



September 05, 2025

To,

Listing Department,
BSE Limited,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001.

Scrip Code: 523387

Subject: Submission of Annual Report under Regulation 34 (1) of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
for the Financial year 2024-2025.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith Copy of Annual Report for the Financial Year 2024-25.

Kindly take the above in your records.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully

For Triton Corp Limited

MEENA | Digitally signed
by MEENA
RASTOGI
Date: 2025.09.05
15:58:03 +05'30'

Meena Rastogi

Director

(DIN:01572002)

Regd. Office: R-4, Unit 102, First Floor, Khirki Extension Main Road, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi - 110017

011-49096562

cs@tritoncorp.in

www.tritoncorp.in

CIN: L55101DL1990PLC039989



35th ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25



www.tritoncorp.in

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Meena Rastogi	Chairperson/ Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Khushboo Rastogi	Non-Executive Directors
Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht	Whole Time Director
Mr. Sachin Kumar Bhimrajka	Executive Director
Mr. Mahesh Mahadeo Kadam	Independent Director
Mr. Surendra Pal Sharma	Independent Director

CHIEF COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Rajeev Kumar Gupta

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Sundar Singh
(Appointed on 16-06-2025)

COMMITTEES OF BOARD**AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Mr. Surendra Pal Sharma	Chairman
Mrs. Meena Rastogi	Member
Mr. Mahesh Mahadeo Kadam	Member

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Mrs. Meena Rastogi	Chairman
Mr. Surendra Pal Sharma	Member
Mr. Mahesh Mahadeo Kadam	Member

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Mahesh Mahadeo Kadam	Chairman
Mrs. Meena Rastogi	Member
Mr. Surendra Pal Sharma	Member

REGISTERED & CORPORATE OFFICE

R-4, Unti-102 First Floor, Khirki Extention Main Road,
Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-110017

Website

www.tritoncorp.in

SUBSIDIARY

Maple e-Solutions Limited

BANKERS

Yes Bank Ltd
G.F. , Plot No. M31A,
M-Block Market, G.K-II, New Delhi-110048

Karnataka Bank Limited
Overseas Branch, 8-B, Upper Ground Floor,
Rajendra Park, Pusa Road, New Delhi – 110060

Equitas Small Finance Bank Limited
Malviya Nagar, New Delhi

Kotak Mahindra Bank
Connaught Place, Branch Narayan Manzil, 23, 13
Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
143,Kohat Enclave,2nd Floor,Pitam Pura
Delhi-110034

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

A.K. Choudhary & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
B-196, Mohan Garden,
Uttam Nagar, New Delhi-110059

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

M/s Mas Services Limited
T-34, IInd Floor Okhla Industrial Area
Phase-II, New Delhi-110020
Contact No. 011- 26387281/82/83
Fax No. 011 - 26387384

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NOTICE FOR THE 35th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMAPNY

NOTICE is hereby given that the 35th Annual General Meeting of the members of Triton Corp Limited will be held on Sunday, 28th September 2025 at 11.30 A.M. to transact through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements including Consolidated Financial Statements of the company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2025 together with the Reports of Board of Directors', Statutory Auditors' and Secretarial Auditors' thereon.

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT Audited Financial Statements including Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2025 together with the Boards' Report, the Report of Statutory Auditors' and Report of Secretarial Auditors' thereon as circulated to the members and laid before the meeting be and are hereby received, considered and adopted."

2. To appoint Director in place of Mrs. Meena Rastogi (DIN: 01572002) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT Mrs. Meena Rastogi (DIN: 01572002) who was appointed as a Director of the Company, retires by rotation and being eligible for re-appointment under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 offers herself for reappointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation."

3. To appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 141 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the Members of the Company do hereby appoint M/s. KRISHAN RAKESH & CO., Chartered Accountants, New Delhi (Firm Registration No. 009088N) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, to hold office for a term of five consecutive years commencing from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting held in the year 2025 until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2030, on such remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Auditors and the Board of Directors of the Company."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. **APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARIAL AUDITOR FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

The Chairman informed the Board that pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions if any, M/s. VJ & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, having COP No. 24480 be and is hereby appointed as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26. After discussion the Board of Directors passed the following resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act 2013 (as amended or re-enacted from time to time) read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 and other applicable provisions if any, the consent of the Board be and is hereby accorded to appoint M/s. VJ & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, having COP No. 24480 as Secretarial Auditor of the Company at a remuneration mutually agreed upon by them and the Board of Directors of the company for the financial year 2025-26.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the Directors/ Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorized to file necessary forms with Registrar of Companies and to do all such act, deeds and things as may be considered necessary to give effect to the above said resolution."

5. Regularization of Mr. Mahesh Mahadeo Kadam (DIN: 11078170) as an Independent -Non-Executive Director on the Board of Directors of the Company.

To Consider, and if thought fit to pass, with or without modification, the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and any other applicable provision (including any modification and re-enactment thereof), if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 Mr. Mahesh Mahadeo Kadam (DIN - 11078170) who was appointed as an Additional Director in the meeting of Board of Directors held on April 28, 2025 and whose term expires at ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company be and is hereby appointed as the Independent Director of the Company not liable to retire by rotation for a period of five years.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Director(s) of the Company be and is/are hereby to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be required or considered necessary or incidental thereto.”

6. Regularization of **Mr. Surendra Pal Sharma** (DIN: 09435695) as an Independent -Non-Executive Director on the Board of Directors of the Company.

To Consider, and if thought fit to pass, with or without modification, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and any other applicable provision (including any modification and re-enactment thereof), if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 **Mr. Surendra Pal Sharma** (DIN: 09435695) who was appointed as an Additional Director in the meeting of Board of Directors held on June 16, 2025 and whose term expires at ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company be and is hereby appointed as the Independent Director of the Company not liable to retire by rotation for a period of one year.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Director(s) of the Company be and is/are hereby to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be required or considered necessary or incidental thereto.”

7. Regularization of **Mrs. Khushboo Rastogi** (DIN: 02933074) as a Non-Executive Director on the Board of Directors of the Company.

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and other applicable laws, **Mrs. Khushboo Rastogi** (DIN: 02933074), who was appointed as Additional Director with effect from June 16, 2025 and who holds office only up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting be and is hereby appointed as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any Director/Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, including to sign and execute the requisite forms, intimations, undertakings and other necessary papers with the Registrar of Companies and other regulatory authorities in connection therewith and to take such steps as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution.”

8. Regularization of **Mr. Sachin Kumar Bhimrajka** (DIN: 08122607) as a Executive Director on the Board of Directors of the Company.

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and other applicable laws, **Mr. Sachin Kumar Bhimrajka** (DIN: 08122607), who was appointed as Additional Director with effect from June 16, 2025 and who holds office only up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting be and is hereby appointed as Executive Director of the Company for a terms of 2 years.

9. **Change of Designation of Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht(Din:02944635)**

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions, if any, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), and subject to such consents, approvals and permissions as may be required, the consent of the Board be and is hereby accorded for the change in designation of Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht (DIN: 02944635) from “Non-Executive Independent Director” to “Whole-time Director” of the Company, with effect from **16th June 2025**, for a term of **five (5) consecutive years**, subject to approval of the members at the ensuing General Meeting.

10. **Alteration of the Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.**

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution:** -

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 4, 13 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and subject to such approvals, permissions and sanctions of Registrar of Companies, appropriate authorities, departments or bodies as and to the extent necessary, consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for effecting the Alteration in the

existing Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association ("the MOA") of the Company by addition of the following object in Clause III (A):

16 "To carry on the business of generation, production, manufacture, trading, transmission, distribution, and supply of power or energy from renewable and sustainable sources including but not limited to solar, wind, hydro, biomass pellets (torrefied and non-torrefied), biochar, bioethanol, bio-oil, bio-electricity, geothermal, tidal, or any other form of non-conventional energy; to design, develop, install, operate, and maintain renewable energy systems, plants, and infrastructure including solar power plants, wind farms, bio-energy units, energy storage systems, and hybrid energy projects; to manufacture, assemble, import, export, buy, sell, lease, or otherwise deal in renewable energy equipment and components such as solar panels, photovoltaic systems, wind turbines, batteries, inverters, charge controllers, and related technologies; to provide consultancy, advisory, and project management services in the field of renewable energy including feasibility studies, technical assessments, energy audits, regulatory support, and carbon credit facilitation; to promote sustainable energy practices and environmental protection by encouraging energy efficiency, carbon footprint reduction, and the adoption of green technologies; to undertake research and development in emerging renewable energy technologies and processes for enhancing efficiency, reducing cost, and improving scalability; to apply for and obtain licenses, approvals, incentives, and subsidies from governments, regulatory authorities, and international organizations for renewable energy initiatives; to enter into collaborations, joint ventures, partnerships, or other arrangements with individuals, firms, companies, or entities, domestic or international, for project development, technology transfer, or capital investment; to raise funds through equity, debt, loans, grants, or other financial instruments for setting up, operating, or expanding renewable energy operations; to perform all acts necessary or incidental to the attainment of the foregoing objectives including acquiring land, constructing infrastructure, hiring personnel, entering into contracts or agreements, and to acquire or amalgamate with any company or business engaged in similar or allied sectors."

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board", which shall deem to include any its duly constituted committee) or any other officer/ executive/ representative and/ or any other person so authorized by the Board, be hereby authorized on behalf of the Company to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary, to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard and accede to such modification and alteration to the aforesaid resolution as may be suggested by the Registrar of Companies or such other authorities arising from incidental to the said amendment without requiring the Board to secure any further consent or approval of the Members of the Company."

11. **APPROVAL UNDER SECTION 186(3) TO EXCEED LIMITS FOR LOANS, GUARANTEES, INVESTMENTS, OR SECURITIES.**

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**: -

"**RESOLVED THAT**, pursuant to the provisions of Section 186(3), and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company by way of a Special Resolution, the consent of the Board be and is hereby accorded to:

Give any loan to any person or other body corporate,

Give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person, and/or

Acquire by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise, the securities of any other body corporate

exceeding the limits prescribed under Section 186(2), i.e.,

- **60% of the paid-up share capital, free reserves, and securities premium account or**
- **100% of the free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is higher,**

and that the Company may give such loans, guarantees, provide securities, or make investments up to an aggregate amount not exceeding Rs.100 Crore (One Hundreds Crore Only).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the above proposal be placed before the shareholders of the Company for their approval by way of a Special Resolution at the ensuing General Meeting.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the Directors/ Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorized to file necessary forms with Registrar of Companies and to do all such act, deeds and things as may be considered necessary to give effect to the above said resolution."

12. **ISSUANCE OF EQUITY SHARES ON RIGHTS BASIS TO THE EXISTING SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY:**

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**: -

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 62(1)(a) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), read with the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 ("Rules") and other applicable rules made thereunder, as amended and in accordance with the

provisions of the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company, the consent of the Board be and is hereby accorded to create, offer, issue and allot 1,66,66,666 (One Crore sixty six lakhs sixty six Thousand six hundreds sixty six) equity shares having face value of INR 1.00/- each amounting to INR 1,00,00,000/- (Indian Rupees One Crore Only), to all eligible existing equity shareholders of the Company whose names appearing in the Register of Members of the Company as on as on the record date to be determined by the Board in ratio 20:1 equity share for every 1 (One) equity share, through a Right issue, on the following terms and conditions :-

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to file the Letter of Offer and other necessary documents with the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the stock exchanges where the equity shares of the Company are listed, and any other statutory/regulatory authorities as may be required in this connection.”

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to appoint intermediaries such as merchant bankers, legal advisors, registrars, bankers, underwriters, and other professionals, as may be required, and to negotiate and finalize the terms of their appointment.”

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT all equity shares so offered, issued and allotted by way of the Right Issue shall be subject to the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT every shareholder who is eligible to apply in the Right Issue shall have a right to renounce their rights entitlement being offered, in favor of any other person(s) and every shareholder including renouncee(s) shall be entitled to apply for additional equity shares and the allotment of the additional equity shares shall be made in the proportion to be decided by the Board.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the equity shares, shall rank pari-passu in all respects with the existing equity shares of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, any one of the Directors of the Company be and is hereby, authorized to file necessary forms, returns etc. with the office of the Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi & Haryana, as may be required on behalf of the Company and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for giving effect to this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company shall undertake a rights issue within a period of eighteen months from the date of approval of the members”.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Directors of the Company be and is hereby, authorized to issue a certified true copy of this resolution with the concerned authority as may deem necessary.”

13. APPROVAL OF PROPOSAL FOR ISSUE OF SECURITIES ON PREFERENTIAL BASIS.

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**: -

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 42 and Section 62(1)(c) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), and in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, and subject to such approvals, consents, permissions, and sanctions as may be necessary from the appropriate authorities, the consent of the Board of Directors be and is hereby accorded to offer, issue and allot up to 1,66,66,666 (One Crore sixty six lakhs sixty six Thousand six hundreds sixty six) warrants of face value ₹1.00 each. amounting to INR 1,00,00,000/- (Indian Rupees One Crore Only) to the following persons (the “Proposed Allottees”) on a preferential basis: 1. Rajendra Secleash Limited 2. Kasi Ram Softech (India) Limited 3. Anramu Finvest Private Limited 4. Supriya Securities Private Limited 5. Seagull Shares and Stocks Private Limited.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Directors are hereby jointly/severally authorized to sign and file necessary forms and documents with the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be deemed necessary, desirable, proper or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to the foregoing resolution including making necessary filings with the Registrar of Companies and other authorities.”

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company shall undertake a preferential issue within a period of eighteen months from the date of approval of the members”.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board recommends the said preferential issue to be subject to approval by the shareholders in the General Meeting. Notice for the same be issued accordingly.”

14. CHANGE OF NAME OF THE COMPANY:

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**: -

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 4, 13, 14 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Regulation 45 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and subject to the approval of the Registrar of Companies, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the BSE Ltd (Stock Exchange) and such other statutory/regulatory authorities as may be required, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to change the name of the Company from "TRITON CORP LIMITED" to "HOMRE LIMITED", and consequently the name HOMRE LIMITED shall appear in the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company in place of the present name wherever appearing."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT upon the change of name of the Company becoming effective, Clause I (Name Clause) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company be substituted to read as:

I. The Name of the Company is HOMRE LIMITED.

And and that the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by substituting the existing name with the new name **HOMRE LIMITED** wherever appearing."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director of the Company be and is hereby also authorised, on behalf of the Company, to do all acts, deeds, matters and things as deem necessary, proper or desirable and to sign and execute all necessary documents, applications and returns for obtaining approval to the change of name accordingly and for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolution along with filing of necessary E-form as return of change of name with the Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi and Haryana."

15. APPROVAL FOR ISSUE OF SWEAT EQUITY SHARES

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**: -

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 54 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and subject to such other approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions as may be necessary and subject to such conditions and modifications as may be prescribed or imposed while granting such approvals, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the issue and allotment of up to 2,00,00,000 (Two Crore Rupees) equity shares of face value ₹1/- (Rupee One only) each as Sweat Equity Shares to the following eligible persons, in one or more tranches, at such price and on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board", which term shall include any committee thereof):

1. Permanent employees of the Company working in India or outside India;
2. Directors of the Company, whether whole-time or otherwise;
3. Permanent employees or directors of any subsidiary (in India or outside India) or of the holding company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to determine the terms and conditions of such issue including pricing, valuation, time of issue, and other relevant matters as may be required under applicable law.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director of the Company be and is hereby authorized to issue the notice of the General Meeting along with the explanatory statement under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, desirable or expedient for giving effect to this resolution, including filing necessary forms with the Registrar of Companies and other regulatory authorities, if required."

16. APPROVAL AND ADOPTION OF EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN(ESOP)

The members considered the same and passed the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 62(1)(b) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force, and the Articles of Association of the Company, and subject to such approvals, permissions and sanctions as may be necessary, the consent of the members be and is hereby accorded to the adoption and implementation of the Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP), as approved by the Board of

Directors, for the benefit of eligible employees including Directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, as per the terms and conditions contained in the said Plan.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company hereinafter referred to as "the Board", which term shall include any Committee thereof, be and is hereby authorized to create, offer, issue and allot, from time to time, in one or more tranches, such number of stock options as the Board may decide, which upon exercise shall be converted into equity shares of the Company, on such terms and conditions as specified in the Plan.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director of the Company be and is hereby authorized to issue the notice of the General Meeting along with the explanatory statement under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, desirable or expedient for giving effect to this resolution, including filing necessary forms with the Registrar of Companies and other regulatory authorities, if required."

By order of the Board of Directors
For **Triton Corp Limited**

Date: August 26, 2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
Meena Rastogi
(Chairperson)

NOTES:

1. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") which sets out details relating to Special Business to be transacted at the 35th Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), is annexed hereto
2. Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide its General Circulars Nos. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being 9/2023 dated September 25, 2023, ('MCA Circulars') has permitted the holding of the annual general meeting through Video Conferencing ("VC") or through Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/2023/120 dated July 11, 2023 read with SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated October 7, 2023 Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI")
3. Since this AGM is being held through VC/OAVM pursuant to the Circular issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs having Circular No. 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022 read alongwith MCA circular no. dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 05, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 08, 2021, December 14, 2021, May 05, 2022 and SEBI circular dated January 05, 2023, this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM, where physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
4. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 are requested to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer at its email csakchoudhary@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in
5. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in order of names will be entitled to vote.
6. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated December 28, 2022 and January 05, 2023 respectively, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2024-25 will also be available on the Company's website www.tritoncorp.in under Investor Relations Section, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and on the website of NSDL <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>.
7. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
8. Members who have not registered their e-mail address so far are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all communication(s) including Annual Report, Notices and Circulars etc. from the Company electronically. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify any change of address, bank mandates, if any, to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent M/s. MAS SERVICES LTD., T-34, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase - II, New Delhi - 110020, Phone : +91-11-26387281/82/83, Fax: +91-11- 26387384, E-mail:- investor@masserv.com, website: www.masserv.com and / or the Company Secretary or to their respective depository participants if the shares are held in electronic form.
9. SEBI vide its latest Circular dated March 16, 2023, in supersession of earlier Circulars, has reiterated that it is mandatory for all holders of physical securities to furnish their PAN as well as KYC Documents to the RTA (Registrar and Share Transfer Agent) of the Company in respect of all concerned Folios. The Folios wherein even any one of the PAN, Address with PIN Code, Email address, Mobile Number, Bank Account details, Specimen Signature and Nomination by holders of physical securities are not available on or after October 01, 2023, such Folios shall be frozen by the RTA. SEBI has introduced Form ISR - 1 along with other relevant forms to lodge any request for registering PAN, KYC details or any change/ updation thereof. In terms of the aforesaid SEBI Circular, effective from January 01, 2022, any service requests or complaints received from the member, are not processed by RTA till the aforesaid details/documents are provided to RTA. Members may also note that SEBI vide its Circular dated January 25, 2022 has mandated listed companies to issue securities in dematerialized form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal/exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub-division/ splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates/folios; transmission and transposition. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialisation, Members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR - 4. You are requested to kindly take note of the same and update your particulars timely.
10. Pursuant to Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 19(1) of the Rules made thereunder, Shareholders are entitled to make nomination in respect of shares held by them in physical form. Shareholders desirous of making nominations are requested to send their requests in Form SH.13, which is available on the website of the Company. Further, SEBI vide its Circular dated March 16, 2023 has mandated to furnish Form ISR-3 for opting out of Nomination by physical shareholders in

case the shareholder do not wish to register for the Nomination.

11. The Securities and Exchange Board of India vide its Circular No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated June 08, 2018 and BSE Circular Ref. No. LIST/COMP/15/2018-19 dated July 05, 2018 and NSE Circular Ref. No. NSE/CML/2018/26 dated July 09, 2018, as modified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India vide its Circular No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/49 dated November 30, 2018 has amended Regulation 40 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, which mandated that transfer of securities with effect from April 01, 2019 would be in dematerialized form only. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to take necessary steps with their respective Depository Participants to dematerialize their physical shares.
12. Members desiring any information on the accounts at the AGM are requested to write to the Company at least 7 days in advance, so as to enable the Company to keep the information ready.
13. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form shall submit their PAN details to the Company at its Registered Office or to the Registrar and Transfer Agents (RTA) in Form ISR-1.
14. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
15. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, and Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 05, 2020, December 31, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 08, 2021, December 14, 2021, May 05, 2022 and December 28, 2022, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as e-voting on the day of the AGM will be provided by NSDL on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The instructions fore-voting are given herein below.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on 25, September, 2025 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on 27, September, 2025 at 05:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members/Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. 21, September, 2025, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being 21, September, 2025.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

STEP 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	- Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. - If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp - Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. - Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on  App Store  Google Play  
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	- Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. - After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote. - If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration - Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical

Your User ID is:

- a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.

8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID

For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.

- b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.

16 Digit Beneficiary ID

For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****

- c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.

EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company

For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 135884 then user ID is 135884001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

- a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
- b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
- c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “ Initial password” or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on “[Forgot User Details/Password?](#)” (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) [Physical User Reset Password?](#)” (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

STEP 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on “VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join General Meeting”.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to csakchoudhary@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “[Forgot User Details/Password?](#)” or “[Physical User Reset Password?](#)” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. Members, who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.co.in / 022-2499 7000 and our Registrar and Transfer Agent on investor@masserv.com / 011-26387281-82-83

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to cs@tritoncorp.in
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to cs@tritoncorp.in. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
3. Alternatively shareholder/ members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER: -

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/ AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the EGM/ AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the EGM/ AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the EGM/ AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the EGM/ AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/ AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the EGM/ AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under "**Join General meeting**" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/ Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders, who would like to express their views/ have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/ folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@tritoncorp.in. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
6. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ ask questions during the meeting.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM NO. 04

The Board of Directors of the Company, in its meeting held on 12th August, 2025, considered the requirement of appointing a Secretarial Auditor for the financial year 2025-26 in accordance with the provisions of **Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013** read with **Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014** and other applicable provisions, if any.

