.

## **e. Borrowing costs**

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Borrowing cost consists of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds and also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the same. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition and/or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

## **f. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cheques in hand, cash at bank and cash in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances and short-term deposits, as defined above.



## **Notes forming part of Financial Statements**

### **g. Taxes**

#### **(i) Current Income tax**

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year and is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations. Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity)

#### **(ii) Deferred tax and Liabilities**

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases and accounting bases of assets and liabilities at the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

For items recognised in OCI or equity, deferred / current tax is also recognised in OCI or equity.

### **h. Fair value**

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 — quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 — inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

### **i. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

In an event when the time value of money is material, the provision is carried at the present value of the cash flows estimated to settle the obligation

#### **Contingent liabilities**

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is possible. Major contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote.

### **j. Expenses**

All expenses are accounted for on accrual basis.

### **k. Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before Other Comprehensive Income for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss before Other Comprehensive Income for the year and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.





Spectrum Delight Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements  
(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless other wise stated)

3	Cash and cash equivalent	As at 31 March 2025
		195.80
		195.80



**Spectrum Delight Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless other wise stated)**

	As at 31st March 25	
	Number	Amount
<b>4 Equity Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised share capital</b>		
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,00,00,000	1,00,000
	<b>1,00,00,000</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>
<b>Issued, subscribed (fully paid up)</b>		
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,10,000	1,100
<b>Total issued, subscribed and fully paid share capital</b>	<b>1,10,000</b>	<b>1,100</b>

**a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period**

	As at 31st March 25	
	Number	Amount
<b>Equity shares</b>		
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the period	1,10,000	1,100
Less: Shares bought back during the period		
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,10,000</b>	<b>1,100</b>

**b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares**

**Equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity share having the par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets

**Shares held by promoter at the end of year**

Name of Promoter	As at 31st March 25	
	Number	% of Share
Herbolab India Private Limited	1,10,000	100.00%

**d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company and equity shares held by the holding**

Name of shareholder	As at 31st March 25	
	Number	% of holding
<b>Equity shares</b>		
Herbolab India Private Limited	1,10,000	100.00%
	<b>1,10,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.



**Spectrum Delight Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless other wise stated)**

5 Other Equity	As at 31 March 2025
Share Application money Pending Allotment	-
<u>Reserves &amp; Surplus:</u>	
Securities premium Reserve	-
Retained Earnings	(978.82)
OCI Reserve	-
	<b>(978.82)</b>
<u>Nature and purpose of other reserves</u>	

- 5.(i) Retained earnings  
This Reserve represents the cumulative profits / (loss) of the Company . This Reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

6 Trade payables	As at 31st March 2025
- Micro, small and medium enterprises#	-
- Others*	74.62
	<b>74.62</b>

All the payable is less than 6 months.

**# Information relating to trade payables to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	
-Principal	-
-Interest	-
The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date during the year.	
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under	
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purposes of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	



**Spectrum Delight Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless other wise stated)**

**For the Period 16th**  
**March,2024 to 31st**  
**March,2025**

<b>7 Other expenses</b>	
Incorporation expense	893.62
<b>Payment to auditors</b>	
- For Audit Fees	25.00
- For other services	35.00
Misc Expenses	25.20
	<b>978.82</b>





Spectrum Delight Private Limited  
Notes forming part of Financial Statements  
(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### 8. Related Party Disclosures

(A) Related parties (where transactions have taken place during the year or previous year / balances outstanding):

Names of related parties and related party relationship

Holding company Herbolab India Pvt Ltd

Jointly controlled entities of promoters - Promoter Group

Key Management Personnel

Jagdish Patra
Srinanta Ramachandra Murthy Gopichetty

Relatives of KMP

(B) Details of transactions entered into with the related parties :

Particulars	Holding Company		Jointly controlled entities of promoters - Promoter Group		Key Management Personnel		Directors & Relatives of KMP		Total	
	Transaction Value	Balance Outstanding	Transaction Value	Balance Outstanding	Transaction Value	Balance Outstanding	Transaction Value	Balance Outstanding	Transaction Value	Balance Outstanding
Share application money Received										
Herbolab India Pvt Ltd	1,100								1,100	
Share application converted to Share capital										
Herbolab India Pvt Ltd	1,100								1,100	
Shares issued (includes premium)										
Herbolab India Pvt Ltd	1,100								1,100	

Note 8 (B). (i) Key Managerial Personnel are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are provided on the basis of actuarial valuation as a Company as a whole, thus the same is not included above.