Section 204 of the Act mandates every listed company and such other prescribed classes of companies to annex with its Board's report a Secretarial Audit Report from a Company Secretary in Practice. Accordingly, the Board has proposed the appointment of **M/s. VJ & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries**, having Certificate of Practice No. 24480, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26.

M/s. VJ & Associates have conveyed their consent to act as Secretarial Auditor of the Company along with confirmation that their appointment, if made, would be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in the Notice for approval of the members as an **Ordinary Resolution**.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

ITEM NO. 05

Mr. Mahesh Mahadeo Kadam (DIN: 11078170) was appointed as an **Additional Director** in the capacity of an **Independent Director** of the Company by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on **April 28, 2025**, pursuant to the provisions of **Section 161(1)** of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company. Accordingly, he holds office up to the date of the ensuing **Annual General Meeting** ("AGM").

The Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing the candidature of Mr. Mahesh Mahadeo Kadam for appointment as an Independent Director of the Company. The Company has also received a declaration from Mr. Kadam that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6)

of the Act and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Kadam fulfills the conditions for appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act and the Rules made thereunder and is independent of the management. Based on his qualifications, experience, and expertise, the Board considers that his appointment would be of immense benefit to the Company and accordingly recommends the resolution set out in Item No. 5 for the approval of the Members of the Company.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 5 for the approval of the Members as an **Ordinary Resolution**.

Mr. Kadam is not related to any of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and does not hold any share in the Company.

ITEM NO. 06

Mr. Surendra Pal Sharma (DIN: 09435695) was appointed as an **Additional Director** in the capacity of an **Independent Director** by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on **June 16, 2025**, in accordance with the provisions of **Section 161(1)** of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company. Accordingly, he holds office up to the date of the ensuing **Annual General Meeting** ("AGM").

The Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, proposing the candidature of Mr. Surendra Pal Sharma for appointment as an Independent Director. The Company has also received a declaration from Mr. Sharma that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under **Section 149(6)** of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Sharma fulfills the conditions for appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act and Rules made thereunder and is independent of the management. Based on his experience, knowledge, and expertise, the Board believes that his appointment would be beneficial to the Company and accordingly recommends the resolution set out in Item No. 6 for approval of the Members.

The appointment of Mr. Sharma is for a term of **one year** from the date of the ensuing AGM and he shall not be liable to retire by rotation.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 6 for the approval of the Members as an **Ordinary Resolution**.

Mr. Sharma is not related to any of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and does not hold any shares in the Company.

ITEM NO. 07

Mrs. Khushboo Rastogi (DIN: 02933074) was appointed as an **Additional Director** (Non-Executive, Non-Independent) of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from **June 16, 2025**, pursuant to the provisions of **Section 161(1)** of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company. She holds office up to the date of the ensuing **Annual General Meeting** ("AGM").

The Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a Member proposing her candidature for appointment as a **Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director**, liable to retire by rotation.

Mrs. Khushboo Rastogi has extensive experience in corporate strategy, business operations, and governance, and the Board believes that her association would bring valuable insights to the Company's strategic direction and overall governance. Her appointment is in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable rules thereunder.

She is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. She is also not related to any Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and does not hold any equity shares in the Company.

A copy of the draft letter of appointment of Mrs. Khushboo Rastogi as a Non-Executive Director, setting out the terms and conditions of her appointment, is available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during normal business hours on working days.

Mrs. Khushboo Rastogi is the Daughter of the Mrs. Meena Rastogi of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and does not hold any shares in the Company.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 7 for the approval of the Members as an **Ordinary Resolution**.

ITEM NO. 08

Mr. Sachin Kumar Bhimrajka (DIN: 08122607) was appointed as an **Additional Director** in the capacity of **Executive Director** of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from **June 16, 2025**, pursuant to the provisions of **Section 161(1)** of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company. He holds office up to the date of the ensuing **Annual General Meeting** ("AGM").

The Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under **Section 160** of the Companies Act, 2013, proposing the candidature of Mr. Bhimrajka for appointment as an **Executive Director** of the Company. His proposed tenure as Executive Director is for a period of **two years** from the date of his appointment.

Mr. Bhimrajka possesses significant industry experience and a strong background in operational leadership, strategic planning, and business development. His leadership and experience are expected to contribute positively to the performance and growth of the Company.

He has confirmed that he is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of **Section 164** of the Companies Act, 2013. He is not related to any of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and does not hold any equity shares in the Company.

Mr. Sachin Kumar Bhimrajka is not related to any of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and does not hold any shares in the Company.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 8 for the approval of the Members as an **Ordinary Resolution**.

ITEM NO. 09

Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht (DIN: 02944635) has been serving as a **Non-Executive Independent Director** on the Board of the Company. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and considering his active involvement in the affairs of the Company, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on **June 16, 2025**, approved the change in his designation from **Non-Executive Independent Director** to **Whole-time Director** of the Company, subject to the approval of the Members.

The appointment as Whole-time Director shall be effective from **June 16, 2025**, for a period of **five (5) consecutive years**, in accordance with the provisions of the **Companies Act, 2013** and the rules made thereunder. As Whole-time Director, Mr. Bisht will be actively involved in the day-to-day management and operations of the Company.

Mr. Bisht has expressed his consent to act in the capacity of Whole-time Director and confirmed that he is not disqualified from being appointed as a director under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. He is not related to any other Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

The terms and conditions of his appointment, including remuneration (if any), shall be governed by applicable laws and subject to further approvals, as may be required.

Upon his change in designation, Mr. Bisht shall cease to be an Independent Director and shall be considered a **Key Managerial Personnel** under Section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013.

A copy of the draft letter of appointment reflecting the change in designation is available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during normal business hours on working days.

Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht is not related to any of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and does not hold any shares in the Company.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 9 for the approval of the Members as an **Ordinary Resolution**.

ITEM NO. 10

Alteration of the Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company. With motive of expanding business activities of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 16th day of June, 2025, has, subject to the approval of the Shareholders of the Company by way of special resolutions approved the alteration in Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the resolution set forth in Item no. 10

The consent of the Members by way of Special Resolution is required for alteration of object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company. The Board recommends for approval by the members the resolution set forth in Item no. 10 of the Notice as Special Resolution.

ITEM NO. 11

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 30th July 2025 considered and approved, subject to the approval of the shareholders by way of a Special Resolution, a proposal to make/give loans, guarantees, securities, or investments in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 186(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Section 186(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, provides that no company shall:

- give any loan to any person or other body corporate,
- give any guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person, and
- acquire by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise, the securities of any other body corporate

exceeding:

- 60% of its paid-up share capital, free reserves, and securities premium account, or
- 100% of its free reserves and securities premium account,

- whichever is more, unless approved by the shareholders by way of a **Special Resolution**.

The Company proposes to give loans, provide guarantees or securities, or make investments exceeding the above limits, up to an aggregate amount not exceeding **Rs. 100 Crore (Rupees One Hundred Crore only)**.

The said loans/investments/guarantees/securities are proposed to be made/given to make optimum use of surplus funds and/or to achieve long-term strategic and business objectives, including investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associates or other entities in line with the Company's business strategy.

Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution set out in the accompanying Notice for the approval of the members as a **Special Resolution**.

ITEM No.12

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on **19th August 2025**, considered and approved, subject to the approval of the shareholders by way of a **Special Resolution**, a proposal for issuance of equity shares on a **rights basis** to the existing equity shareholders of the Company.

In accordance with the provisions of **Section 62(1)(a)** and other applicable provisions of the **Companies Act, 2013** (the "Act"), read with the **Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014**, the **Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014**, and other applicable rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time, and pursuant to the provisions of the **Memorandum of Association** and **Articles of Association** of the Company, the Board of Directors has approved the issuance of:

1,66,66,666 (One Crore Sixty-Six Lakhs Sixty-Six Thousand Six Hundred Sixty-Six) equity shares having a face value of **INR 1.00/- (Rupee One)** each, aggregating up to **INR 1,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore Only)**

by way of a **Rights Issue** to all existing equity shareholders of the Company whose names appear in the **Register of Members** as on the **record date** to be determined by the Board. The Rights Issue will be made in the ratio of **20 (Twenty) equity shares for every 1 (One) equity share** held by the eligible shareholders.

The objective of the proposed Rights Issue is to augment the long-term capital of the Company to meet general corporate purposes, working capital requirements, and to strengthen the balance sheet.

The issue price, terms of payment, record date, and other terms and conditions of the Rights Issue will be determined and approved by the Board or a committee thereof in due course, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution, except to the extent of their shareholding, if any, in the Company.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out in the accompanying Notice for the approval of the members.

ITEM No.13

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on **19th August 2025**, considered and approved, subject to the approval of the shareholders by way of a **Special Resolution**, a proposal to warrants shares on a **preferential basis** in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws.

Pursuant to the provisions of **Section 42** and **Section 62(1)(c)** and other applicable provisions, if any, of the **Companies Act, 2013**, read with applicable rules thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), and in accordance with the provisions of the **Articles of Association** of the Company, and subject to the approvals, consents, permissions, and sanctions, as may be necessary from the appropriate regulatory and statutory authorities, it is proposed to issue and allot up to:

1,66,66,666 (One Crore Sixty-Six Lakhs Sixty-Six Thousand Six Hundred Sixty-Six) warrants of face value **₹1.00 (Rupee One)** each, aggregating up to **₹1,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore Only)**

to the following persons (collectively referred to as the "**Proposed Allottees**") on a **preferential basis**:

1. **Rajendra Seclease Limited**
2. **Kasi Ram Softech (India) Limited**
3. **Anramu Finvest Private Limited**
4. **Supriya Securities Private Limited**
5. **Seagull Shares and Stocks Private Limited**

The proposed preferential issue is in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Necessary disclosures as required under Rule 13 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and other applicable rules will be provided in the Notice of the General Meeting.

The objective of the proposed allotment is to meet funding requirements for general corporate purposes, improve the capital structure, and support the Company's business expansion plans.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), or their relatives are in any way, financially or otherwise, concerned or interested in the resolution, except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out in the accompanying Notice for the approval of the members.

ITEM No.14

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 26th August 2025, considered and approved, subject to the approval of the shareholders by way of a Special Resolution, a proposal to change the name of the Company from “TRITON CORP LIMITED” to “HOMRE LIMITED”, for which availability of the proposed name has already been confirmed by the Registrar of Companies, Central Registration Centre (CRC).

In accordance with the provisions of Section 13, Section 4(4), and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the change of name of the Company requires approval of the shareholders by way of a Special Resolution, and also the approval of the Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi & Haryana, and/or the Central Government or any other authority as may be necessary.

The proposed change in the name is in line with the strategic focus of the Company and its future business direction in the renewable energy sector.

Consequent to the change of name, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company will also be required to be amended to reflect the new name of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution, except to the extent of their shareholding, if any, in the Company.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution as set out in the accompanying Notice for approval of the members.

ITEM No.15

The Company proposes to issue Sweat Equity Shares in accordance with the provisions of Section 54 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

Sweat equity shares are equity shares issued by a company to its employees or directors at a discount or for consideration other than cash, for providing know-how or making available intellectual property rights or value additions.

The objective behind this issuance is to reward and retain eligible employees and directors who have made significant contributions through their skills, technical know-how, domain knowledge, or other forms of value addition to the Company.

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 26 August, 2025, approved the proposal for the issuance of up to 2,00,00,000 (Two Crore Rupees) equity shares of face value ₹1/- each as Sweat Equity Shares, subject to the approval of shareholders by way of a special resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in the Notice for approval of the members as a Special Resolution.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

ITEM No.16

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 26 August 2025, approved the proposal for the adoption and implementation of an Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP), with a view to attract, retain, motivate and incentivize key employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries.

As per the provisions of Section 62(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, issuance of shares to employees under an ESOP requires approval of shareholders by way of a special resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in the Notice for approval of the members as a Special Resolution.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

By order of the Board of Directors
For Triton Corp Limited

Sd/-
Meena Rastogi
(Chairperson)

Date: August 26, 2025

Place: New Delhi

Annexure to AGM Notice

The Statement of disclosures pursuant to Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings and Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, is as under:

1. Re-appointment of Mrs. Meena Rastogi (DIN:01572002), Director Liable to Retire by Rotation

Category	Non-Executive Non Independent Director
Date of Birth	29.03.1950
Qualification	Graduate
Nature of Expertise	Administration and expertise in the world of fashion & design adds value to our business and its operations
Terms and conditions of Re-appointment	Mrs. Meena Rastogi is Non-Executive Non Independent Director and liable to retire by rotation. Further the said appointment is being made as per section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 and there is no variation in the terms and conditions
Details of remuneration sought to be paid	NIL
Date of first appointment in the current designation	08.09.2020
Shareholding in the Company	32250 equity shares
Directorships in other Public Companies	i) NDR Hospitals Limited
Memberships/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Companies	NIL
Inter-se relationship between Directors and other Key Managerial Personnel	Mother of Mrs. Khushboo Rastogi Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the financial year (2024-2025)	Eight (8)
Details of Remuneration Drawn (FY 2024-25)	Remuneration drawn for FY 2024-25 is Nil
Details of Remuneration sought to be paid	Eligible for sitting fees as approved by the Board
Name of the Listed Entities from which the Director has resigned in the past three years	Alchemist Corporation Limited

Annexure- A

Change in directors, Key Managerial Personnel (Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Company Secretary Etc.), Senior Management, Auditor and Compliance Officer:

Sr.No	Particulars	Details
1	Name	Mr. Mahesh Mahadeo Kadam
2	Directors Identification Number (DIN)	11078170
3	Reason for Change viz. appointment, resignation,, reappointment,, removal, death or other wise	Appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive Independent Director) for a consecutive term of 5 Years subject to approval of shareholders
4	Date of appointment/ Cessation/- reappointment (as applicable) & term appointment	28 th April, 2025
5	Brief profile (in case of appointment)	Mr. Mahesh Mahadeo Kadam is Professional in the field of Agri-Economic with Ph.D and has diverse experience in teaching, research and extension activities, Agribusiness incubation, startup, concern with agriculture and agriculture allied activates, Agribusiness planning models, Setting up farmer producer Companies, Cooperatives ,SHGs, FIGs, Legal aspect with Farmers and their allocative prospective in determining the way and means to improve their standard of living. Desirable Input Output techniques, price determination, Welfare boundaries to strategic the tax system in developing countries. Production, Finance, Marketing and Agribusiness start-ups along with innovative steps to rebuild the Agriculture systems in Agro-based economic
6	Disclosure of relationships between directors (in case of appointment of a director)	Mr. Mahesh Mahadeo Kadam is not related to any Director(s) of the Company as defined under the provisions of Section 2(77) of Companies Act, 2013.

Annexure-1

Details as required under the Listing Regulations read with SEBI Master Circular No SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/0155 dated November 11, 2024

Sr. No.	Particulars	Mrs. Kushboo Rastogi	Mr. Sachin Kumar Bhimrajka	Mr. Surendra Pal Sharma
1	Reason for change viz. appointment, re-appointment, resignation, removal, death or otherwise	Appointment of Mrs. Kushboo Rastogi (DIN: 02933074) is appointed as Non-Executive Non-Independent Additional Director of the Company,	Appointment of Mr. Sachin Kumar Bhimrajka (DIN 08122607) is appointed as the Executive Director of the Company	Appointment of Mr. Surendra Pal Sharma (DIN: 09435695) has been appointed as Independent (Non-Executive) Additional Director of the Company for a period of 1 year
2	Date of appointment/ re-appointment/ cessation (as applicable) & term of appointment / re-appointment	June 16, 2025.	Appointment for a period of 2 years from June 16, 2025 to June 15, 2027.	Appointment for a period of 1 year from June 16, 2025 to June 15, 2026
3	Brief profile	Mrs. Khushboo Rastogi, B.Tech in Electronics & Communication Engineering IGIT, Delhi (IP University) A dynamic professional with a strong foundation in technology and a passion for continuous learning. With a background in Electronics & Communication Engineering from IGIT, Delhi, Mrs. Khushboo has and experience of over 17 years in various domains of web, technology, workshops, trainings and events.	Mr. Sachin Bhimrajka is a seasoned finance professional with over 20 years of diverse experience across key financial domains. A qualified Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary, Mr. Sachin brings deep industry insight and strategic acumen developed through his work in sectors such as metals & mining, FMCG, chemicals, food, IT, and retail	Mr. S.P. Sharma, B.E. (Mechanical, IIT-R), MBA-HR, Former Addl. GM, NTPC with 42+ years of engineering and renewable project leadership. Architect of HOMRe's technology roadmap in solar, biomass, and cold chain systems.
4	Disclosure of relationships between directors (in case of appointment of a director)	Daughter of Mrs. Meena Rastogi, Director / Chairperon.	No Relationship between directors.	No Relationship between directors.
5	Information as required under BSE circular Number LIST/COM/14/2018-19 and NSE circular no. NSE/CML/2018/24 dated June 20, 2018	Mrs. Khushboo Rastogi is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any SEBI Order or Order of any such authority.	Mr. Sachin Kumar Bhimrajka is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any SEBI Order or Order of any such authority.	Mr. Surendra Pal Sharma is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any SEBI Order or Order of any such authority.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht
1	Reason for change viz. appointment/ Change in designation re-appointment, resignation, removal, death or otherwise	Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht (DIN: 02944635) from Non-Executive -Independent Director to Executive Director(Whole Time Director) on the Board of Directors of the Company w.e.f. 16 th June 2025 to hold office for a term up-to 5 (Five) consecutive years subject to the approval of the members in the ensuing General Meeting.
2	Date of appointment/Change in Designation re-appointment/ cessation (as applicable) & term of appointment / re-appointment	Appointment for a period of 5 years from June 16, 2025 to June 15, 2030.

3	Brief profile	Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht is Graduate , brings 30+ years of institutional knowledge in administration, HR, and agriculture-sector logistics. Integral in ground-level execution and government liaisons.
4	Disclosure of relationships between directors (in case of appointment of a director)	No Relationship between directors.
5	Information as required under BSE circular Number LIST/COM/14/2018-19 and NSE circular no. NSE/CML/2018/24 dated June 20, 2018	Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any SEBI Order or Order of any such authority.

Additional Shareholder Information

Annual General Meeting

Date: 28th September, 2025 (Sunday)

Time: 11.30 A.M.

Through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”).

Financial Calendar

Financial Year: April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026

Quarterly un-audited/annual audited

	Results shall be announced by:
First quarter	31 th July, 2025 (Held)
Half yearly	15 th October, 2025
Third quarter	12 th January, 2026
Fourth quarter	15 th April, 2026

Book Closure

NA

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 35th Annual Report along with the standalone and consolidated summary financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Audited Financials Results –Standalone

Rs. In Hundred)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
Net Sales/Income from Operations	0	0
Other Income	64,760.34	1,259.03
Total Income	64,704.34	1,259.03
Total Expenses	56,250.09	44,391.05
Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	8,510.25	(43,132.02)
Provision for Tax	0	0
Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	8,510.25	(43,132.02)
Surplus / (Deficit) carried to Balance Sheet	8,510.25	(43,132.02)
Earning Per Share	0.04	(0.22)

Audited Financials Results – Consolidated

(Rs. In Hundred)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
Net Sales/Income from Operations	0	0
Other Income	64,760.34	1,259.03
Total Income	64,704.34	1,259.03
Total Expenses	56,697.09	44,805.05
Profit / Loss Before Taxation	8,063.25	(43,546.02)
Provision for Tax	0	0
Profit / Loss After Taxation and before Minority Interest	8063.25	(43,546.02)
Profit / Loss After Taxation and after Minority Interest	8063.25	(43,546.02)
Earning Per Share	(0.04)	(0.022)

OPERATIONS

Company has not commenced its operations due to continued financial difficulties. Company is putting all efforts for the revival of business and exploring new business opportunities.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the current year, there is no change in the Authorised and Paid up Share Capital of the Company. Company has not received any additional Capital. Total Paid up Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2025 is Rs. 199889650/-.

DIVIDEND RECOMMENDATION

Your directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2024-2025.

RESERVE

The Board of Directors of the Company proposes to carry forward the net profit arising from other income to reserves and surplus for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted / invited any public deposits during the period under review and hence provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of Corporate Governance. Your Directors adhere to the requirements set out by the Securities and Exchange Board of India's Corporate Governance practices and have implemented all the stipulations prescribed.

The detailed Corporate Governance Report forms part of this Director's Report vide "Annexure-I".

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary as at March 31, 2025

List of subsidiary companies considered for consolidation together with the proportion of shareholding held by Group is as follows:

Name of the Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest
Maple eSolutions Ltd.	India	100%

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

A separate report on Management Discussion and Analysis relating to business and economic environment surrounding your Company have been appended to this report in terms of the Listing Agreement and marked as “Annexure II”.

Particulars of Employees

None of the Employees of the Company draws remuneration exceeding the limits prescribed under Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 read with Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 hence the statement required under the said is not required to be annexed.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINACIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

No material changes have occurred and commitments made, affecting the Financial Position of the Company, between the end of the financial year of the company and the date of this report.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has a Vigil mechanism and Whistle blower policy under which the employees are free to report violations of applicable laws and regulations and the Code of Conduct under the supervision of Audit Committee. During the year under review, no report related to the violation received.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

Your Company has one Subsidiary Company namely Maple solutions Limited in which your Company holds 99.99% of shareholding.

As per the provisions of Sec 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a separate statement containing salient features of financial statements of subsidiary has been attached with Consolidated Financial Statements for the year 2024-2025 and the performance and financial position of the Subsidiary Company is annexed in Form AOC-1 and enclosed as “Annexure III”.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been presented in the Annual Report.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Company at its Thirty-four AGM held on 28th September, 2024 appointed M/s Krishan Rakesh & Co, Chartered Accountants, Delhi, having Firm Registration No. 009088N allotted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office, from the conclusion of the said AGM until the conclusion of Annual General Meeting for financial year 2024-2025. The Company has obtained necessary certificate under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 from them conveying their eligibility for being statutory auditors of the Company.

AUDITORS' REPORT

The observations/qualifications of the Auditors in the Auditors Report are explained and clarified, wherever necessary, in the appropriate Notes to the Accounts.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. A.K. Choudhary & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries have been appointed as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2024-2025 in line with the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Report of Secretarial Auditor (Form MR-3) for the Financial Year 2024-2025 is annexed vides “Annexure IV”.

PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING:

In compliance with the provisions of Securities Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Board has adopted a code of conduct and code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information to preserve the confidentiality of price sensitive information to prevent misuse thereof and regulate trading by designated persons.

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As our company has the following Four (4) directors;

Mrs. Meena Rastogi	Chairperson
Mrs. Sheetal Jain	Managing Director
Mr. Tushar Rastogi	Independent Director
Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht	Independent Director

Tenure of Mrs. Sheetal Jain, Managing Director whose is fixed and not liable to retire by rotation, Mr. Tushar Rastogi & Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht are independent directors, who are not liable to retire by rotation as per companies Act, 2013. Mrs. Meena Rastogi, Director of the Company retires by rotation and being eligible offer herself for re-appointment. Appointment of Mrs. Meena Rastogi is in compliance with the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to appointment and tenure of the Independent Directors which came into effect from April 1, 2014, the Independent Directors shall be appointed for not more than two terms of five years each and shall not be liable to retire by rotation. The Term shall be effective prospectively.

Following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company under the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.

S. No	Name	Designation
1.	Mrs. Sheetal Jain	Managing Director
2.	Mr. Rajeev Kumar Gupta	Chief Financial Officer
4.	Mrs. Jyoti Kumari (08-01-2024 to 09-04-2024)	Company Secretary
3.	Mr. Nitin Dubey (10-01-2025 to 25-03-2025)	Company Secretary

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

S.No.	Name of Directors/KMP	Designation	Date of appointment
1.	Mr. Nitin Dubey	Company Secretary	10 January, 2025

RESIGNATION OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

S.No.	Name of Directors/KMP	Designation	Date of resignation
1.	Mrs. Jyoti Kumari	Company Secretary	09 April, 2024
2.	Mr. Nitin Dubey	Company Secretary	25 March, 2025

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the period commencing from 1st April, 2024 and ending on 31st March, 2025, the board of directors of your company met on the following dates

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting
1	15.04.2024
2	21.05.2024
3	13.08.2024
4	30.08.2024
5	13.11.2024
6	10.01.2025
7	11.02.2025
8	21.03.2025

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has a Risk Management process which provides an integrated approach for managing the risks in various aspects of the business.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, INVESTMENTS OR GUARANTEES UNDER SECTION 186 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the year under review, the Company has not advanced any loans/ given guarantees/ made investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, hence the said provision is not applicable.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS UNDER SECTION 188 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

All the transactions were made in the ordinary course of business. The provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, are therefore, not attracted.

The disclosure of Related Party Transaction as per AS-24 has provided in the Notes to Accounts to the Financials of the Company vide "Annexure-V".

AUDIT COMMITTEE UNDER SECTION 177 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

As per the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is having the Audit Committee to oversee internal audit and control procedures, final accounts and reporting process. The committee comprises of three Non Executive Directors.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE UNDER SECTION 178 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

As per section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, Company is having the Nomination and Remuneration

Committee to look after the appointment, resignations and cessation of the employees of the Company and their remuneration. Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of three Non Executive Directors which recommend in the Board policy relating to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

In compliance of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with rules made there under, Company is having the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee by the Board of Directors, to consider and resolve the grievances of security holders of the Company. The committee comprises of three Non-Executive Directors.

DISCLOSURE AS PER THE SEXUAL HARRASMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHOBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has a policy on prohibition, prevention and redressal of Sexual Harassment of women at workplace and matters connected there with or incidental there to covering all the aspects as contained under "The Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prohibition, Prevention and Redressal) Act, 2013".

During the Financial Year 2024-25, no complaint was received under the policy.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with its size, scale and complexity of its operations. Audit Committee reviews internal audit reports and oversees the internal control system of the Company.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Company has a Nomination and Remuneration Policy for selection and appointment of Directors Key Managerial Personnel and their remuneration. A note on Nomination and Remuneration Policy has been made part of the Corporate Governance Report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect of Directors' responsibility, it is hereby confirmed,

- I. That in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- II. That the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period;
- III. That the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- IV. That the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- V. The directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- VI. The directors have devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such system were adequate and operating effectively.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

All Independent Directors of the Company have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015.

INTERNAL AUDITOR

The Company has appointed Sharma Shubham & Associates, Chartered Accountants as Internal Auditor of the Company for the FY 2024-2025, who has conducted internal audit of the Company.

REPORTING OF FRAUD BY AUDITORS:

During the year under review, neither the statutory auditors nor the secretarial auditors has reported to the audit committee, under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's Report.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURE/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

During the year under review, no company became Subsidiary/Joint Venture/ Associate of the Company.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNAL IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY

There are no such significant and / or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunal impacting the going concern status and Company's future.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Pursuant to Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, the Company doesn't have working status. Therefore, it is not required to

constitute a CSR Committee.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING & OUTGO:

The particulars relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption read with the Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of the Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 is enclosed herewith as **Annexure-VI**.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, extract of annual return in Form MGT-9 is enclosed herewith as **Annexure-VII**.

CERTIFICATE ON NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

M/s A.K.Choudhary & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries have certified that during FY 2024-25, none of the Directors of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) or any such authority. A certificate issued by M/s A.K.Choudhary & Associates to that effect is attached as Annexure-VIII forming part of this report.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING:

The Equity Shares of your Company are listed at:

The Stock Exchange, Mumbai. (BSE);

- I. The Calcutta Stock Exchange (Applied for the delisting of security)

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has in place a comprehensive Code of Conduct (the Code) applicable to all the employees and Non-executive Directors including Independent Directors. The Code is applicable to Non-executive Directors including Independent Directors to such extent as may be applicable to them depending on their roles and responsibilities. The Code gives guidance and support needed for ethical conduct of business and compliance of law. The Code has been circulated to Directors and Management Personnel, and its compliance is affirmed by them annually. A declaration signed by the Company's Directors is published in this Report.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company had laid down Internal Financial Controls and such internal financial controls are adequate with reference to the Financial Statements and were operating effectively.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

During the period under review, there were no applications made or any proceedings pending in the name of the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016.

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

During the period under review, there has been no onetime settlement of loans taken from bank and financial institutions

APPRECIATION & ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors appreciate the valuable co-operation extended by the Company's Bankers, monitoring agency & other Central and State Government departments, for their continued support. Your Directors place on record their wholehearted appreciation of your Company's employees at all levels. Your Directors also acknowledge with gratitude the backing of its shareholders.

By order of the Board of Directors

For Triton Corp Limited

Sd/-
Sheetal Jain

(Managing Director)

Date: 30.05.2025

Place: New Delhi

DIN: 00269470

Sd/-
Meena Rastogi

(Director)

DIN: 01572002

ANNEXURES TO DIRECTOR'S REPORT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (In accordance with Regulation 27 of the (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015

INTRODUCTION:

Triton Corp Limited has complied in all material respect with the requirements relating to the Corporate Governance as per Regulation 27 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 executed with the Stock Exchanges, as detailed below:

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Triton's commitment to ethical and lawful business conduct is fundamental shared value of its Board of Directors, management and employees.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. Composition of the Board

As on March 31, 2025, the Board of Directors of the company consisted of four Directors. The Chairman of the Board is a Non-Executive Promoter Director. In addition, the Board comprises of three other Directors, one of them being an Executive Director. The remaining two are Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

2. Board Meetings

During the period commencing from 1st April, 2024 and ending on 31st March, 2025, the board of directors of your company met on the following dates ;

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting
1	15.04.2024
2	21.05.2024
3	13.08.2024
4	30.08.2024
5	13.11.2024
6	10.01.2025
7	11.02.2025
8	21.03.2025

Information supplied to the Board

Mandatory and other information as is necessary to understand a matter or to arrive at any decision or is material to any agenda is provided to the Board of Directors for discussion and information at the meeting.

Agenda papers for the Board Meetings are circulated to the members well in advance of each meeting so that all the Directors can actively participate in the deliberations on various agenda items put before them.

3. Directors' attendance record and directorships

Name of the Directors	Category	Attendance Particulars			No. of other Directorships and Committee memberships, Committee chairmanships		
		Number of Board Meetings		Last AGM			
		Held	Attended		No of Directorship in listed entities including this listed entity	Number of memberships in Audit/ Stakeholder Committee(s) including this listed entity	No of post of Chairperson in Audit/ Stakeholder Committee held in listed entities including this listed entity
Mrs. Meena Rastogi	NED	8	8	Yes	2	5	2
Mr. Tushar Rastogi	NED/ID	8	8	YES	1	2	1
Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht	NED/ID	8	8	Yes	1	2	0
Mrs. Sheetal Jain	MD/ED	8	8	Yes	2	1	0

Notes:

PD- Promoter Director, NED- Non Executive Director, ED- Executive Director, ID- Independent Director.

The Directorships held by the Directors, as mentioned above, do not include the Directorships held in Private Limited Companies;

The Committees considered for the purpose are those prescribed under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

4. Remuneration to Directors

For the Financial Year 2024-2025.

(i) Executive Directors

Name of Director	Designation	Remuneration paid during the year
Mrs. Sheetal Jain	Managing Director	NIL

(ii) Non-Executive Director

The Company doesn't pay any remuneration to its Non-Executive Directors. The Company has received necessary declaration from each Independent Director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 that he has met criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 of (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Code of Conduct

Triton Corp's Board of Directors has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board members and designated Senior Management of the Company. All Board members and designated Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct. A declaration signed by the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director regarding affirmation of the compliance with the Code of Conduct by Board and senior management is appended at the end of this report.

VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Board has pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, framed "Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower) Policy" ("the Policy") to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any. This Policy has been formulated to provide Vigil Mechanism for employees including directors of the Company to report genuine concerns from time to time. The said policy is placed on the website of the Company and may be accessed at a link:- <https://tritoncorp.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Vigil-Blower-Policy.pdf>

POLICIES

The Company has adopted the various policies in compliance with the provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015:

1. Materiality of Events and Disclosure of Material Events.
2. Grievance-Redressal-Details.
3. Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions.
4. Familiarization Programme of Independent Director.
5. Archival-policy

The details of the Policy are available on the website of the Company at <https://tritoncorp.in/>

Details of Subsidiary/Joint Venture/Associate Companies

During the year under review, no company became Subsidiary/Joint Venture/Associate of the Company.

Related Party Transactions

There is no material significant related party transaction of the company, which have conflict with interests of the company at large.

Board Level Committees

The Company has constituted the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholder Relationship Committee. The Committees comprise of experienced members of the Board who ensure that high standards of Corporate Governance are followed in every sphere.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Name	Status	Number of Audit Committee Meetings	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Tushar Rastogi	Chairman	4	4
Mrs. Meena Rastogi	Member	4	4
Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht	Member	4	4

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee consists of the following three directors:

As on date the Committee comprises of three Non-Executive Directors. During the year, the Committee met 4 times and the attendance of members of the meetings was as follows:

Name	Status	Number of Stakeholder Relationship Committee Meetings	
		Held	Attended
Mrs. Meena Rastogi	Chairman	4	4
Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht	Member	4	4
Mr. Tushar Rastogi	Member	4	4

All share transfers are completed within statutory time period from the date of receipt provided the documents meet the legal requirements in all respects. The Company received no complaints during the year and no complaints were remaining to be redressed as on 31st March, 2025.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of the following three directors:

As on date the Committee comprises of three Non-Executive Directors. During the year, the Committee met 4 times and the attendance of members of the meetings was as follows:

Name	Status	Number of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht	Chairman	4	4
Mrs. Meena Rastogi	Member	4	4
Mr. Tushar Rastogi	Member	4	4

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee performs the following key functions:

1. Reviewing and periodically determining the compensation and benefits for the Executive Directors.
2. Reviewing the Company's remuneration policy.
3. Reviewing the Employee Stock Option Plan of the Company, and prescribing appropriate process to be followed in considering and granting of such options. If, any.

Secretary

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary of all the Committees.

By order of the Board of Directors
For Triton Corp Limited

Date: 30.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
Sheetal Jain
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00269470

Sd/-
Meena Rastogi
(Director)
DIN: 01572002

MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT**OPERATIONS**

During the past few years, the Company has not been engaged in its legacy business operations. In line with its long-term vision and emerging market opportunities, the Company, in FY 2025-26, strategically redirected its resources and efforts towards the renewable energy sector. The initial focus has been placed on biomass pellet manufacturing and other green fuel technologies, with the objective of establishing a sustainable presence in this high-growth domain.

OPPORTUNITIES

India's renewable energy sector presents vast growth potential, driven by government mandates for biomass co-firing in coal-based power plants, rising global demand for clean fuels, and the increasing need for sustainable energy alternatives. With strong policy support from the Ministry of Power and the global shift towards carbon neutrality, Triton Corp Limited is well-positioned to leverage its upcoming biomass pellet manufacturing facilities to cater to both domestic and international markets. The Company is also planning a Right Issue to fund this project, while simultaneously engaging with NBFCs and banking institutions for both project financing and working capital funding requirements.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL CONTROL

Robust internal control systems are being enhanced to accommodate the operational complexities of the new renewable energy business, ensuring compliance with environmental regulations, energy efficiency standards, and occupational safety norms. These systems will also ensure that financial and operational reporting remains accurate and transparent.

HUMAN RESOURCES:

The renewable energy business will require skilled manpower in plant operations, quality control, supply chain management, and environmental compliance. To successfully commence operations in FY 2025-26, the Company has appointed a dedicated technical, finance, and operations team. In parallel, it is investing in training programs to upskill its workforce, with a focus on local employment generation around project sites.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Company follows principle of effective Corporate Governance. The endeavor of the Company is not only to comply with regulatory requirements but also to practice Corporate Governance principles that lay emphasis on integrity, transparency and overall accountability.

The Company adheres to most of the recommendations made by the SEBI and incorporated by the Stock Exchanges in the Standard Listing Agreement.

VALUE CREATION

The diversification into renewable energy aligns with Triton Corp Limited's long-term vision to create sustainable value for shareholders, stakeholders, and the environment. By converting agricultural residues into clean energy, the Company will contribute to reducing open-field burning, lowering carbon emissions, and fostering rural economic growth.

DISCLAIMER:

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements, which may differ materially due to various risks and uncertainties. The Company assumes no obligation to publicly update such statements in light of future events or developments.

Disclosures

There are no materially significant related party transactions of the Company, which have conflict with the interests of the Company at large. Transactions with Senior Managerial Personnel are reported in case there is any personal interest involved. Details of transaction with related parties are reflected in the Annual Accounts under the head "Notes to Accounts".

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended time to time, pertaining to Corporate Governance of the listing agreement with the Stock Exchanges. The Non Mandatory requirements have been adopted as stated in this report against the relevant items.

Means of Communication:

The Quarterly Results along with the Notes are normally published in one National English Newspaper and one Hindi Newspaper circulating in New Delhi, within 48 hours of approval by the Board and are faxed/e-mailed/ intimated to Stock Exchanges.

General Body Meetings

The last three (3) Annual General Meetings of the Company were held on:

Financial Year	AGM	Location	Date	Time
2023-24	34th	Through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")	28 th September, 2024	01:00 p.m.
2022-23	33 rd	Through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")	30 th September, 2023	01:30 p.m.
2021-22	32 nd	Through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")	30 th September, 2022	01:30 p.m.

During these meetings, all the resolutions were duly passed unanimously.

Postal Ballot:

During the year under review, No resolution through postal ballot was passed.

Dividend payment

In view of losses during 2024-2025, the Directors have decided not to recommend any dividend.

Listing

Equity shares of your Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) and Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Limited.

The Company has filed an application with the Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Limited for voluntary delisting of equity shares.

Registrar and Transfer Agent

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), has made it mandatory for all work relating to share transfer, both in physical and electronic form, to be handled either wholly 'in house' by Companies or wholly by a SEBI registered external Registrar and Transfer Agent. Pursuant to this, the Company has appointed **Mas Services Limited, T-34 IInd Floor Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-11, New Delhi-110020.**

Company's Corporate Address:

Registered Office: R-4, Unit-102 First Floor, Khirki Extension Main Road, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-110017.

Address for Correspondence

For Share Transfer/Dematerialization of shares, change of address and any other query relating to shares	Mas Services Limited T-34, IInd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II New Delhi - 110 020
For Investors Assistance & Compliance Officer	Compliance Officer R -4, Unit-102 First Floor, Khirki Extension Main Road, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-110017 Telephone No. : 011-49096562 e-mail id : cs@tritoncorp.in

Stock Code

Bombay Stock Exchange (Scrip)	: 523387
Physical mode (No of shares)	: 8986051
Demat mode (No of shares)	: 190903599

ISIN No.: INE982C01033

Corporate Identity Number: L55101DL1990PLC039989

Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

The Company has entered into agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) for dematerialization of its equity shares. The shares of your company are frequently traded on Bombay Stock Exchange. As of March 31, 2025, **95.50% of the equity capital** of your company is in demat mode.

Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2025

S.No.	Category	No. of Shares held	% age Shareholding
A.	Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group		
1.	Indian Promoters: - Individuals/HUF - Bodies Corporate	37510 135130513	00.02 67.60
2.	Foreign Promoters- - Individuals - Bodies Corporate	0 0	0 0
B.	Public Shareholding		
1.	Institutions		
(a)	Mutual Funds/UTI	199100	0.10
(b)	Financial Institutions/Banks	0	0
(c)	Central Government/State Government(s)	0	0
(d)	Venture Capital Funds	0	0
(e)	Insurance Companies	0	0
(f)	Foreign Portfolio Investors	460968	0.23
(g)	Foreign Venture Capital Investors	0	0
2.	Non-Institutions		
(a)	Individuals- i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs. 2 lakhs ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 2 lakhs	43767916 14986719	21.90 7.50
(b)	Non Resident Indians (NRIs)	3742284	1.87
(c)	Body Corporate	1484982	0.74
(d)	Any Other	79658	0.04
	Total	19,98,89,650	100.00

Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2025

Share Holding Of Nominal Value Of Rs	Number of Shareholders	% to Shareholders	No. of shares held	Amount in Rs	% to share holding
1 TO 5000	17973	92.316	13872757	13872757	6.940
5001 TO 10000	745	3.827	6035482	6035482	3.019
10001 TO 20001	365	1.875	5393865	5393865	2.698
20001 TO 30001	123	0.632	3096859	3096859	1.549
30001 TO 40001	49	0.252	1753380	1753380	0.877
40001 TO 50001	44	0.226	2066026	2066026	1.034
50001 TO 100000	98	0.503	7234300	7234300	3.619
100001 AND ABOVE	72	0.370	160436981	160436981	80.263
Total	19469	100.00	199889650	199889650	100.00

Market Price Data (BSE)

The Market price data is given below from April 1, 2024 up to March 31, 2025.

Month	High	Low
Apr-2024	0.48	0.46
May- 2024	0.50	0.48
Jun - 2024	0.52	0.48
Jul - 2024	0.54	0.52
Aug-2024	0.56	0.54
Sep -2024	0.56	0.50
Oct- 2024	0.53	0.49
Nov-2024	0.51	0.47
Dec- 2024	0.51	0.47
Jan-2025	0.51	0.51
Feb-2025	0.53	0.51
Mar-2025	0.55	0.53

Source: www.bseindia.com

Directors' Shareholding

Name of the Director	Number of Equity Shares held
Mrs. Meena Rastogi	32,250

By order of the Board of Directors

For **Triton Corp Limited**

Date: 30.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
Sheetal Jain
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00269470

Sd/-
Meena Rastogi
(Director)
DIN: 01572002

FORM NO. AOC.1

**Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of
subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures**
(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of
Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Part “A”: Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented)

(Rs. In Hundred)

S. No	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the Company	Maple e-Solutions Limited
2.	Reporting Period for the Subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period.	1 st April, 2024 to 31 st March, 2025
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Not Applicable
4.	Share Capital	4,10,000.00
5.	Reserves and Surplus	(10,10,776.16)
6.	Total Assets (Excluding Investment)	128,256.30
7.	Total Liabilities (Non- Current and Current)	7,45,547.70
8.	Investments	16,515.24
9.	Turnover	NIL
10.	Profit/(Loss) before Taxation	(447.00)
11.	Provision for Taxation	NIL
12.	Profit/(Loss) after Taxation	(447.00)
13.	Proposed Dividend	NIL
14.	% of Shareholding	99.99%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations :- **NIL**
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year :- **NIL**

Part “B”: Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures: -

Not Applicable

By order of the Board of Directors

For Triton Corp Limited

Sd/-

Sheetal Jain

(Managing Director)

Date: 30.05.2025

Place: New Delhi

DIN: 00269470

Sd/-

Meena Rastogi

(Director)

DIN: 01572002

Annexure – IV

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

{Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of
The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014}

To,
The Members of
Triton Corp Limited
R - 4, Unit 102, First Floor,
Khirki Extension Main Road
Malviya Nagar New Delhi 110017

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of compliance of applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices by Triton Corp Limited (hereinafter called Triton /the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Triton's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and Compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Triton for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Period).
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable to the Company:
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Period)
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Period) and
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Period);
 - g. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2021;
 - h. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; Not Applicable to the Company during the financial year under review.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- a. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government.
- b. The Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; Equity Listing Agreement with BSE Limited.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above, subject to the following observation:

S. No	Compliance Requirement (Regulation/ circular/guidelines including specific clause)	Details of violation	Period of Violation	Observations / Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary, if any
1.	Section 21A of Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1956 read with Rule 21 of Securities Contract (Regulations) Rules, 1957 and SEBI (Regulatory Fee on Stock Exchange) Regulations, 2006	Non-Payment of Listing Fees	Financial Year 2022-2023, 2023-2024 & 2024-25	As on November 04, 2025 total outstanding Listing Fees & LODR penalties is Rs.29,50,000/- as per books of accounts of company. However, the company has confirmed that the outstanding Fees along with Annual Listing Fees for the Financial Year 2024- 25 total Amount Rs. 33,33,500/- was paid.