### 1. Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of debt and equity balance. Barring overdraft facilities and term loan being used, company has no outstanding debt. The company's Board reviews the capital structure of the company on need basis. As part of this review board evaluates the leverage in company and assesses of cost of capital.

### 2. Financial risk management

#### (a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans given. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Adequate provisions are kept in books for any doubtful receivables and advances.

#### Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk from trade receivables by establishing a maximum payment period of three months for customer. In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are wholesale, retail or institutional customers, their geographic location, industry, trading history with the Company and existence of previous financial difficulties. The default in collection as a percentage to total receivable is low.

The Company's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by geographic region is as follows

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025
Trade receivables	
- Domestic	-
- Export	-
	-

Trade receivables are usually due within 30-90 days. Generally and by practice most customers enjoy a credit period of approximately 30-90 days and are not interest bearing, which is the normal industry practice.

#### (b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by the senior management.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	
		Less than 1 year	1 -5 years
As at 31 March 2025			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	74.62	74.62	-
	74.62	74.62	-



### (c) 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. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

#### (i) 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 market interest rates. The Company's exposure to risk of change in Interest rate is significant.

#### (ii) Price risk

The Company does not have any significant investments in equity instruments which create an exposure to price risk.

### 3. a) Financial instruments - fair values management and risk management

Category-wise classification of financial instruments including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

Financial assets and liabilities	Amortised Cost	Total
<b>As at 31.03.2025</b>		
<b>(i). Financial assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	195.80	195.80
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>195.80</b>	<b>195.80</b>
<b>(ii). Financial liabilities</b>		
Trade payables	74.62	74.62
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>74.62</b>	<b>74.62</b>

### 3. b) The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:-

(i) The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents is considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

(ii) Miscellaneous receivables/payables where carrying amount is reasonable approximation of fair value as settlement period cannot be reliably measured.

(iii) Considering the nature, risk profile and other qualitative factors of the financial instruments of the Company, the carrying amounts will be the reasonable approximation of the fair value.



**Spectrum Delight Private Limited****Notes to the financial statements****(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless other wise stated)****10 Ratios disclosed as per requirement of Schedule III to the Act****As at  
31 March 2025****(a) Return on equity ratio**

Loss after tax for the year (Numerator)

(978.82)

Average shareholder's equity (Denominator)

121.18

**Return on equity (%)****(807.74%)****(b) Return on capital employed**

[Capital Employed = Total equity + borrowings (including accrued interest)]-Intangible Assets

Earning before interest and taxes (Numerator)

(978.82)

Capital employed (Denominator)

121.18

**Return on capital employed****-807.74%****(c) Current ratio**

[Current assets / Current liabilities]

Current assets (Numerator)

195.80

Current liabilities (Denominator)

74.62

**Current ratio (times)****2.62**



**Spectrum Delight Private Limited****Notes forming part of Financial Statements**

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

**11 Earning per share (EPS)**

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the profit/loss and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	As At 31 March 2025
Net profit/loss attributable to equity shareholders (₹)	(978.82)
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS	49,895
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10.00
Basic and diluted earning per share (₹)	(19.62)

**12 Additional Regulatory Information**

- (i) All the title deeds of the Immovable Property held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The Company has not revalued its property, plant & equipment during the current or previous year.
- (iii) The Company has not given any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and/ or related parties (as defined under Companies Act,
- (iv) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (v) There were no statement / returns required to be submitted to banks during the year in respect of borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets.
- (vi) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (vii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended) or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 (since repealed).
- (viii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
- (ix) The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 (as amended).
- (x) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding
  - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (xi) The Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
  - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
  - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (xii) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (xv) The Company has neither traded nor does it hold any investment in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.

- 13 The company was incorporated on 16th March, 2024 and had prepared its first financial statement for the period 16th March, 2024 to 31st March, 2025. Comparative figures are not applicable and hence not disclosed

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 303086E

  
P.J. Chide  
Partner  
Membership No. 004714

Place : Kolkata  
Date : 12th May, 2025



For and on behalf of the board of directors

  
Srikant Gopishetty  
Director  
DIN: 07383622

  
Jagdish Patra  
Director  
DIN: 07778058