We further report that no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

However as on 31st March 2025, the company have not Whole Time Company Secretary which is required to be appointed *as per of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and Regulation 6(1) of the LODR, a listed entity shall appoint a qualified Company Secretary as the Compliance Office.*

As discussed with the Management the Company Secretary was resigned with effect from 25-03-2025 and the company is in process to appoint the same within stipulated time period.

Generally, adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. In case of convening of meeting including sending of agenda at shorter notice, consent of members present in the meeting were taken.

All the decisions made in the Board/Committee meeting(s) were carried out with unanimous consent of all the Directors/ Members present during the meeting.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above has occurred in the Company.

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "Annexure A" and forms an integral part of this report.

For A.K.Choudhary & Associates,
Company Secretaries,

Sd/-
CS Ajay Kumar Choudhary
Proprietor
FCS No. : 12691
C.P No. : 21297
UDIN: F012691G000463262

Date: 28.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Annexure A

To,
The Members of
Triton Corp Limited
R - 4, Unit 102, First Floor,
Khirki Extension Main Road
Malviya Nagar New Delhi 110017

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date, for the financial year 2024 - 2025 is to be read along with this letter.

- i. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our Responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, based on our inspection of records produced before us for Audit.
- ii. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- iii. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company and our report is not covering observations/comments/ weaknesses already pointed out by the other Auditors.
- iv. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.
- v. The Compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis and to give our opinion whether Company has proper Board-processes and Compliance-mechanism in place or not.
- vi. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For A.K.Choudhary & Associates,
Company Secretaries,

Sd/-
CS Ajay Kumar Choudhary
Proprietor
FCS No. : 12691
C.P No. : 21297
UDIN: F012691G000463262

Date: 28.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

(Rs in Hundred)

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any
Rajendra Seclease Ltd (Associates Company)	Loans and Advance (Cr.)	As on 31.03.2025	NIL	NA	NIL
Maple Solutions Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Loans and Advance (Dr.)	As on 31.03.2025	421656.66	NA	NIL

By order of the Board of Directors

For Triton Corp Limited

Sd/-

Sheetal Jain

(Managing Director)

DIN: 00269470

Sd/-

Meena Rastogi

(Director)

DIN: 01572002

Date: 30.05.2025

Place: New Delhi

INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER THE COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS IN THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS) RULES, 1988 & FORMING PART OF THE DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025.

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The Company did not undertake any manufacturing activity which requires the redressal of issues relating to conservation of energy & Technology Absorption in terms of Companies (Disclosure of particulars in the Report of the Board of Directors) Rules, 1988.

B) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Details of Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo in terms of the above rules are given as under.

	Current year (Rs. In lakh)	Previous year (Rs. In lakh)
Earning in foreign exchange (on accrual basis)		
Export of Services on F.O.B. basis	-	-
Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)	-	-
Connectivity Charges	-	-
Foreign Traveling	-	-
Purchase	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	NIL	NIL
C.I.F value of Imports	-	-
Capital Goods	-	-

By order of the Board of Directors

For Triton Corp Limited

Sd/-

Sheetal Jain

(Managing Director)

DIN: 00269470

Date: 30.05.2025

Place: New Delhi

Sd/-

Meena Rastogi

(Director)

DIN: 01572002

Form No. MGT-9

Extract of Annual Return as on financial year ended on 31.03.2025

Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

I.

1.	CIN	L55101DL1990PLC039989
2.	Registration date	25.04.1990
3.	Name of the Company	TRITON CORP LIMITED
4.	Category of the Company	COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARE
5.	Address and Contact no. of Company	R - 4, UNIT 102 ,FIRST FLOOR, KHIRKI EXTENTION MAIN ROAD, MALVIYA NAGAR, NEW DELHI - 110017
6.	Contact no. of Company	011 - 49096562
7.	Whether Listed Company Yes/No	Listed
8.	Name, address and Contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any	M/S MAS SERVICES LIMITED T- 34, II FLOOR, OKHLA INDUSTRIAL AREA PHASE - II NEW DELHI - 110020 CONTACT : 011 -26387281/82/83 FAX : 011 - 26387384 WEBSITE : www.masserv.com

II. PRINCIPLE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

Company aims to operate primarily in one segment i.e. IT and ITES.

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S.N.	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Maple e-Solutions Limited	U74999DL1993PLC055203	Subsidiary	99.99	2(87)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)
i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during The year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
Promoter									
Indian									
Individual/ HUF	37470	40	37510	0.02	37470	40	37510	0.02	0.00
Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Govt (s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bodies Corp	135130513	0	135130513	67.60	135130513	0	135130513	67.60	0.00
Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total(A)(1):-	135167983	40	135168023	67.62	135167983	40	135168023	67.62	0
Foreign									
NRIs-Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other-Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any Other....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sub-total(A)(2):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Shareholding									
Institutions									
Mutual Funds	92500	106600	199100	0.10	92500	106600	199100	0.10	0
Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FII's	460968	0	460968	0.23	460968	0	460968	0.23	0
Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total(B)(1)	553468	106600	660068	0.33	553468	106600	660068	0.33	0
2. Non Institutions									
Bodies Corp. (i) Indian (ii) Overseas	1299873	70400	1370273	0.69	1414582	70400	1484982	0.74	0.05
INDIVIDUALS									
(i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 2 lakh	38711982	4350511	43062493	21.54	39427705	4340211	43767916	21.90	0.36
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 2 lakh	14554303	1028800	15583103	7.79	13957919	1028800	14986719	7.50	(0.29)
Non Resident Indians	498114	3440000	3938114	1.97	302284	3440000	3742284	1.87	(0.10)
Others(Specify)	107576	0	107576	0.05	79658	0	79658	0.04	(0.01)
Sub-total(B)(2)	55171848	8889711	64061559	32.05	55182148	8879411	64061559	32.05	0
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	55725316	8996311	64721627	32.38	55735616	8986011	64721627	32.38	0
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	190893299	8996351	199889650	100.00	190903599	8986051	199889650	100.00	0

(i) Shareholding of Promoters

S.No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			%age change in the shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	Kasiram Softech India Ltd	39884850	19.95	0	39884850	19.95	0	0
2.	Anramu Finvest Pvt. Ltd.	1810400	0.91	0	1810400	0.91	0	0
3.	Seagull Shares & Stocks Pvt. Ltd.	1779000	0.89	0	1779000	0.89	0	0

4.	Supriya Securities Pvt. Ltd	1610600	0.81	0	1610600	0.81	0	0
5.	Rajendra Seclease Ltd	59084426	29.56	0	90045663	45.05	0	15.49
6.	Alchemist Corporation Limited	30961237	15.49	0	0	0	0	(15.49)
7.	Sudhish Kumar Rastogi	5260	0.00	0	5260	0.00	0	0
8.	Meena Rastogi	32250	0.02	0	32250	0.02	0	0
	TOTAL	135168023	67.62	0	135168023	67.62	0	0

(iii) Change in Promoters Shareholding

Sr.no.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares
	NIL				

iv) Shareholding of top ten shareholders (other than the shareholding of Directors, Promoters and ADR & GDR)

Sr. No.	PAN	FOLIO/DPID-CLID	TOT-HOL	%	NAME/ADDRESS
1		1005028	3440000	1.720	SAI INFO PLC , 105, PICADILLY LONDON
2	AEJPG3324G	IN30327084069648	2456566	1.228	BHANU GUPTA , S/O BHAGWATI PRASAD GUPTA HOUSE NO W-19/7 SAINIK FARMS WESTERN AVENUE, KHANPUR-110062
3	AIEPB5063G	1208160033429195	1260505	0.630	HIRAL HRISHIKESH BHOGE , 104 AMARTARU BUILDING NO 2, NEW NAGARDAS ROAD PATEL WADI OPP. PI, MUMBAI-400069
4		0032908	1028800	0.514	RENU GULATI E 1/6 MODEL TOWN II DELHI 110009
5	ADBPT3471G	IN30177418188628	1005170	0.502	DINESH CHANDRA TRIPATHI, VILLA NO 72 SECTOR-A ELDECO CITY IIM ROAD LUCKNOW 226020
6	AABCC9891M	1202420000011109	946600	0.473	CYBER ONLINE SOFTEL PVT. LTD., LANE NO. W-13, HOUSE NO. 205, WESTERN AVENUE, SAINIK FARMS, NEW DELHI-110062
7	AAFPB3164K	IN30205010130138	841508	0.420	HARISH KUMAR BHARGAVA, C-4577, SARITA VIHAR NEW DELHI 110044
8	ADJPT5880H	IN30177418190061	804871	0.402	SHARMILA TRIPATHI, 43 VILLA NO-72 SECTOR-A, ELDECO CITY, IIM ROAD, LUCKNOW
9	AACPS4431M	1203300000002071	775859	0.388	SUNIL KANTILAL SHAH NEW INDRA BHUVAN BLDG., 4TH FLOOR, ROOM NO.10,101, WALKESHWAR ROAD, WALKESHWAR, MUMBAI-400006
10	ACFPA1341M	IN30282210159087	747882	0.374	KRISHNA MOHAN AGGARWAL, HARSH NAGAR, KANPUR

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sr.no.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares
1.	Mrs. Meena Rastogi, Director	32250	0.016	32250	0.016
2.	Mr. Rajeev Kumar Gupta, CFO	100	0	100	0

V. INDEBTEDNESS-

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/ accrued but not due for payment

(Rs in Hundred)

	Secured Loans Excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposit	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	NIL	69,354.09	NIL	69,354.09
(ii) Interest due but not paid				
(iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	NIL	69,354.09	NIL	69,354.09
Changes in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition		20500.10		20500.10
• Reduction		(78604.19)		(78604.19)
Net Change	NIL	(58,104.09)	NIL	(58,104.09)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	NIL	11,250.00	NIL	11,250.00
(ii) Interest due but not paid				
(iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	NIL	11,250.00	NIL	11,250.00

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole time Director or Manager

Sr.no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD,WTD or Manager	Total amount
1.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

(Rs in Hundred)

Sr.no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Key Managerial Personnel			Total amount		
		CEO	CFO	CS	CEO	CFO	CS
1.	Gross Salary	N.A	Mr. Rajeev Kumar Gupta	Mrs. Jyoti Kumar (08-01-2024 to 09-04-2024) Mr. Nitin Dubey (10-01-2025 to 25-03-2025)	N.A	Rs. 900.00	Rs. Nil 802.55

VII. PENALTIES/ PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES.

Type	Section of the Companies Act/ SEBI (LODR)	Brief Description	Details of Penalties/ Punishment/ Compounding of offences	Authority (RD/ NCLT/ Court)	Appeal made, if any
Company					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Directors					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other Officers in Default					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

By order of the Board of Directors
For **Triton Corp Limited**

Date: 30.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
Sheetal Jain
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00269470

Sd/-
Meena Rastogi
(Director)
DIN: 01572002

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Triton Corp Limited,
R-4, Unit 102, First Floor Khirki Extention Main Road,
Malviya Nagar, New Delhi, India, 110017

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Triton Corp Limited**, having CIN: **L55101DL1990PLC039989** and having registered office at **R-4, Unit 102, First Floor Khirki Extention Main Road, Malviya Nagar, New-Delhi, India, 110017** (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10 (i) of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations/ representations furnished to us by the Company & its Director/ officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority:

S. No	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment
1	Meena Rastogi	01572002	08/09/2020
2	Bharat Singh Bisht	02944635	14/02/2012
3	Sheetal Jain	00269470	12/04/2012
4	Tushar Rastogi	02782178	31/07/2009

Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment/ continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For A.K.Choudhary & Associates,
Company Secretaries,

Sd/-
CS Ajay Kumar Choudhary
Proprietor
FCS No. : 12691
C.P No. : 21297
UDIN: F012691G000463295

Date: 28-05-2025
Place: Delhi

CEO/CFO certification

The Members of
Triton Corp Limited

Ms. Sheetal Jain, Managing Director and Mr. Rajeev Kumar Gupta, CFO certified that:

- a) They have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:
 - (i) These statements do not contain any material/ untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b) There are, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the company's code of conduct.
- c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal control for financial reporting and that they have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit committee
 - (i) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (ii) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

By order of the Board of Directors
For **Triton Corp Limited**

Sd/-
Sheetal Jain
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00269470

Date: 30.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
Meena Rastogi
(Director)
DIN: 01572002

DECLARATION REGARDING AFFIRMATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT

Pursuant to the requirements of (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. We hereby confirm that the Company has received affirmations on compliance with the Code of conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 from all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel.

For **Triton Corp Limited**

Date: 30.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
Sheetal Jain
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00269470

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TRITON CORP LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **TRITON CORP LIMITED** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, 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 significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ('the Act') 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 31 March 2025, its Profit 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 standalone Ind AS 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 there under, 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 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 standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibility of Management's for the Standalone 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 standalone Ind AS 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view

and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS 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 charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- (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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements for the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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.

Other Matters

The comparative standalone financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 are

not audited by us, whose audit report for the year ended March 31, 2024 dated 21st May, 2024 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Our Opinion is not modified with respect to the above matter.

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 'I' 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, the Company has kept proper books of account as required by law so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Section 469 of Companies Act, 2013
 - (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) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial control over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure II". Our Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended

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

- (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 on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - ii. According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that other than those disclosed in the notes to accounts,
 - I. No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - II. No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (b) 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 (I) and (II) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. As per Management's representation received that to the best of its knowledge and belief, the company has not declared or paid dividend either final or interim in nature during the year.
- 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.

Additionally, the audit trail, where enabled, has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 009088N

Place : Delhi
Dated : 30-05-2025
UDIN : 25087891BMIDZR6527

Sd/-
K.K. Gupta
(Partner)
M.No. 087891

**ANNEXURE - I REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 OF THE AUDITORS' REPORT ON
ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025**

1. In respect of Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets;
 - a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right of use assets;
 - (B) As per information and explanations given to us, the Company doesn't have any intangible assets
Accordingly, the provision of clause 3 (i) (a)(B) of order is not applicable.
 - b) As per information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the benami Transaction (prohibition Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(i)(e) of the order is not applicable.
 - (c) As explained to us, all the property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification;
 - (d) According to information & explanation given to us, title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are at present not held in the name of the company.
 - (e) The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets);
2. (a) As per information and Explanations given to us, the company doesn't have inventory. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(a) of order is not applicable.
- (b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of 5 crore rupees during any point of time of 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.
3. As per information and explanations given to us, the Company has not, provided any guarantee or given security but granted loan or advance in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured and made investment to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties.
 - (a) As per information and explanations given to us, the company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, but not stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity -
 - (A) (i) The aggregate amount during the year - NIL
 - (ii) Balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances and guarantees or security to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates; - NIL
 - (B) (i) The aggregate amount during the year- 4,21,65,666.37/-
 - (ii) Balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances and guarantees or security to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates 4,21,65,666.37/-
 - (b) As per information and explanations given to us, the company has not provided guarantees, given security or made investment but the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(iii)(b) of order is not applicable.
 - (c) As per information and explanations given to us, the schedule of payment of interest has not been stipulated however, the repayment of principal is specific and company is generally regular in repayment or receipts.
 - (d) As per information and explanations given to us, there was no overdue amount that remained outstanding for more than ninety days during the reporting period. We are informed that the company has taken reasonable steps to recover both the principal and the interest.
 - (e) As per information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted loans & advances in nature of loan which has fallen due during the year Accordingly, the provision of clause 3 (iii)(e) of order is not applicable.

- (f) As per information and explanations given to us, during the year the company has granted loans or advances in nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.-

Total amount of loan granted during the year – 4,21,65,666.37/-

Aggregate amount of loan granted to promoters, related parties during the year – 4,21,65,666.37/-

Percentage thereof - 100%

4. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with section 185 and 186, wherever applicable, of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. According to the information and explanations given to us the company has not accepted any deposits, in terms of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
6. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under subsection (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.
7. In respect of the statutory and other dues:
 - a. As per information and explanations given to us, the company is generally 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 with the appropriate authorities. There are no outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year under audit for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except to total of Rs. 15,21,295/- on account of income tax demand for various years.
 - b. There is no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) that have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
8. According to information and explanations given to us, there were no unrecorded transactions in the books of account which have to be surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961),
9. In our opinion, and as per information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of Loans or other borrowings or interest thereon to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ix) (a) of the order is not applicable.
 - (b) As per information and explanations given to us the company is not a declared willful defaulter by any Bank or financial institution or other lender. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ix)(b) of the order is not applicable.
 - (c) As per information and explanations given to us the company has not obtained term loans, Accordingly the provision of clause 3(ix)(c) of the order is not applicable.
 - (d) As per information and explanations given to us the company has not utilized funds, raised on short term basis for long term purpose. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ix)(d) of order is not applicable.
 - (e) As per information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet obligation of its subsidiaries, associate companies or joint ventures. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ix)(e) of the order is not applicable.
 - (f) As per information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable.
10. (a) As per information and explanations given to us, 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) As per information and explanations given to us 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.
11. (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, we report that, no fraud by the company or fraud on the company has been noticed/reported during the course of our audit for the year ended 31.03.2025.

- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act is required to be 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) As per the information and explanation given to us no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year.
- 12. The provisions of clause (xii) of the order are not applicable as the company is not a Nidhi Company as specified in the clause.
- 13. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14. (a) The company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;
- (b) The report of the internal auditor for the period under audit has duly been considered by the statutory auditor.
- 15. According to information and explanation given to us the company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with the director or any person connected with him during the year and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- 16. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and in view of its business activities, 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.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- 17. As per information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year however, cash loss of Rs. 17,79,122/- incurred in the immediately preceding financial year.
- 18. As per information and explanations given to us, there has been no instance of resignation by the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- 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 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.
- 20. As per information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 135 of Companies act 2013 are not applicable to the company during the financial year. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xx) of order is not applicable.
- 21. As per information and explanations given to us, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the CARO report of the company(ies) included in the consolidated financial statement.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 009088N

Place : Delhi
Dated : 30-05-2025
UDIN : 25087891BMIDZR6527

Sd/-
K.K. Gupta
(Partner)
M.No. 087891

"Annexure II" to the Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **TRITON CORP LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st 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 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

**For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 009088N**

**Place : Delhi
Dated : 30-05-2025
UDIN : 25087891BMIDZR6527**

**Sd/-
K.K. Gupta
(Partner)
M.No. 087891**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

TRITON CORP LIMITED

(CIN: L74899DL1990PLC039989)

		(Rs. In Hundred)	
PARTICULARS	Notes	Figures at the end of current reporting period	Figures at the end of previous reporting period
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
(a) Property, plant & equipment and Intangible Assets	3		
(i) Property, plant & equipment		52,848.52	0.00
(ii) Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)			
- amount in CWIP for a period of more than 3 years		1,11,870.00	1,11,870.00
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	3,90,882.40	3,90,882.40
(ii) Loans	5	4,21,656.66	8,12,340.12
		9,77,257.58	13,15,092.52
Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivable	6	0.00	0.00
(ii) Cash and bank balances	7	19,948.42	19,948.42
(iii) Short Term Loans & Advances	8	34,250.34	33,102.87
(iv) Other financial assets	9	11,400.26	10,413.32
		65,599.02	63,464.61
Total Assets		10,42,856.60	13,78,557.12
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	10	19,98,896.50	19,98,896.50
(b) Other equity	11	(9,76,870.89)	(9,85,381.15)
		10,22,025.61	10,13,515.35
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	11,250.00	69,354.09
(ii) Trade payables	13	6,800.99	2,68,373.14
(b) Other current liabilities	14	2,780.00	12,475.48
(c) Provisions	15	0.00	14,839.06
Sub-total of current liabilities		20,830.99	3,65,041.77
Total equity and liabilities		10,42,856.60	13,78,557.12
significant accounting policies	1-2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
In terms of our report of even date annexed.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. : 009088N)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
TRITON CORP LIMITED

Sd/-
K.K.GUPTA
(Partner)
M.No.: 087891

Sd/-
(Meena Rastogi)
Chairperson
DIN:01572002

Sd/-
(Sheetal Jain)
Managing Director
DIN: 00269470

Date : 30.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Rajeev Kumar Gupta)
CFO
PAN: AGOPG2534R

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2025

TRITON CORP LIMITED

(CIN: L74899DL1990PLC039989)

		(Rs. In Hundred)	
PARTICULARS	Notes	Figures at the end of current reporting period	Figures at the end of previous reporting period
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Income			
Other income	16	64,760.34	1,259.03
Total income		64,760.34	1,259.03
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	17	9,802.56	8,448.00
Finance costs	18	14,939.62	18,720.66
Other expenses	19	31,507.91	17,222.39
Total expenses		56,250.09	44,391.05
Profit (Loss) before tax		8,510.25	(43,132.02)
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Profit (Loss) after tax / Total Comprehensive Income		8,510.25	(43,132.02)
Earning per Share (Basic / Diluted)	19	0.04	(0.22)
Significant Accounting Policies	1-2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
In terms of our report of even date annexed.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. : 009088N)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
TRITON CORP LIMITED

Sd/-
K.K.GUPTA
(Partner)
M.No.: 087891

Sd/-
(Meena Rastogi)
Chairperson
DIN:01572002

Sd/-
(Sheetal Jain)
Managing Director
DIN: 00269470

Date : 30.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Rajeev Kumar Gupta)
CFO
PAN: AGOPG2534R

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

TRITON CORP LIMITED

(CIN: L74899DL1990PLC039989)

Particulars	Current Year (2024-2025) (Rs.)	Previous Year (2023-2024) (Rs.)
A. Cash Flow from Operating activities		
Net Profit before tax	8,510.25	(43,132.02)
Less: Adjustments for		
Depreciation & Impairment Loss	0.00	0.00
Operating Profit before working capital changes	8,510.25	(43,132.02)
Adjustment for Working Capital changes		
Decrease/ (increase) in Other Current Assets	(2,134.41)	(1,133.12)
Decrease/ (increase) in Loans and Advances	3,90,683.45	(428.11)
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade Payables	(2,61,572.15)	50,896.24
Increase/ (decrease) in current liabilities	(24,534.54)	847.00
Cash generated from operations before taxes paid	1,10,952.61	7,050.00
Taxes Paid	0.00	0.00
Net Cash generated from operations	1,10,952.61	7,050.00
B. Cash Flow from investing activities / Other Adjustments		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(52,848.52)	0.00
Interest Income	0.00	0.00
Net cash outflow from investing activities / Other Adjustments	(52,848.52)	0.00
C. Cash Flow from financing activities		
Interest Paid	0.00	0.00
Repayment of long term and other borrowings	(58,104.09)	(7,050.00)
Net cash from financing activities	(58,104.09)	(7,050.00)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0.00	(0.00)
Cash and cash equivalents (Opening Balance)	19,948.42	19,948.42
Cash and cash equivalents (Closing Balance)	19,948.42	19,948.42

Significant Accounting Policies

1&2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
In terms of our report of even date annexed.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. : 009088N)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
TRITON CORP LIMITED

Sd/-
K.K.GUPTA
(Partner)
M.No.: 087891

Sd/-
(Meena Rastogi)
Chairperson
DIN:01572002

Sd/-
(Sheetal Jain)
Managing Director
DIN: 00269470

Date : 30.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Rajeev Kumar Gupta)
CFO
PAN: AGOPG2534R

Statement of Changes In Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

TRITON CORP LIMITED

(CIN: L74899DL1990PLC039989)

A. Equity share capital

(Rs. in Hundred)

(1) Current Reporting Period

Balance as at April 1, 2024	19,98,896.50
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	19,98,896.50

(2) Previous Reporting Period

Balance as at April 1, 2023	19,98,896.50
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	19,98,896.50

(1) Current Reporting Period

Particulars	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Share Forfeiture	Surplus	Total
As at April 1, 2024	28,66,818.09	3,00,000.00	3,628.23	(41,55,827.47)	(9,85,381.15)
Profit / Loss for the year	-	-	-	8,510.25	8,510.25
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	28,66,818.09	3,00,000.00	3,628.23	(41,47,317.21)	(9,76,870.89)

(2) Previous Reporting Period

Particulars	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Share Forfeiture	Surplus	Total
As at April 1, 2023	28,66,818.09	3,00,000.00	3,628.23	(41,12,695.45)	(9,42,249.13)
Profit / Loss for the year	-	-	-	(43,132.02)	(43,132.02)
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	28,66,818.09	3,00,000.00	3,628.23	(41,55,827.47)	(9,85,381.15)

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
In terms of our report of even date annexed

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. : 009088N)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
TRITON CORP LIMITED

Sd/-
K.K.GUPTA
(Partner)
M.No.: 087891

Sd/-
(Meena Rastogi)
Chairperson
DIN:01572002

Sd/-
(Sheetal Jain)
Managing Director
DIN: 00269470

Date : 30.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Rajeev Kumar Gupta)
CFO
PAN: AGOPG2534R

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

1. Background of the Company

Triton Corporation Ltd ('the Company') was incorporated on 25th April 1990. The Company is engaged into IT & ITes operation, call center services and providing management and consultancy of information technology and related services.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with **Ind AS**-

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) *Historical cost convention*-

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for:

- Certain financial assets & liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration that are measured at fair value.
- Assets held for sale have been measured at fair value less cost to sell
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

2.2 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle of the Company
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period all other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle of the Company
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months from the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, value added taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria if any has been met. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

2.4 Taxes

- The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate as per the Income tax Act, 1961 adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.
- The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting year. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

- c) Deferred income tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.
- d) Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses. Therefore, in the case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises the deferred tax asset to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidences that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax can be realised.
- e) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
- f) Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and in this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

- a) All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.
- b) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of profit and loss during the reporting year in which they are incurred.
- (c) *Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value-*
 Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.
 The useful lives have been determined based on those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act; 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.
 The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting year.
- (d) An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.
- (e) Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of profit and loss within other gains/ (losses).

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

2.7 Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset.

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (a) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (b) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

2.8 Inventories

Finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value & material in transit are stated at direct cost.

Cost of inventories include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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 the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 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. When the Entity expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.11 Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term obligations-

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting year and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Post-employment obligations-

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- (b) Defined contribution plans such as provident fund and ESI.

Gratuity obligations-

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit plan as calculated arithmetically by management.

Defined contribution plans-

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

2.12 Investments and Other financial assets

(i) Classification-

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement-

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value, in the case of a financial asset is not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

(a) Debt instruments-

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/ (losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

(b) Equity instruments-

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets-

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or, retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(v) Income recognition-

a) Interest income:

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

b) Dividends:

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

2.13 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

2.14 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per the credit terms.

2.15 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

2.16 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Accordingly, segmental reporting is performed on the basis of geographical location of customer which is also used by the chief financial decision maker of the company for allocation of available resources and future prospects.

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.18 Foreign currency translation or transaction

(i) Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is entity's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses) Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.19 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent measurement-

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss-

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

(b) Loans and borrowings-

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

2.20 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events outside the Company's control, or present obligations that are not recognised because of the following: (a) It is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or (b) the amount cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed and described in the notes to the financial statements, including an estimate of their potential financial effect and uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of any outflow, unless the possibility of settlement is remote.

Contingent assets are possible assets whose existence will be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events outside the Company's control. Contingent assets are not recognised. When the realisation of income is virtually certain, the related asset is not a contingent asset; it is recognised as an asset.

Contingent assets are disclosed and described in the notes to the financial statements, including an estimate of their potential financial effect if the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.21 Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

2.22 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In particular, the Company has identified the following areas where significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are required. Further information on each of these areas and how they impact the various accounting policies are described below and also in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgments and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market change or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(a) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

(b) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(c) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the NAV model.

Financial assets like security deposits received and security deposits paid, has been classified and measured at amortised cost on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at Balance Sheet date.

Financial liability like long term borrowings received, has been classified and measured at amortised cost on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at balance sheet date. Average market borrowing rate has been used to fair value the long term loan at amortised cost.

2.23 Excise, Custom Duty and GST

Custom Duty on imports is accounted for at the time of clearance of goods.

Excise Duty is accounted for at the time of removal of goods.

CENVAT Credit and GST Input Tax Credit, to the extent availed, is adjusted towards cost of materials.

2.24 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. 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 Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.25 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. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

Note 3 : Property, Plant & Equipment										
Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				(Rs. in Hundred)	
	As at 01-04-2024	Additions	Adjustment or Deletions	As at 31-03-2025	As at 01-04-2024	For the Year	Adjustment or Deletions	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Land		52,848.52		52,848.52		0.00		0.00	52,848.52	0.00
Current Year	0.00	52,848.52	0.00	52,848.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52,848.52	0.00

Note No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2025	AS AT 31.03.2024
4	Investments		
	Long Term Un-Quoted Shares in wholly owned Subsidiary		
	Maple e Solutions Limited		
	41,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up of	3,90,871.50	3,90,871.50
	In Other Companies		
	Kasiram Softech India Limited		
	40 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up of	0.40	0.40
	Alchemist Metals Limited		
	2,34,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up of	10.50	10.50
	Sapphire Global Ltd.		
	23 Equity Shares of Class A @1 GPB each fully paid up of	20.00	20.00
	Sapphire Global Ltd.		
	7,26,716 Equity Shares of Class B @ 1 pence each fully paid up of	7,79,510.00	7,79,510.00
		11,70,412.40	11,70,412.40
	Less: Provision for written off investment	7,79,530.00	7,79,530.00
		3,90,882.40	3,90,882.40
5	Loans		
	Advance to Subsidiary (Maple eSolutions Limited)	4,21,656.66	8,12,340.12
		4,21,656.66	8,12,340.12
6	Trade receivables		
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	0.00	87,499.38
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	0.00	87,499.38
		0.00	0.00
7	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	In current accounts	11,695.45	11,695.45
	-in Fixed Deposit Accounts held as Margin Money (under bank lien)	8,215.13	8,215.13
	Balances with Scheduled banks kept by Income Tax Authority	35.40	35.40
	cash in Hand	2.44	2.44
		19,948.42	19,948.42

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2025	AS AT 31.03.2024
8	Short Term Loans & Advances		
	Other Advances (Recoverable in cash or in Kind or for value to be received)	1,756.67	718.87
	Advance Income Tax/ TDS	428.71	319.04
	Security Deposits	32,064.96	32,064.96
		34,250.34	33,102.87
9	Other Current Assets		
	Interest Receivable on Fixed Deposit	11,400.26	10,413.32
		11,400.26	10,413.32
10	Equity share capital		
	<u>Authorised</u>		
	8,00,00,000 (Previous year 8,00,00,000 Shares) Equity shares of Par Value of Rs.10/- each	80,00,000.00	80,00,000.00
		80,00,000.00	80,00,000.00
	<u>Issued,Subscribed and Paid up</u>		
	1,99,88,965 Equity Shares of Par Value of Rs 10/- each fully paid up (Previous Year 1,99,88,965 Shares of Par Value of Rs.10/- each)	19,98,896.50	19,98,896.50
	Total	19,98,896.50	19,98,896.50

a) The reconciliation of number of shares outstanding and the amount of Share Capital as at the opening and closing dates is set out below:

Equity shares

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
No. of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	1,99,88,965	1,99,88,965
No of Shares Issued during the year	0	0
No. of Shares outstanding at the end of the period	1,99,88,965	1,99,88,965

b) The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share with a right to receive per share dividend declared by the Company. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company in the proportion of equity shares held by the shareholders

c) Following Shareholders hold equity shares more than 5% of the total equity shares of the company at the end of the period :

Name of share holder	No. of shares (% age)	No. of shares (% age)
Rajendra Seclease Ltd	9,00,45,663 (45.05%)	5,90,84,426 (29.56%)
Alchemist Corporation Ltd	NIL (0.00%)	3,09,61,237 (15.49%)
Kasi Ram Softech India Ltd	3 98 84 850 (19.95%)	3 98 84 850 (19.95%)

d) The company has not issued any bonus shares during the period of last 5 years.

e) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

Name of Promoter	% age Change during the Year	No. of shares (% age)	No. of shares (% age)
Rajendra Seclease Ltd	15.49%	9,00,45,663 (45.05%)	5,90,84,426 (29.56%)
Alchemist Corporation Ltd	(15.49%)	NIL (0.00%)	3,09,61,237 (15.49%)
Kasi Ram Softech India Ltd	NIL	3 98 84 850 (19.95%)	3 98 84 850 (19.95%)
Sudhir Kumar Rastogi	NIL	5,260 (0.00%)	5,260 (0.00%)
Meena Rastogi	NIL	32,250 (0.02%)	32,250 (0.02%)
Anramu Finvest Pvt. Ltd	NIL	18,10,400 (0.91%)	18,10,400 (0.91%)
Supriya Securities Pvt. Ltd	NIL	16,10,600 (0.81%)	16,10,600 (0.81%)
Seagull Shares & Stock Pvt. Ltd	NIL	17,79,000 (0.89%)	17,79,000 (0.89%)

	PARTICULARS	YEAR ENDED 31.03.2025	YEAR ENDED 31.03.2024
11	Other equity		
	Security Premium		
	Balance brought forward	28,66,818.09	28,66,818.09
	Sub total	28,66,818.09	28,66,818.09
	Capital Redemption Reserve		
	Balance brought forward	3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00
	Sub total	3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00
	Share Forfeiture		
	Balance brought forward	3,628.23	3,628.23
	Sub total	3,628.23	3,628.23
	Surplus		
	Balance brought forward	(41,55,827.47)	(41,12,695.45)
	Profit / (Loss) transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	8,510.25	(43,132.02)
	Sub total	(41,47,317.21)	(41,55,827.47)
	Total	(9,76,870.89)	(9,85,381.15)
12	Borrowings		
	<u>Unsecured Loan</u>		
	Loan from Directors	11,250.00	69,354.09
		11,250.00	69,354.09
13	Trade payables		
	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	0.00	0.00
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6,800.99	2,68,373.14
	Trade Payables Ageing Schedule		

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

		Particulars	
		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	
(i) MSME			
Less than 1year			
1 -2year			
2-3year			
More than 3 years			
(ii) Others			
Less than 1year		0	2,68,373.14
1 -2year		6,800.99	0.00
2-3year			
More than 3 years			
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME			
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others			
		6,800.99	2,68,373.14
14	Other Current Liabilities		
	Expenses Payable	2,680.00	12,347.48
	Others / Statutory Dues	100.00	128.00
		2,780.00	12,475.48
		YEAR ENDED 31.03.2025	YEAR ENDED 31.03.2024
15	Provisions		
	Provision for Gratuity		
	Opening balance	11,651.92	11,651.92
	Additional Provision During the year	(11,651.92)	0.00
	Paid during the year	0.00	0.00
	Closing balance	0.00	11,651.92
	Provision for Income Tax		
	For Income Tax (A.Y.2006-07)	0.00	3,187.14
		0.00	14,839.06
16	Other income		
	Interest on FDR	1,096.61	1,259.03
	Liabilities no Longer Required written Back	63,663.73	0.00
		64,760.34	1,259.03
17	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries, allowances and bonus	9,802.56	8,448.00
		9,802.56	8,448.00
18	Finance Cost		
	Interest of Unsecured Loan	14,939.62	18,720.66
		14,939.62	18,720.66

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

19 Other expenses

Legal, professional and consultancy charges	1,678.00	1,678.00
Advertisement Expenses	524.16	488.88
Fee & Subscription (Including Listing Fee)	24,718.29	3,953.00
Postage & Telegram	23.88	17.37
Printing & Stationary	118.00	133.06
Annual Custody Fees	794.51	804.89
Issuer Fees	686.51	679.89
Filing Fee	95.00	86.00
E-Voting Charges	953.35	943.81
Srutinizer's Fee	100.00	94.40
Auditor's Fee		
- For Statutory Audit	330.00	330.00
- For Other Matters	165.20	0.00
- For Internal Auditors' Fee	0.00	100.00
Interest & Penalties	0.00	0.00
Bad Debt Woff	87,499.38	0.00
Provision for Doubtful debts reversed	(87,499.38)	0.00
Penalties-BSE	1,085.60	7,835.20
Software Exp	235.40	77.88
	31,507.91	17,222.39

20 Income Taxes

(Rs. in Hundred)

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 are:

A. Statement of profit and loss:

(i) Profit & loss section

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current income tax charge	0.00	0.00
MAT credit entitlement	0.00	0.00
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	0.00	
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	0.00	0.00
Income tax expense reported in the statement of Profit & loss	0.00	0.00

(ii) OCI Section

Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:

Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	0.00	0.00
Income tax charged to OCI	0.00	0.00

B. Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for financial year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	8,510.25	(43,132.02)
Profit/(loss) before tax from a discontinued operation	0.00	0.00
Accounting profit before income tax	8,510.25	(43,132.02)
At India's statutory income tax rate	2,142.00	
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	0.00	0.00
Additional deduction as per income tax	-2,142.00	0.00
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	0.00	0.00

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss

Income tax attributable to a discontinued operation

0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00

Deferred tax

Deferred tax relates to the following:

Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes

B/F Losses / Disallowances u/s 43B / 40A

Deferred tax expense/(income)

Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Statement of profit and loss	
31 March 2025	31 March 2024
0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

Deferred tax assets (continuing operations)

Deferred tax liabilities (continuing operations)

Deferred tax liabilities, net

0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

Opening balance as of 1 April

Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in Profit & loss

Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in OCI

Discontinued operation

Closing balance as at 31 March

0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00

21 Fair values measurements

(i) Financial instruments by category

(Rs. in Hundred)

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	FVTOCI	FVTPL/ Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL/ Amortised Cost
Financial assets				
Investments	-	3,90,882.40	-	3,90,882.40
Loans	-	4,21,656.66	-	8,12,340.12
Trade Receivable	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	19,948.42	-	19,948.42
Short Term Loans & Advances	-	34,250.34	-	33,102.87
Other financial assets	-	11,400.26	-	10,413.32
Total financial assets	-	8,78,138.08	-	12,66,687.12
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	11,250.00	-	69,354.09
Trade payables	-	6,800.99	-	2,68,373.14
Total financial liabilities	-	18,050.99	-	3,37,727.23

(ii) Fair value hierarchy

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is insignificant to the fair value measurements as a whole.

Level 1 : quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 : valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 : valuation techniques for which the lowest level input which has a significant effect on fair value measurement is not based on observable market data.

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities, other than those whose fair values are close approximations of their carrying values.

For cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, short term borrowing, trade payables and other current financial liabilities the management assessed that their fair value is approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the Company's long-term interest free security deposits are determined by applying discounted cash flows ("DCF") method, using discount rate that reflects the market borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

22 Components of other comprehensive income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

	(Rs in Hundred)	
During the year ended	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Fair valuation through OCI	-	-
Income tax effect	-	-
	-	-

23 Capital Management

	(Rs in Hundred)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total Liabilities	20,830.99	3,65,041.77
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,727.11	788.58
Net debts	19,103.88	3,64,253.19
Total equity	10,22,025.61	10,13,515.35
Gearing ratio (%)	1.87%	35.94%

- 24 There are no loan outstanding to promoter, directors KMPs and related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person either repayable on demand or without specifying any term of period of repayment.

The disclosure with respect to loan granted to promoters, directors, KMP's and related parties are as follows:

Types of Borrowers	Amount of Loan and Advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the Total Loan and advances in the nature of loans
Promoter	-	0.00%
Directors	-	0.00%
KMP's	-	0.00%
Related Parties	-	0.00%

25 Ratios

(i) Current ratio = Current Assets/ Current Liabilities	(Rs. in Hundred)	
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current assets	65,599.02	63,464.61
Current liabilities	20,830.99	3,65,041.77
Ratio	3.15	0.17
% change from previous year	1711%	
Reason for change more than 25%: The ratio is increased due writing back time barred creditors and other liabilities during the current year.		

(ii) Debt Equity ratio = Total debt/ Total equity

Total debt = sum of current & non current borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total debt	11,250.00	69,354.09
Total equity	10,22,025.61	10,13,515.35
Ratio	0.01	0.07
% change from previous year	(84%)	

Reason for change more than 25%:

The ratio is decreased due writing back time barred creditors and other liabilities during the current year.

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

(iii) **Debt Service Coverage Ratio= Net Operating Income/ Total interest and principal payments**

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Profit after tax	8,510.25	(43,132.02)
Add: Finance cost	14,939.62	18,720.66
Net operating income	23,449.87	(24,411.36)
Interest cost on borrowings	14,939.62	18,720.66
Principal repayments	58,104.09	7,050.00
Total interest and principal repayments	73,043.71	25,770.66
Ratio	0.32	(0.95)
% change from previous year	134%	

Reason for change more than 25%:

The ratio is increased due writing back time barred creditors and other liabilities during the current year.

(iv) **Return on Equity (ROE) Ratio= Net profit after tax / Total Shareholders' Equity** (Rs. in Hundred)

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net profit after tax	8,510.25	(43,132.02)
Total shareholders equity	10,22,025.61	10,13,515.35
Ratio	0.01	(0.04)
% change from previous year	120%	

Reason for change more than 25%:

The ratio is increased due writing back time barred creditors and other liabilities during the current year.

(v) **Inventory turnover ratio = Cost of goods sold/ Average Inventory**

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

(vi) **Trade receivables turnover ratio = Credit sales/ Average trade receivables**

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

(vii) **Trade payables turnover ratio = Net credit purchase/ Average trade payables**

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

(viii) **Net capital turnover ratio= Sales/ net Working Capital**

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

(ix) **Net profit ratio= Net profit after tax/ Sales**

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

(x) **Return on capital employed ratio= Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)/(Total Assets-Total Current Liabilities)**

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net profit after tax	8,510.25	(43,132.02)
Finance cost	14,939.62	18,720.66
Other income	(64,760.34)	(1,259.03)
EBIT	(41,310.47)	(25,670.39)
Total assets	10,42,856.60	13,78,557.12
Current liabilities	20,830.99	3,65,041.77
Capital employed	10,22,025.61	10,13,515.35
Ratio	(0.04)	(0.03)
% change from previous year	(60%)	

Reason for change more than 25%:

The ratio is decreased since there are no operation during the current year.

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

(xi) **Return on investment ratio= Net Profit (PAT)/ Cost of Investment*100**

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net profit after tax	1,096.61	1,259.03
Investment	3,99,097.53	3,99,097.53
Ratio	0.00	0.00
% change from previous year	13%	

26 Other Disclosure as per amendment in Schedule-III dated 24th March, 2021.

- a) There are no proceedings has been initiated or pending against the entity under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988.
- b) **Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements**
There are none Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- c) **Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure**
The provision of Corporate Social Responsibility under section 135 of the Act is not applicable to the company.
- d) **Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**
The company has not entered in any transaction relating to Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year.
- e) **Relationship with Struck off Companies:**
The entity has not entered into any transaction with such entities whose name has been stuck off u/s 248 of the Act.
- f) **Utilization of Borrowings**
No borrowings from banks and financial institutions were taken during the year other than OD Limit on Fixed deposits held as Current Assets.
- g) **Willful Defaulter**
The company has not declared as wilful defaulter.
- h) **Compliance with number of layers of companies**
The company has been complied with the provision relating to layers of companies.
- i) **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:**
The company has registered all the charges with Registrar of Companies within the statutory period.
- j) **Undisclosed income**
There is no such income which has not been disclosed in the books of accounts. No such income is surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961.

(Rs. in Hundred)

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
27. Commitments		
a) Estimated amount of contracts Remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (Net of advances)	NIL	NIL
b) Letters of Credit opened in favour of inland/overseas suppliers	NIL	NIL
28. Contingent Liabilities not provided for :-		
a) Counter guarantees issued to Bankers in respect of guarantees issued by them	NIL	NIL
b) Guarantees issued on behalf of Limited Companies	NIL	NIL
c) - Buyers Credit by Banks	NIL	NIL
d) Claim against the company not acknowledged as debts (Being Contested) : - Income Tax	15,213.00	15,213.00

29. In the opinion of the Management current assets, loans and advances have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated except where indicated otherwise.

30. The company has not provided the Gratuity within the meaning of Gratuity Act and entitlement towards leave pay.

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

31. Balances of certain debtors, creditors, loans and advances are subject to confirmation.

32. Additional Information Pursuant to Para 5 of the Part II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

		(Rs. in Hundred)	
a) Particulars of Sales & stocks	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	
i) Opening stock	NIL	NIL	
ii) Purchases	NIL	NIL	
iii) Sales	NIL	NIL	
iv) Closing Stocks	NIL	NIL	

b) Earning In Foreign Currency (on accrual basis) :

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Others	NIL	NIL

33 As there are no foreign currency payable at the end of the year and hence foreign currency exposure not hedged by derivative instruments or otherwise have been disclosed.

34 The Company during the year have not received any information from any vendor regarding their status being registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Based on the above, disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the period end along with interest paid / payable have not been given.

35 There are no inventories at the end of the year.

36 Tax Expense is the aggregate of current year income tax and deferred tax charged to the Profit and Loss Account for the year.

Current Year Charges

No provision for Income tax has been made during the current financial year.

Deferred Tax Liability/Asset

The Company estimates the deferred tax charge using the applicable rate of taxation based on the impact of timing differences between financial statements and estimated taxable income for the current year.

However, Deferred tax asset has not been recognized in terms of Ind AS 12 issued by ICAI by adopting the conservative approach in respect of ascertained profitability in the future years.

37 Related Party Disclosures:

In accordance with the Accounting Standards (Ind AS-24) on Related Party Disclosures, where control exists and where key management personnel are able to exercise significant influence and, where transactions have taken place during the year, alongwith description of relationship as identified, are given below:-

A. Relationships

Key Managerial Personnel

Meena Rastogi	- Director
Bharat Singh Bisht	- Director
Mahesh Mahadeo Kadam	- Director
Tushar Rastogi	- Director
Sheetal Jain	- Managing Director
Rajeev Kumar Gupta	- CFO
Nitin Dubey	- Company Secretary (10.01.2025 to 25.03.2025)
Subsidiary Company	: Maple eSolutions Ltd.
Enterprises owned or significantly	: Rajendra Seclease Ltd
Influenced by key management	
Personnel or their relatives	

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025

B. The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business :-

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
<u>Remuneration</u>		
Rajeev Kumar Gupta (CFO)	9,000.00	8,000.00
Nitin Dube (CS)	802.55	280.00
Jyoti Kumari (CS)	0.00	450.00
<u>Interest Payment</u>		
Rajendra Seclease Ltd	14,939.62	18,720.66
<u>Loans and Advance</u>		
<u>Maple eSolutions Ltd</u>		
Opening Balance	8,12,340.12	8,12,340.12
Amount Paid	0.00	0.00
Amount Received	3,90,683.46	0.00
Closing Balance (DR)	4,21,656.66	8,12,340.12
<u>Loan From Director</u>		
Opening Balance	69,354.09	76,404.09
Amount Paid	78,604.19	12,550.00
Amount Received	20,500.01	5,500.00
Closing Balance (CR)	11,250.00	69,354.09
<u>Rajendra Seclease Ltd.</u>		
Opening Balance	2,38,160.99	1,97,840.27
Amount Paid	3,69,151.95	5,500.00
Amount Received	1,16,051.34	27,100.06
Interest Credited	14,939.62	18,720.66
Closing Balance (CR)	0.00	2,38,160.99

38 **Earnings per share (EPS)**

The numerators and denominators used to calculate Basic and Diluted Earnings per share:

(Rs. in Hundred)

	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Profit attributable to the Equity Shareholders-(A) (Rs)	8,51,025.20	(43,13,201.57)
Basic/ Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year (B)	1,99,88,965	1,99,88,965
Nominal value of Equity Shares (Rs)	10	10
Total Equity Share (B)	1,99,88,965	1,99,88,965
Basic Earnings per share(Rs) - (A)/(B)	0.04	(0.22)
<u>Calculation of profit attributable to Shareholders</u>		
Profit Before Tax	8,51,025.20	(43,13,201.57)
Income Tax	0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax	0.00	0.00
Income Tax Adjustment	0.00	0.00
Profit attributable to Shareholders	8,51,025.20	(43,13,201.57)

Notes to the financial statement as on March 31, 2025**39 Information under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013:**

- A. Loans given:** The Details of Loan given is disclosed in Note 5 to the Financial Statement
- B. Investment :** The details of investment made is given in Note-4 to the financial statement.
- C. Guarantee Given :** NIL
- D. The company has not provided any security during the year.**

40 Previous year figures have been rearranged/ regrouped wherever considered necessary.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. : 009088N)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
TRITON CORP LIMITED

Sd/-
K.K.GUPTA
(Partner)
M.No.: 087891

Sd/-
(Meena Rastogi)
Chairperson
DIN:01572002

Sd/-
(Sheetal Jain)
Managing Director
DIN: 00269470

Date : 30.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Rajeev Kumar Gupta)
CFO
PAN: AGOPG2534R

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**TO THE MEMBERS OF TRITON CORP LIMITED****Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **M/s TRITON CORP LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), and its Subsidiaries (the Holding Company, its Subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, 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 significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ('the Act') 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 31 March 2025, its Profit 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 Consolidated 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 there under, 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management's for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding 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 Consolidated 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 Consolidated Financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated 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 charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- (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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Consolidated Financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial statements for the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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.

Other Matters

The comparative Consolidated financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 are not audited by us, whose audit report for the year ended March 31, 2024 dated 21st May, 2024 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Our Opinion is not modified with respect to the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order" / "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we give in the "Annexure-A" a statement of the qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.
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, the Company has kept proper books of account as required by law so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Section 469 of Companies Act, 2013
 - (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) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial control over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure II". Our Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - (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 on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - ii. According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that other than those disclosed in the notes to accounts,
 - I. No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - II. No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding

Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (b) 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 (I) and (II) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. As per Management's representation received that to the best of its knowledge and belief, the company has not declared or paid dividend either final or interim in nature during the year.
- 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.

Additionally, the audit trail, where enabled, has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

**For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants**

Firm Regn No. 009088N

Place : Delhi

Dated : 30-05-2025

UDIN : 25087891BMIDZY6790

**Sd/-
K.K. Gupta
(Partner)
M.No. 087891**

ANNEXURE - I REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 OF THE AUDITORS' REPORT ON
ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

1. Qualification or Adverse remark included in the Standalone CARO Report of the TRITON CORP LIMITED are as under:
 - a. As per clause (vii)(a) of the order, the undisputed dues aggregating to Rs. 15,21,295/ that have not been deposited for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b. As per clause (xvii) of the order, the cash losses incurred during preceding financial year: the Company has incurred cash loss of Rs. 43,13,202/- in the immediately preceding financial year.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 009088N

Place : Delhi

Dated : 30-05-2025

UDIN : 25087891BMIDZY6790

Sd/-
K.K. Gupta
(Partner)
M.No. 087891

“Annexure II” to the Auditors’ Report

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **TRITON CORP LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Boards of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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 (the “ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, 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 (“ICAI”) and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

**For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants**

Firm Regn No. 009088N

Place : Delhi

Dated : 30-05-2025

UDIN : 25087891BMIDZY6790

**Sd/-
K.K. Gupta
(Partner)
M.No. 087891**

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

TRITON CORP LIMITED

(CIN: L74899DL1990PLC039989)

(Rupees in Hundred)

PARTICULARS	Notes	Figures at the end of current reporting period	Figures at the end of previous reporting period
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant & equipment and Intangible Assets			
(i) Property, plant & equipment	3	52,848.52	0.00
(ii) Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)			
- amount in CWIP for a period of more than 3 years		1,11,870.00	1,11,870.00
(b) Deferred Tax Asset		1,24,109.67	1,24,109.67
(c) Financial Assets	4	16,526.14	16,526.14
(i) Investments		<u>3,05,354.33</u>	<u>2,52,505.81</u>
Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivable	5	0.00	0.00
(ii) Cash and bank balances	6	22,160.38	22,160.38
(iii) Short Term Loans & Advances	7	35,131.80	2,07,355.81
(iv) Other financial assets	8	12,453.47	11,466.53
		<u>69,745.65</u>	<u>2,40,982.72</u>
Total assets		<u>3,75,099.98</u>	<u>4,93,488.53</u>
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	9	19,98,896.50	19,98,896.50
(b) Other equity	11	(19,68,518.55)	(19,76,581.80)
		<u>30,377.95</u>	<u>22,314.70</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11	3,06,247.78	1,46,694.09
(ii) Trade payables	12	7,603.09	2,69,324.04
(b) Other current liabilities	13	6,833.66	16,279.14
(c) Provisions	14	24,037.50	38,876.56
		<u>3,44,722.03</u>	<u>4,71,173.83</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>3,75,099.98</u>	<u>4,93,488.53</u>
Significant Accounting Policies	1&2.		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
In terms of our report of even date annexed.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg No. 009088N)

Sd/-
K.K.GUPTA
(Partner)
M. No. 087891

Date : 30.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
TRITON CORP LIMITED

Sd/-
(Meena Rastogi)
Chairperson
DIN:01572002

Sd/-
(Rajeev Kumar Gupta)
CFO
PAN: AGOPG2534R

Sd/-
(Sheetal Jain)
Managing Director
DIN: 00269470

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2025

TRITON CORP LIMITED

(CIN: L74899DL1990PLC039989)

(Rupees in Hundred)

PARTICULARS	Notes	Figures at the end of current reporting period	Figures at the end of previous reporting period
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Income			
Other income	15	64,760.34	1,259.03
Total Income		64,760.34	1,259.03
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	16	9,802.56	8,448.00
Finance costs	17	14,939.62	18,720.66
Other expenses	18	31,954.91	17,636.39
Total expenses		56,697.09	44,805.05
Profit (Loss) before tax		8,063.25	(43,546.02)
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Profit (Loss) after tax / Total Comprehensive Income		8,063.25	(43,546.02)
Earning per Share (Basic / Diluted)	38	0.04	(0.22)
Significant Accounting Policies	1&2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date annexed

For For Krishan Rakesh & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Reg No. 009088N)

Sd/-

K.K.GUPTA

(Partner)

M. No. 087891

Date : 30.05.2025

Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

TRITON CORP LIMITED

Sd/-

(Meena Rastogi)

Chairperson

DIN:01572002

Sd/-

(Rajeev Kumar Gupta)

CFO

PAN: AGOPG2534R

Sd/-

(Sheetal Jain)

Managing Director

DIN: 00269470

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

TRITON CORP LIMITED

(CIN: L74899DL1990PLC039989)

		(Rupees in Hundred)	
Particulars	Current Year (2024-25)	Previous Year (2023-24)	
A. Cash Flow from Operating activities			
Net Profit before tax	8,063.25	(43,546.02)	
Less: Adjustments for			
Depreciation & Impairment Loss	0.00	0.00	
Operating Profit before working capital changes	8,063.25	(43,546.02)	
Adjustment for Working Capital changes			
Decrease/ (increase) in Other Current Assets	1,71,237.07	(1,133.12)	
Decrease/ (increase) in Loans and Advances	0.00	(378.11)	
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade Payables	(2,61,720.96)	51,010.24	
Increase/ (decrease) in current liabilities	(24,284.54)	1,097.00	
Cash generated from operations before taxes paid	(1,06,705.17)	7,050.00	
Taxes Paid	0.00	0.00	
Net Cash generated from operations	(1,06,705.17)	7,050.00	
B. Cash Flow from investing activities / Other Adjustments			
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(52,848.52)	0.00	
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(52,848.52)	0.00	
C. Cash Flow from financing activities			
Interest Paid	0.00	0.00	
Repayment of long term and other borrowings	1,59,553.69	(7,050.00)	
Net cash from financing activities	1,59,553.69	(7,050.00)	
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(0.00)	(0.00)	
Cash and cash equivalents (Opening Balance)	22,160.38	22,160.38	
Cash and cash equivalents (Closing Balance)	22,160.38	22,160.38	
Significant Accounting Policies	1&2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date annexed.

For For Krishan Rakesh & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Reg No. 009088N)

Sd/-

K.K.GUPTA

(Partner)

M. No. 087891

Date : 30.05.2025

Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

TRITON CORP LIMITED

Sd/-

(Meena Rastogi)

Chairperson

DIN:01572002

Sd/-

(Rajeev Kumar Gupta)

CFO

PAN: AGOPG2534R

Sd/-

(Sheetal Jain)

Managing Director

DIN: 00269470

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
TRITON CORP LIMITED
(CIN: L74899DL1990PLC039989)
A. Equity share capital
(Rs. in Hundred)
(1) Current Reporting Period

Balance as at April 1, 2024	19,98,896.50
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	19,98,896.50

(2) Previous Reporting Period

Balance as at April 1, 2023	19,98,896.50
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	19,98,896.50

B. Other equity
(1) Current Reporting Period

Particulars	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Share Forfeiture	Surplus	Total
As at April 1, 2024	29,54,798.09	3,00,000.00	3,628.23	(52,35,008.12)	(19,76,581.80)
Profit / Loss for the year	-	-	-	8,063.25	8,063.25
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	29,54,798.09	3,00,000.00	3,628.23	(52,26,944.87)	(19,68,518.55)

(2) Previous Reporting Period

Particulars	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Share Forfeiture	Surplus	Total
As at April 1, 2023	29,54,798.09	3,00,000.00	3,628.23	(51,91,462.10)	(19,33,035.78)
Profit / Loss for the year	-	-	-	(43,546.02)	(43,546.02)
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	29,54,798.09	3,00,000.00	3,628.23	(52,35,008.12)	(19,76,581.80)

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date annexed.

For For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg No. 009088N)

Sd/-
K.K.GUPTA
(Partner)
M. No. 087891

Date : 30.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Meena Rastogi)
Chairperson
DIN:01572002

Sd/-
(Rajeev Kumar Gupta)
CFO
PAN: AGOPG2534R

Sd/-
(Sheetal Jain)
Managing Director
DIN: 00269470

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

1. Background of the Company

Triton Corporation Ltd ('the Company') was incorporated on 25th April 1990. The Company is engaged into IT & ITes operation, call center services and providing management and consultancy of information technology and related services.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

(i) *Compliance with Ind AS-*

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS'), as by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2017 (as amended from time to time)

The consolidated financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Rupees in hundreds except when otherwise indicated.

(ii) *Basis of measurement*

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for:

- a) Certain financial assets & liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration that are measured at fair value.
- b) Assets held for sale have been measured at fair value less cost to sell
- c) Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

(iii) *Basis of consolidation*

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary as at March 31, 2025

List of subsidiary companies considered for consolidation together with the proportion of shareholding held by Group is as follows:

Name of the Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest
Maple eSolutions Ltd.	India	100%

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on 31st March, 2022. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Consolidation procedure:

- (a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- (b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
- (c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Put options held by non-controlling interests in the Group's subsidiaries entitle the non-controlling interest to sell its interest in the subsidiary to the Group at pre-determined values and on contracted dates. In such cases the Group consolidates the non-controlling interest's share of the equity in the subsidiary and recognises the fair value of the non-controlling interest's put option, being the present value of the estimated future purchase price, as a financial liability in the statement of financial position. In raising this liability, the non-controlling interest is derecognised and any excess or shortfall is charged or realised directly in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

2.2 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle of the Company
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period all other assets are classified as non-current.

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

A liability is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle of the Company
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months from the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, value added taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria if any has been met. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

2.4 Taxes

- a) The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate as per the Income tax Act, 1961 adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.
- b) The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting year. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.
- c) Deferred income tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.
- d) Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses. Therefore, in the case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises the deferred tax asset to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidences that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax can be realised.
- e) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
- f) Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and in this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

- a) All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.
- b) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of profit and loss during the reporting year in which they are incurred.

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(c) *Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value-*

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

The useful lives have been determined based on those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act; 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting year.

(d) An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

(e) Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of profit and loss within other gains/ (losses).

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.7 Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset.

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (a) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (b) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

2.8 Inventories

Finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value & material in transit are stated at direct cost.

Cost of inventories include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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 the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 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. When the Entity expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

2.11 Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term obligations-

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting year and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Post-employment obligations-

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- (b) Defined contribution plans such as provident fund and ESI.

Gratuity obligations-

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit plan as calculated arithmetically by management.

Defined contribution plans-

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

2.12 Investments and Other financial assets

(i) Classification-

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement-

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value, in the case of a financial asset is not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

(a) Debt instruments-

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/ (losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

(b) Equity instruments-

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets-

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or, retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(v) Income recognition-

a) Interest income:

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

b) Dividends:

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

2.13 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

2.14 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per the credit terms.

2.15 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

2.16 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Accordingly, segmental reporting is performed on the basis of geographical location of customer which is also used by the chief financial decision maker of the company for allocation of available resources and future prospects.

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.18 Foreign currency translation or transaction

(i) Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is entity's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/ (losses) Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.19 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent measurement-

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss-

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

(b) Loans and borrowings-

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

2.20 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events outside the Company's control, or present obligations that are not recognised because of the

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

following: (a) It is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or (b) the amount cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed and described in the notes to the financial statements, including an estimate of their potential financial effect and uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of any outflow, unless the possibility of settlement is remote.

Contingent assets are possible assets whose existence will be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events outside the Company's control. Contingent assets are not recognised. When the realisation of income is virtually certain, the related asset is not a contingent asset; it is recognised as an asset.

Contingent assets are disclosed and described in the notes to the financial statements, including an estimate of their potential financial effect if the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.21 Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

2.22 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In particular, the Company has identified the following areas where significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are required. Further information on each of these areas and how they impact the various accounting policies are described below and also in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgments and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market change or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(a) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

(b) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature,

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(c) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the NAV model.

Financial assets like security deposits received and security deposits paid, has been classified and measured at amortised cost on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at Balance Sheet date.

Financial liability like long term borrowings received, has been classified and measured at amortised cost on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at balance sheet date. Average market borrowing rate has been used to fair value the long term loan at amortised cost.

2.23 Excise, Custom Duty and GST

Custom Duty on imports is accounted for at the time of clearance of goods.

Excise Duty is accounted for at the time of removal of goods.

CENVAT Credit and GST Input Tax Credit, to the extent availed, is adjusted towards cost of materials.

2.24 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. 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 Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.25 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. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

2.26 Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non- controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non- controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition- related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share – based payments arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date.
- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non -current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that standard.
- Reacquired rights are measured at a value determined on the basis of the remaining contractual term of the related contract. Such valuation does not consider potential renewal of the reacquired right.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and subsequent its settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 3 : Property, Plant & Equipment

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at 01-04-2024	Additions	Adjustment or Deletions	As at 31-03-2025	As at 01-04-2024	For the Year	Adjustment or Deletions	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Land		52,84,852.00		52,84,852.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	52,84,852.00	0.00
Grand Total	0.00	52,84,852.00	0.00	52,84,852.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52,84,852.00	0.00

Note No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2025	AS AT 31.03.2024
4	Investments		
	In Other Companies (at Fair Value through P&L)		
	Gaurav Credits Pvt. Ltd.	16,515.24	16,515.24
	24,500 shares of Rs 10 each		
	Kasiram Softech India Limited		
	40 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up of	0.40	0.40
	Alchemist Metals Limited		
	2,34,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up of	10.50	10.50
	Sapphire Global Ltd.		
	23 Equity Shares of Class A @1 GPB each fully paid up of	20.00	20.00
	Sapphire Global Ltd.		
	7,26,716 Equity Shares of Class B @ 1 pence each fully paid up of	7,79,510.00	7,79,510.00
		7,96,056.14	7,96,056.14
	Less: Provision for written off investment	7,79,530.00	7,79,530.00
		16,526.14	16,526.14
	Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
5	Trade receivables		
	Unsecured, considered doubtful	0.00	87,499.38
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	0.00	87,499.38
		0.00	0.00
6	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	In current accounts	13,906.91	13,906.91
	-in Fixed Deposit Accounts held as Margin Money (under bank lien)	8,215.13	8,215.13
	Balances with Scheduled banks kept by Income Tax Authority	35.40	35.40
	cash in Hand	2.94	2.94
		22,160.38	22,160.38

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

7 Short Term Loans & Advances

Other Advances	1,756.67	1,74,090.35
(Recoverable in cash or in Kind or for value to be received)		
Advance Income Tax/ TDS	910.17	800.50
Security Deposits	32,064.96	32,064.96
Amount Receivable from Revenue Authorities	400.00	400.00
	35,131.80	2,07,355.81

8 Other Financial Assets

Interest Receivable on Fixed Deposit	11,400.26	10,413.32
	11,400.26	10,413.32

9 Equity share capital

Authorised

8,00,00,000 (Previous year 8,00,00,000 Shares) Equity shares of Par Value of Rs.10/- each	80,00,000.00	80,00,000.00
	80,00,000.00	80,00,000.00

Issued,Subscribed and Paid up

1,99,88,965 Equity Shares of Par Value of Rs 10/- each fully paid up (Previous Year 1,99,88,965 Shares of Par Value of Rs.10/- each)	19,98,896.50	19,98,896.50
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Total	19,98,896.50	19,98,896.50
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a) The reconciliation of number of shares outstanding and the amount of Share Capital as at the opening and closing dates is set out below:

Equity shares

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
No. of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	1,99,88,965	1,99,88,965
No of Shares Issued during the year	0	0
No. of Shares outstanding at the end of the period	1,99,88,965	1,99,88,965

b) The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share with a right to receive per share dividend declared by the Company. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company in the proportion of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Following Shareholders hold equity shares more than 5% of the total equity shares of the company at the end of the period :

Name of share holder	No. of shares (% age)	No. of shares (% age)
Rajendra Seclease Ltd	9,00,45,663 (45.05%)	5,90,84,426 (29.56%)
Alchemist Corporation Ltd	NIL (0.00%)	3,09,61,237 (15.49%)
Kasi Ram Softech India Ltd	3 98 84 850 (19.95%)	3 98 84 850 (19.95%)

d) The company has not issued any bonus shares during the period of last 5 years.

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

e) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

	Name of Promoter	% age Change during the Year	No. of shares (% age)	No. of shares (% age)
	Rajendra Seclease Ltd	15.49%	9,00,45,663 (45.05%)	5,90,84,426 (29.56%)
	Alchemist Corporation Ltd	(15.49%)	NIL (0.00%)	3,09,61,237 (15.49%)
	Kasi Ram Softech India Ltd	NIL	3 98 84 850 (19.95%)"	3 98 84 850 (19.95%)
	Sudhir Kumar Rastogi	NIL	5,260 (0.00%)	5,260 (0.00%)
	Meena Rastogi	NIL	32,250 (0.02%)	32,250 (0.02%)
	Anramu Finvest Pvt. Ltd	NIL	18,10,400 (0.91%)	18,10,400 (0.91%)
	Supriya Securities Pvt. Ltd	NIL	16,10,600 (0.81%)	16,10,600 (0.81%)
	Seagull Shares & Stock Pvt. Ltd	NIL	17,79,000 (0.89%)	17,79,000 (0.89%)
10	Other equity			
	Security Premium			
	Balance brought forward		29,54,798.09	29,54,798.09
	Sub total		29,54,798.09	29,54,798.09
	Capital Redemption Reserve			
	Balance brought forward		3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00
	Sub total		3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00
	Share Forfeiture			
	Balance brought forward		3,628.23	3,628.23
	Sub total		3,628.23	3,628.23
	Surplus			
	Balance brought forward		(52,35,008.12)	(51,91,462.10)
	Profit / (Loss) transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss		8,063.25	(43,546.02)
	Sub total		(52,26,944.87)	(52,35,008.12)
	Total		(19,68,518.55)	(19,76,581.80)
11	Borrowings			
	<u>Unsecured Loan</u>			
	Loan from Directors		1,23,144.19	1,46,694.09
	Loan from Body Corporates		1,83,103.59	
			3,06,247.78	1,46,694.09
	Particulars		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
12	Trade payables			
	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		0.00	0.00
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		7,603.09	2,69,324.04

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

(i) MSME

Less than 1year
1 -2year
2-3year
More than 3 years

Total

(ii) Others

Less than 1year	0	2,69,324.04
1 -2year	7,603.09	0.00
2-3year		
More than 3 years		

Total

(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME

(iv) Disputed Dues - Others

		7,603.09	2,69,324.04
13 Other Current Liabilities			
Expenses Payable	6,733.66	16,151.14	
Others / Statutory Dues	100.00	128.00	
	6,833.66	16,279.14	
15 Provisions			
For Gratuity			
Opening balance		11,651.92	
Additional Provision During the year	0.00	0.00	
Paid during the year	0.00	0.00	
Closing balance	0.00	11,651.92	
For Taxation			
For Income Tax(A.Y.2006-07)	24,037.50	27,224.64	
	24,037.50	38,876.56	
15 Other income			
Interest on FDR	1,096.61	1,259.03	
Liabilities no Longer Required written Back	63,663.73	0.00	
	64,760.34	1,259.03	

	Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
16 Employee benefits expense			
Salaries, allowances and bonus	9,802.56	8,448.00	
	9,802.56	8,448.00	

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

17 Finance Cost

Interest of Unsecured Loan	14,939.62	18,720.66
	14,939.62	18,720.66

18 Other expenses

Legal, professional and consultancy charges	1,828.00	1,728.00
Advertisement Expenses	524.16	488.88
Fee & Subscription (Including Listing Fee)	24,718.29	3,953.00
Postage & Telegram	23.88	17.37
Printing & Stationary	118.00	133.06
Annual Custody Fees	794.51	804.89
Issuer Fees	686.51	679.89
Filling Fee	142.00	200.00
E-Voting Charges	953.35	943.81
Srutinizer's Fee	100.00	94.40
Auditor's Fee		
- For Statutory Audit	580.00	580.00
- For Other Matters	165.20	0.00
- For Internal Auditors' Fee	0.00	100.00
Interest & Penalties	0.00	0.00
Bad Debt Woff	87,499.38	0.00
Provision for Doubtful debts reversed	(87,499.38)	0.00
Penalties-BSE	1,085.60	7,835.20
Software Exp	235.40	77.88
	31,954.91	17,636.39

20 Income Taxes

(Rs. in Hundred)

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 are:

A. Statement of profit and loss:

(i) Profit & loss section

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current income tax charge	0.00	0.00
MAT credit entitlement	0.00	0.00
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	0.00	0.00
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	0.00	0.00
Income tax expense reported in the statement of Profit & loss	0.00	0.00

(ii) OCI Section

Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:

Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	0.00	0.00
Income tax charged to OCI	0.00	0.00

B. Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for financial year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	8,510.25	(43,132.02)
Profit/(loss) before tax from a discontinued operation	0.00	0.00
Accounting profit before income tax	8,510.25	(43,132.02)
At India's statutory income tax rate	2,142.00	

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	0.00	0.00
Additional deduction as per income tax	-2,142.00	0.00
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	0.00	0.00
Income tax attributable to a discontinued operation	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00

Deferred tax

Deferred tax relates to the following:

	Statement of profit and loss	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	0.00	0.00
B/F Losses / Disallowances u/s 43B / 40A	0.00	0.00
Deferred tax expense/(income)	0.00	0.00
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	0.00	0.00

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Deferred tax assets (continuing operations)	0.00	0.00
Deferred tax liabilities (continuing operations)	0.00	0.00
Deferred tax liabilities, net	0.00	0.00

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening balance as of 1 April	0.00	0.00
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in Profit & loss	0.00	0.00
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in OCI	0.00	0.00
Discontinued operation	0.00	0.00
Closing balance as at 31 March	0.00	0.00

21 Fair values measurements

(Rs. in Hundred)

(i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	FVTOCI	FVTPL/ Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL/ Amortised Cost
Financial assets				
Investments	-	16,526.14	-	16,526.14
Trade Receivable	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	22,160.38	-	22,160.38
Short Term Loans & Advances	-	35,131.80	-	2,07,355.81
Other financial assets	-	12,453.47	-	11,466.53
Total financial assets	-	86,271.79	-	2,57,508.86
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	3,06,247.78	-	1,46,694.09
Trade payables	-	7,603.09	-	2,69,324.04
Total financial liabilities	-	3,13,850.87	-	4,16,018.13

(ii) Fair value hierarchy

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is insignificant to the fair value measurements as a whole.

Level 1 : quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 : valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 : valuation techniques for which the lowest level input which has a significant effect on fair value measurement is not based on observable market data.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities, other than those whose fair values are close approximations of their carrying values.

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

For cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, short term borrowing, trade payables and other current financial liabilities the management assessed that their fair value is approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the Company's long-term interest free security deposits are determined by applying discounted cash flows ("DCF") method, using discount rate that reflects the market borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

22 Components of other comprehensive income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

During the year ended	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Fair valuation through OCI	-	-
Income tax effect	-	-
	-	-

23 Capital Management

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total Liabilities	3,44,722.03	4,71,173.83
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents	22,160.38	22,160.38
Net debts	3,22,561.65	4,49,013.45
Total equity	30,377.95	22,314.70
Gearing ratio (%)	1061.83%	2012.19%

- 24 There are no loan outstanding to promoter, directors KMPs and related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person either repayable on demand or without specifying any term of period of repayment.

The disclosure with respect to loan granted to promoters, directors, KMP's and related parties are as follows:

Types of Borrowers	Amount of Loan and Advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the Total Loan and advances in the nature of loans
Promoter	-	0.00%
Directors	-	0.00%
KMP's	-	0.00%
Related Parties		0.00%

25 Ratios

(i) Current ratio= Current Assets/ Current Liabilities

(Rs. in Hundred)

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current assets	69,745.65	2,40,982.72
Current liabilities	3,44,722.03	4,71,173.83
Ratio	0.20	0.51
% change from previous year	(60%)	

Reason for change more than 25%:

The ratio is decreased due purchase of fixed assets during the current year.

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(ii) **Debt Equity ratio = Total debt/ Total equity**

Total debt = sum of current & non current borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total debt	3,06,247.78	1,46,694.09
Total equity	30,377.95	22,314.70
Ratio	10.08	6.57
% change from previous year	53%	

Reason for change more than 25%:

The ratio is decreased due writing back time barred creditors and other liabilities during the current year.

(iii) **Debt Service Coverage Ratio= Net Operating Income/ Total interest and principal payments**

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Profit after tax	8,063.25	(43,546.02)
Add: Finance cost	14,939.62	18,720.66
Net operating income	23,002.87	(24,825.36)
Interest cost on borrowings	14,939.62	18,720.66
Principal repayments	(1,59,553.69)	7,050.00
Total interest and principal repayments	(1,44,614.07)	25,770.66
Ratio	(0.16)	(0.96)
% change from previous year	83%	

Reason for change more than 25%:

The ratio is increased due writing back time barred creditors and other liabilities during the current year.

(iv) **Return on Equity (ROE) Ratio= Net profit after tax/ Total Shareholders' Equity** (Rs. in Hundred)

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net profit after tax	8,063.25	(43,546.02)
Total shareholders equity	30,377.95	22,314.70
Ratio	0.27	(1.95)
% change from previous year	114%	

Reason for change more than 25%:

The ratio is increased due writing back time barred creditors and other liabilities during the current year.

(v) **Inventory turnover ratio = Cost of goods sold/ Average Inventory**

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

(vi) **Trade receivables turnover ratio = Credit sales/ Average trade receivables**

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

(vii) **Trade payables turnover ratio = Net credit purchase/ Average trade payables**

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

(viii) **Net capital turnover ratio= Sales/ net Working Capital**

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

(ix) **Net profit ratio= Net profit after tax/ Sales**

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(x) **Return on capital employed ratio= Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)/(Total Assets-Total Current Liabilities)**

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net profit after tax	8,063.25	(43,546.02)
Finance cost	14,939.62	18,720.66
Other income	(64,760.34)	(1,259.03)
EBIT	(41,757.47)	(26,084.39)
Total assets	3,75,099.98	4,93,488.53
Current liabilities	3,44,722.03	4,71,173.83
Capital employed	30,377.95	22,314.70
Ratio	(1.37)	(1.17)
% change from previous year	(18%)	

(xi) **Return on investment ratio= Net Profit (PAT)/ Cost of Investment*100**

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net profit after tax	1,096.61	1,259.03
Investment	24,741.26	24,741.26
Ratio	0.04	0.05
% change from previous year	13%	

26 Other Disclosure as per amendment in Schedule-III dated 24th March, 2021.

- a) There are no proceedings has been initiated or pending against the entity under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988.
- b) **Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements**
There are none Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- c) **Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure**
The provision of Corporate Social Responsibility under section 135 of the Act is not applicable to the company.
- d) **Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**
The company has not entered in any transaction relating to Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year.
- e) **Relationship with Struck off Companies:**
The entity has not entered into any transaction with such entities whose name has been stuck off u/s 248 of the Act.
- f) **Utilization of Borrowings**
No borrowings from banks and financial institutions were taken during the year other than OD Limit on Fixed deposits held as Current Assets.
- g) **Willful Defaulter**
The company has not declared as wilful defaulter.
- h) **Compliance with number of layers of companies**
The company has been complied with the provision relating to layers of companies.
- i) **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:**
The company has registered all the charges with Registrar of Companies within the statutory period.
- j) **Undisclosed income**
There is no such income which has not been disclosed in the books of accounts. No such income is surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961.

(Rs. in Hundred)

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
27. Commitments		
a) Estimated amount of contracts Remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (Net of advances)	NIL	NIL
b) Letters of Credit opened in favour of inland/overseas suppliers	NIL	NIL

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

28. Contingent Liabilities not provided for :-

a) Counter guarantees issued to Bankers in respect of guarantees issued by them	6,400.00	6,400.00
b) Guarantees issued on behalf of Limited Companies	NIL	NIL
- Indemnity Bond	19,360.00	19,360.00
c) Claim against the company not acknowledged as debts (Being Contested) : - Income Tax	15,213.00	15,213.00

29. In the opinion of the Management current assets, loans and advances have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated except where indicated otherwise.

30. The company has not provided the Gratuity within the meaning of Gratuity Act and entitlement towards leave pay.

31. Balances of certain debtors, creditors, loans and advances are subject to confirmation.

32. Additional Information Pursuant to Para 5 of the Part II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:

(Rs. in Hundred)

a) Particulars of Sales & stocks	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
i) Opening stock	NIL	NIL
ii) Purchases	NIL	NIL
iii) Sales	NIL	NIL
iv) Closing Stocks	NIL	NIL

b) Earning In Foreign Currency (on accrual basis) :

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Others	NIL	NIL

33. As there are no foreign currency payable at the end of the year and hence foreign currency exposure not hedged by derivative instruments or otherwise have been disclosed.

34. The Company during the year have not received any information from any vendor regarding their status being registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Based on the above, disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the period end along with interest paid / payable have not been given.

35. There are no inventories at the end of the year.

36. Tax Expense is the aggregate of current year income tax and deferred tax charged to the Profit and Loss Account for the year.

Current Year Charges

No provision for Income tax has been made during the current financial year.

Deferred Tax Liability/Asset

The Company estimates the deferred tax charge using the applicable rate of taxation based on the impact of timing differences between financial statements and estimated taxable income for the current year.

However, Deferred tax asset has not been recognized in terms of Ind AS 12 issued by ICAI by adopting the conservative approach in respect of ascertained profitability in the future years.

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

37. Related Party Disclosures:

In accordance with the Accounting Standards (Ind AS-24) on Related Party Disclosures, where control exists and where key management personnel are able to exercise significant influence and, where transactions have taken place during the year, alongwith description of relationship as identified, are given below:-

A. Relationships

Key Managerial Personnel

Meena Rastogi	- Director
Bharat Singh Bisht	- Director
Mahesh Mahadeo Kadam	- Director
Tushar Rastogi	- Director
Sheetal Jain	- Managing Director
Rajeev Kumar Gupta	- CFO
Nitin Dubey	- 10.01.2025 to 25.03.2025
Subsidiary Company	: Maple eSolutions Ltd.
Enterprises owned or significantly	: Rajendra Seclease Ltd
Influenced by key management	
Personnel or their relatives	

B. The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business :-

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
<u>Remuneration</u>		
Rajeev Kumar Gupta (CFO)	9,000.00	8,000.00
Nitin Dube (CS)	802.55	280.00
Jyoti Kumari (CS)	0.00	450.00
<u>Interest Payment</u>		
Rajendra Seclease Ltd	14,939.62	18,720.66
<u>Loan From Director</u>		
Opening Balance	69,354.09	76,404.09
Amount Paid	78,604.19	12,550.00
Amount Received	20,500.01	5,500.00
Closing Balance (CR)	11,250.00	69,354.09
<u>Rajendra Seclease Ltd.</u>		
Opening Balance	2,38,160.99	1,97,840.27
Amount Paid	3,69,151.95	5,500.00
Amount Received	1,16,051.34	27,100.06
Interest Credited	14,939.62	18,720.66
Closing Balance (CR)	0.00	2,38,160.99

Notes of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

38. Earnings per share (EPS)

The numerators and denominators used to calculate Basic and Diluted Earnings per share:

Rs. in Hundred)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Profit attributable to the Equity Shareholders-(A) (Rs)	8,063.25	(43,546.02)
Basic/ Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year (B)	1,99,88,965	1,99,88,965
Nominal value of Equity Shares (Rs)	10	10
Total Equity Share (B)	1,99,88,965	1,99,88,965
Basic Earnings per share(Rs) – (A)/ (B)	0.04	(0.22)
Calculation of profit attributable to Shareholders		
Profit Before Tax	8,063.25	(43,546.02)
Income Tax	0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax	0.00	0.00
Income Tax Adjustment	0.00	0.00
Profit attributable to Shareholders	8,063.25	(43,546.02)

39. Information under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013:

- A. **Loans given:** NIL
- B. **Investment :** The details of investment made is given in Note-4 to the financial statement.
- C. **Guarantee Given :** The details of guarantee given is presented in the Note-28 to the financial statement.
- D. **The company has not provided any security during the year.**

40. Previous year figures have been rearranged/ regrouped wherever considered necessary.

For For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg No. 009088N)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
K.K.GUPTA
(Partner)
M. No. 087891

Sd/-
(Meena Rastogi)
Chairperson
DIN:01572002

Sd/-
(Sheetal Jain)
Managing Director
DIN: 00269470

Date : 30.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Rajeev Kumar Gupta)
CFO
PAN: AGOPG2534R

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members,
Maple e-solutions Limited

Your Directors are pleased to present Annual Report and Audited Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

(Rs. in Hundred)

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2025	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2024
Total Income	-----	-----
Total Expenditure	447.00	414.00
Bad and Doubtful Debts written off	-----	----
Diminution in the value of Investment	-----	----
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(447.00)	(414.00)
Provision for Bad and doubtful Debt	-----	-----
Provision for tax	-----	-----
Profit/ (Loss) after tax	(447.00)	(414.00)

DIVIDEND

In view of financial losses of the Company during 2024-2025, Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2024-2025.

RESERVE

The Board of Directors of the Company does not propose any amount to carry to any reserve for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted / invited any public deposits during the period under review and hence provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

There is no change in the authorized and paid up share capital of the Company during the year.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

No material changes have occurred and commitments made, affecting the Financial Position of the Company, between the end of the financial year of the company and the date of this report.

DIRECTORS

Mr. SUDISH KUMAR RASTOGI (DIN: 00688082), Director of the Company retires by rotation and being eligible offer herself for reappointment. Your Director recommends her reappointment. Appointment of Mr. Bharat Singh Bisht is in compliance with the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

There is no change in the Board of Directors of the Company.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

The Company was not required to appoint the Independent Directors under Section 149(4) and Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, hence no declaration has been obtained.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, INVESTMENTS OR GUARANTEES UNDER SECTION 186 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the year under review, the Company has not advanced any loans/ given guarantees/ made investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, hence the said provision is not applicable.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS UNDER SECTION 188 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

All the transactions were made in the ordinary course of business. The provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, are therefore, not attracted.

The disclosure of Related Party Transaction as per AS-24 has provided in the Notes to Accounts to the Financials of the Company. AOC-2 is enclosed herewith as **Annexure-I**

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the period commencing from 1st April, 2024 and ending on 31st March, 2025, the board of directors of your company met 6 times during the year.

EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING HELD DURING THE YEAR ARE AS FOLLOWS:

No Extraordinary General Meeting was held during the year.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNAL IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY

There are no significant and / or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunal impacting the going concern status and Company's future.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect of Directors' responsibility, it is hereby confirmed,

- I. That in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- II. That the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period;
- III. That the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- IV. That the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- V. The directors have devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such system were adequate and operating effectively.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

None of the Employees of the Company draws remuneration exceeding the limits prescribed under Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 read with Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 hence the statement required under the said is not required to be annexed.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Pursuant to Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, the Company doesn't have working status. Therefore, it is not required to constitute a CSR Committee.

AUDITORS

The Company at its General Meeting Appointed M/s AAAM & CO LLP, Chartered Accountants, Noida, having Firm Registration Number 08113C/C400292 allotted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2024-2025.

AUDITORS' REPORT

The observations/qualifications of the Auditors in the Auditors Report are explained and clarified, wherever necessary, in the appropriate Notes to the Accounts.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

The requirement of obtaining a Secretarial Audit Report from the practicing Company Secretary is not applicable to the Company.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company was not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 178(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Power) Rules, 2014.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company was not required to constitute a Nomination and Remuneration Committee under Section 178(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Power) Rules, 2014.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURE/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

During the year under review, no company became Subsidiary/Joint Venture/Associate of the Company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

- a.) **Conservation of Energy & Technology Absorption:** Since the Company is not engaged in any manufacturing activity, issues related to conservation of energy and technology absorption are not quite relevant to its functioning.
- b.) **Export Activities:** The company is engaged in the call center activities and for this purpose has set up a 100% EOU (STP) unit providing its service to USA and U.K., it will be taking steps to explore the markets in other countries also.
- c.) **FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO**

Particulars	Financial year ended on 31.03.2024	Financial year ended on 31.03.2023
Earning in foreign exchange (on accrual basis)	NIL	NIL
Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)	NIL	NIL

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, extract of annual return in Form MGT-9 is enclosed herewith as **Annexure-II**.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company had laid down Internal Financial Controls and such internal financial controls are adequate with reference to the Financial Statements and were operating effectively.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

During the period under review, there were no applications made or any proceedings pending in the name of the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016.

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

During the period under review, there has been no onetime settlement of loans taken from bank and financial institutions

APPRECIATION & ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors appreciate the valuable co-operation extended by the Company's Bankers, monitoring agency & other Central and State Government departments, for their continued support. Your Directors place on record their wholehearted appreciation for the support of your Company's employees. Your Directors also acknowledge with gratitude the backing of its shareholders.

By order of the Board of Directors
For **MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LTD**

Date: 29.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
Sheetal Jain
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00269470

Sd/-
Sudhish Kumar Rastogi
(Director)
DIN: 00688082

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any
Triton Corp Ltd. (Holding company)	Loans and Advance	As on March 31, 2025	Rs. 421656.66 Hundreds (Cr. Balance)	NA	NIL
Rajendra Seclease Ltd. (Associates company)	Loans and Advance	Ended on March 31, 2025	Rs. 183103.58 Hundreds (Cr. Balance)	NA	NIL

By order of the Board of Directors
For **MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LTD**

Sd/-
Sheetal Jain
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00269470

Sd/-
Sudhish Kumar Rastogi
(Director)
DIN: 00688082

Date: 29.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE – I: EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
Form No. MGT-9

Extract of Annual Return as on financial year ended on 31.03.2025

Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and administration) Rules, 2014

I.

1.	CIN	U74999DL1993PLC055203
2.	Registration date	13.09.1993
3.	Name of the Company	MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED
4.	Category of the Company	Company Limited by Share
5.	Address	R - 4, UNIT 102, FIRST FLOOR, KHIRKI EXTENTION MAIN ROAD, MALVIYA NAGAR, NEW DELHI - 110017
6.	Contact no. of Company	011 - 49096562
7.	Whether Listed Company Yes/No	Unlisted
8.	Name, address and Contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any	N.A.

II. PRINCIPLE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

Company aims to operate primarily in one segment i.e. IT and ITES.

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

SN	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Triton Corp Limited	L74899DL1990PLC039989	Holding	99.99	2(46)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during The year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
Promoter									
Indian									
Individual/ HUF	0	6	6	0	0	6	6	0	0
Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Govt (s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bodies Corp	0	4,099,994	4,099,994	99.99	0	4,099,994	4,099,994	99.99	0
Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total(A)(1):-	0	4,100,000	4,100,000	100	0	4,100,000	4,100,000	100	0

Foreign									
NRIs-Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other-Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any Other....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total(A)(2):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Shareholding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FII's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total(B)(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Non Institutions									
Bodies Corp. (i) Indian (ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDIVIDUALS (i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 2 lakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 2 lakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others(Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total(B)(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	0	4,100,000	4,100,000	100	0	4,100,000	4,100,000	100	0

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

S.No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			%age change in the shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	Triton Corp Ltd	4,099,994	99.99	0	4,099,994	99.99	0	Nil
2.	Smt. Shakuntala Gupta	1	0.00	0	1	0.00	0	Nil
3.	Ms. Pooja Rastogi	1	0.00	0	1	0.00	0	Nil
4.	Ms. Sheetal Rastogi	1	0.00	0	1	0.00	0	Nil
5.	Mr. Sudhish Kumar	1	0.00	0	1	0.00	00	Nil
6.	Mr. B.C. Rastogi	1	0.00	0	1	0.00	0	Nil
7.	Mr. K.C. Gupta	1	0.00	0	1	0.00	0	Nil

(iii) Change in Promoters Shareholding

S.No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares
	No Change	-----	-----	-----	-----

(iv) Shareholding of top ten shareholders (other than the shareholding of Directors, Promoters and ADR & GDR)

S.No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares
	NIL				

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

S.No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares
1.	Ms. Sheetal Rastogi	1	0.00	1	0.00
2.	Mr. Sudhish Kumar	1	0.00	1	0.00

V. INDEBTEDNESS-Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/ accrued but not due for payment

(INR in Lakhs)

	Secured Loans Excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposit	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	NIL	77340		77340
(ii) Interest due but not paid				
(iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	NIL	77340	--	77340
Changes in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	-	34554		34554
Reduction	-	-		-
Net Change	-	34554	--	34554
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	NIL	111894		111894
(ii) Interest due but not paid				
(iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	NIL	111894	--	111894

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole time Director or Manager

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD, WTD or Manager	Total amount
1.	N.A.	N.A	N.A

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Key Managerial Personnel			Total amount		
		CEO	CFO	CS	CEO	CFO	CS
1.	Gross Salary	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

VII. PENALTIES/ PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES.

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalties/ Punishment/ Compounding of offences	Authority (RD/ NCLT/ Court)	Appeal made, if any
Company					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Directors					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other Officers in Default					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

By order of the Board of Directors
For **MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LTD**

Date: 29.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
Sheetal Jain
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00269470

Sd/-
Sudhish Kumar Rastogi
(Director)
DIN: 00688082

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of **MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") 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 on 31st March, 2025, its Loss (including statement of other comprehensive income), for the year ended on that date.

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 there under, 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 are 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 for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. 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.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to the Board's Report but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditors' 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 have 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 are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision 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 control, 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 is 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 Standards on Auditing, 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we have required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in

- (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and
- (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. 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 March 31, 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.

Other Matters

The comparative standalone financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 is based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 are not audited by us, whose audit report for the year ended March 31, 2024 dated 17th May, 2024 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Our Opinion is not modified with respect to the above matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirement

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 "Annexure -A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.

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 & 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, as amended from time to time;
- e) On the basis of 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) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and operating effectiveness of such controls. Refer to our separate report in "Annexure -B" to this report.
- g) The Company being a private limited company, 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 respect of whether the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act is not applicable; and
- h) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report as under with respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014:
 - a) The Company did not have pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c) There were no amounts which required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
 - d) (i) 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
 (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 (iii) Based on the audit procedures we have 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 mis-statement.
 - e) 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.

Additionally, the audit trail, where enabled, has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
 - f) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 009088N

Place : Delhi
Dated : 29-05-2025
UDIN : 25087891BMIDZN1742

K.K. Gupta
(Partner)
M.No. 087891

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED
Annexure "A" to the Auditors Report

The Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of the Company for the year ended on 31st March, 2025, we report that:

- (i) (a) In respect of Company's Property, Plant and Equipment:
 - (A) The company doesn't hold any property, plant and equipment at the end of the year, therefore reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(A), clause 3(i)(b), clause 3(i)(c) and clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable.
 - (B) The company doesn't hold any intangible assets at the end of the year, therefore reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company has no Inventory during the year under Audit hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of 5 crore rupees during any point of time of 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 granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of the Order are not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder with regard to deposits accepted from public are not applicable.
- (vi) As informed to us, maintenance of the cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, for the activities carried out by the company.
- (vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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 other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company, though there have been slight delays in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a Financial Institution, Bank, Government, or dues to debenture holders.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including confirmations received from banks/ financial institution and/or other lenders and representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.
- (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, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and 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 {subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures}.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year

on the pledge of securities held in its {subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

- (x) (a) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as required under section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company does not incurred cash losses in the current but had incurred cash loss in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. There were no objections and were no concerns raised by the previous auditors.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management, we are of the opinion that 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. However, basis the impact of Tariff Order 2017, ongoing discussion with the lenders of the Company, and other factors mentioned in aforesaid note to the accompanying standalone financial statements, the management is of the view that going concern basis of accounting is appropriate for preparation of these financial statements.
- (xx) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect to other than outgoing projects, the company has not transferred the unspent amount to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act; however, the same shall be transferred within the specified time of six months from the end of the financial year in compliance with the second proviso to sub section 5 of Section 135 of the said act.
- (b) The said clause is not applicable.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 009088N

Place : Delhi
Dated : 29-05-2025
UDIN : 25087891BMIDZN1742

K.K. Gupta
(Partner)
M.No. 087891

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED**ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT****Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED** as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

**For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 009088N**

**Place : Delhi
Dated : 29-05-2025
UDIN : 25087891BMIDZN1742**

**K.K. Gupta
(Partner)
M.No. 087891**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025-MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED
(Rs. In Hundred)

PARTICULARS	Notes	Figures at the end of current reporting period	Figures at the end of previous reporting period
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Deferred Tax Asset		1,24,109.67	1,24,109.67
Investments	3	16,515.24	16,515.24
		1,40,624.91	1,40,624.91
Financial assets			
(i) Cash and bank balances	4	2,211.97	2,211.97
(ii) Short Term Loans & Advances	5	881.46	1,74,252.94
(iii) Other Financial assets	6	1,053.21	1,053.21
		4,146.64	1,77,518.11
		1,44,771.54	3,18,143.02
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	7	4,10,000.00	4,10,000.00
Other equity	8	(10,10,776.16)	(10,10,329.16)
		(6,00,776.16)	(6,00,329.16)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	8	7,16,654.44	8,89,680.12
(ii) Trade payables	10	802.10	950.90
(iii) Other Financial liabilities	11	4,053.66	3,803.66
(c) Provisions	12	24,037.50	24,037.50
Sub-total of current liabilities		7,45,547.70	9,18,472.18
		1,44,771.54	3,18,143.02
Significant Accounting Policies	1&2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
In terms of our report of even date annexed.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. : 009088N)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

Sd/-
K.K.GUPTA
(Partner)
M.No.: 087891

Sd/-
(Sudhish Kumar)
Director
DIN: 00688082

Sd/-
(Sheetal Jain)
Director
DIN: 00269470

Place : Delhi
Date : 29.05.2025

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AS AT MARCH 31, 2025 MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED
(Rs. In Hundred)

PARTICULARS	Notes	Figures at the end of current reporting period	Figures at the end of previous reporting period
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Revenue from operations		0.00	0.00
Total revenue		<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Expenses			
Other expenses	13	<u>447.00</u>	<u>414.00</u>
Total expenses		<u>447.00</u>	<u>414.00</u>
Profit (Loss) before tax		<u>447.00</u>	<u>414.00</u>
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax		<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Profit/(Loss) for the year / Total Comprehensive Income		<u>447.00</u>	<u>414.00</u>
Earning per Share (Basic/ Diluted)	19	(0.01)	(0.01)
Significant Accounting Policies	1&2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
In terms of our report of even date annexed.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. : 009088N)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

Sd/-
K.K.GUPTA
(Partner)
M.No.: 087891

Sd/-
(Sudhish Kumar)
Director
DIN: 00688082

Sd/-
(Sheetal Jain)
Director
DIN: 00269470

Date : 29.05.2025
Place: Delhi

CASH FLOW STATEMENT AS AT MARCH 31, 2025 MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

		(Rs. In Hundred)	
	Particulars	Current Year (2024-2025)	Previous Year (2023-2024)
A.	Cash Flow from Operating activities		
	Net Profit before tax	(447.00)	(414.00)
	Less: Adjustments for		
	Depreciation & Impairment Loss	0.00	0.00
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	(447.00)	(414.00)
	Adjustment for Working Capital changes		
	Decrease/ (increase) in Other Current Assets	1,73,371.48	50.00
	Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables	(148.80)	110.00
	Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities	250.00	254.00
	Cash generated from operations	1,73,472.68	414.00
	Net Cash generated from operations	1,73,025.68	0.00
B.	Cash Flow from investing activities / Other Adjustments		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	0.00	0.00
	Interest Income	0.00	0.00
	Net cash outflow from investing activities / Other Adjustments	0.00	0.00
C.	Cash Flow from financing activities		
	Interest Paid	0.00	0.00
	Repayment of long term and other borrowings	(1,73,025.68)	0.00
	Net cash from financing activities	(1,73,025.68)	0.00
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0.00	(0.00)
	Cash and cash equivalents (Opening Balance)	2,211.97	2,211.97
	Cash and cash equivalents (Closing Balance)	2,211.97	2,211.97

In terms of our report of even date annexed.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. : 009088N)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

Sd/-
K.K.GUPTA
(Partner)
M.No.: 087891

Sd/-
(Sudhish Kumar)
Director
DIN: 00688082

Sd/-
(Sheetal Jain)
Director
DIN: 00269470

Date : 29.05.2025
Place: Delhi

Statement of Changes In Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

A. Equity share capital

(Rs. in Hundred)

(1) Current Reporting Period

Balance as at April 1, 2024	4,10,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	4,10,000.00

(2) Previous Reporting Period

Balance as at April 1, 2023	4,10,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	4,10,000.00

B. Other equity

(1) Current Reporting Period

Particulars	Security Premium Reserve	Surplus / (Accumulated Losses)	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
As at April 1, 2024	87,980.00	(10,98,309.16)	-	(10,10,329.16)
Profit / Loss for the year	-	(447.00)	-	(447.00)
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	87,980.00	(10,98,756.16)	-	(10,10,776.16)

(2) Previous Reporting Period

Particulars	Security Premium Reserve	Surplus / (Accumulated Losses)	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
As at April 1, 2023	87,980.00	(10,97,895.16)	-	(10,09,915.16)
Profit / Loss for the year	-	(414.00)	-	(414.00)
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	87,980.00	(10,98,309.16)	-	(10,10,329.16)

In terms of our report of even date annexed.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. : 009088N)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

Sd/-
K.K.GUPTA
(Partner)
M.No.: 087891

Sd/-
(Sudhish Kumar)
Director
DIN: 00688082

Sd/-
(Sheetal Jain)
Director
DIN: 00269470

Date : 29.05.2025
Place: Delhi

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

1. Background of the Company

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED ('the Company') was incorporated on 13th September 1993. Company is currently engaged in the business of IT & ITes Services, Call Centre Operations and providing management and consultancy of Information Technology and related services.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with *Ind AS*-

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) *Historical cost convention*-

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for:

- Certain financial assets & liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration that are measured at fair value.
- Assets held for sale have been measured at fair value less cost to sell
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

2.2 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle of the Company
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period all other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle of the Company
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months from the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, value added taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria if any has been met. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

2.4 Taxes

- The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate as per the Income tax Act, 1961 adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.
- The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting year. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

- c) Deferred income tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.
- d) Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses. Therefore, in the case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises the deferred tax asset to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidences that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax can be realised.
- e) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
- f) Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and in this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

- a) All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.
- b) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of profit and loss during the reporting year in which they are incurred.
- (c) *Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value-*
 Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives
 The useful lives have been determined based on those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act; 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.
 The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting year.
- (d) An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.
- (e) Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of profit and loss within other gains/ (losses).

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.7 Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED**

to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset.

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (a) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (b) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

2.8 Inventories

Finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value & material in transit are stated at direct cost.

Cost of inventories include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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 the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 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. When the Entity expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.11 Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term obligations-

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting year and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Post-employment obligations-

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- (b) Defined contribution plans such as provident fund and ESI.

Gratuity obligations-

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit plan as calculated arithmetically by management.

Defined contribution plans-

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

2.12 Investments and Other financial assets

(i) Classification-

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement-

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value, in the case of a financial asset is not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

(a) Debt instruments-

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

(b) Equity instruments-

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets-

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or, retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(v) Income recognition-

a) Interest income:

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

b) Dividends:

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

2.13 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

2.14 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per the credit terms.

2.15 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

2.16 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Accordingly, segmental reporting is performed on the basis of geographical location of customer which is also used by the chief financial decision maker of the company for allocation of available resources and future prospects.

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.18 Foreign currency translation or transaction

(i) Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is entity's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses) Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.19 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent measurement-

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss-

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

(b) Loans and borrowings-

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

2.20 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events outside the Company's control, or present obligations that are not recognised because of the following: (a) It is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or (b) the amount cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed and described in the notes to the financial statements, including an estimate of their potential financial effect and uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of any outflow, unless the possibility of settlement is remote.

Contingent assets are possible assets whose existence will be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events outside the Company's control. Contingent assets are not recognised. When the realisation of income is virtually certain, the related asset is not a contingent asset; it is recognised as an asset.

Contingent assets are disclosed and described in the notes to the financial statements, including an estimate of their potential financial effect if the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.21 Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

2.22 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In particular, the Company has identified the following areas where significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are required. Further information on each of these areas and how they impact the various accounting policies are described below and also in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgments and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market change or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(a) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED**

and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

(b) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(c) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the NAV model.

Financial assets like security deposits received and security deposits paid, has been classified and measured at amortised cost on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at Balance Sheet date.

Financial liability like long term borrowings received, has been classified and measured at amortised cost on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at balance sheet date. Average market borrowing rate has been used to fair value the long term loan at amortised cost.

2.23 Excise, Custom Duty and GST

Custom Duty on imports is accounted for at the time of clearance of goods.

Excise Duty is accounted for at the time of removal of goods.

CENVAT Credit and GST Input Tax Credit, to the extent availed, is adjusted towards cost of materials.

2.24 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. 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 Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.25 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. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

PARTICULARS		Figures at the end of current reporting period March 31,2025	Figures at the end of current reporting period March 31,2024
3	Investments		
	Long Term Un-Quoted Shares		
	In Other Companies		
	Gaurav Credits Pvt. Ltd.		
	24,500 shares of Rs 10 each	16,515.24	16,515.24
		16,515.24	16,515.24
4	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks		
	In current accounts	2,211.47	2,211.47
	cash in Hand	0.50	0.50
		2,211.97	2,211.97
5	Short Term Loans & Advances		
	Other Advances	0.00	1,73,371.48
	(Recoverable in cash or in Kind or for value to be received)		
	Advance Income Tax/ TDS	481.46	481.46
	Amount Receivable from Revenue Authorities	400.00	400.00
		881.46	1,74,252.94
6	Other Current Assets		
	Interest Receivable on Fixed Deposit	1,053.21	1,053.21
		1,053.21	1,053.21
7	Equity share capital		
	<u>Authorised</u>		
	42,50,000 (Previous year 42,50,000 Shares) Equity shares of Par Value of Rs.10/- each	4,25,000.00	4,25,000.00
		4,25,000.00	4,25,000.00
	<u>Issued,Subscribed and Paid up</u>		
	41,00,000 Equity Shares of Par Value of Rs 10/- each fully paid up (Previous Year 41,00,000 Shares of Par Value of Rs.10/- each)	4,10,000.00	4,10,000.00
	Total	4,10,000.00	4,10,000.00

a) The reconciliation of number of shares outstanding and the amount of Share Capital as at the opening and closing dates is set out below:

Equity shares

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
No. of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	41,00,000	41,00,000
No of Shares Issued during the year	0	0
No. of Shares outstanding at the end of the period	41,00,000	41,00,000

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

b) The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share with a right to receive per share dividend declared by the Company. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company in the proportion of equity shares held by the shareholders

c) Following Shareholders hold equity shares more than 5% of the total equity shares of the company at the end of the period :

Name of share holder	No. of shares (% age)	No. of shares (% age)
Triton Corp Ltd	4099994 (100%)	4099994 (100%)

d) The company has not issued any bonus shares during the period of last 5 years.

e) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Name of Promoter	% age Change during the Year	No. of shares (% age)	No. of shares (% age)
Triton Corp Ltd		4100000 (100%)	4100000 (100%)
Smt Shakuntala Gupta (Nominee Shareholder)	Nil	1 (0.00%)	1 (0.00%)
Ms Pooja Rastogi (Nominee Shareholder)	Nil	1 (0.00%)	1 (0.00%)
Ms Sheetal Rastogi (Nominee Shareholder)	Nil	1 (0.00%)	1 (0.00%)
Mr Sudhish Kumar Rastogi (Nominee Shareholder)	Nil	1 (0.00%)	1 (0.00%)
Mr. B.C. Rastogi (Nominee Shareholder)	Nil	1 (0.00%)	1 (0.00%)
Mr. K.C. Gupta (Nominee Shareholder)	Nil	1 (0.00%)	1 (0.00%)

8 Other equity

Security Premium

Balance brought forward	87,980.00	87,980.00
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Sub total

87,980.00	87,980.00
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Surplus

Balance brought forward	(10,98,309.16)	(10,97,895.16)
Profit / (Loss) transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	(447.00)	(414.00)

Sub total

(10,98,756.16)	(10,98,309.16)
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Total

(10,10,776.16)	(10,10,329.16)
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9 Borrowings

Unsecured Loan

Loan from Directors	1,11,894.19	77,340.00
Loan from Body Corporates	6,04,760.25	8,12,340.12
	7,16,654.44	8,89,680.12

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

PARTICULARS		Figures at the end of current reporting period March 31,2025	Figures at the end of current reporting period March 31,2024
10	Trade payables		
	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	0.00	0.00
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	802.10	950.90
	Trade Payables Ageing Schedule		
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment		
	(i) MSME		
	Less than 1year		
	1 -2year		
	2-3year		
	More than 3 years		
	Total		
	(ii) Others		
	Less than 1year	0	950.90
	1 -2year	802.10	0.00
	2-3year		
	More than 3 years		
	Total		
	(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME		
	(iv) Disputed Dues - Others		
		802.10	950.90
11	Other Current Liabilities		
	Expenses Payable	4,053.66	3,803.66
		4,053.66	3,803.66
12	Provisions		
	For Taxation		
	For Income Tax	24,037.50	24,037.50
		24,037.50	24,037.50
13	Other expenses		
	Legal, professional and consultancy charges	150.00	0.00
	Conveyance & Travelling	0.00	114.00
	Filing Fee	47.00	50.00
	- For Statutory Audit	250.00	250.00
		447.00	414.00

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

14 Income Taxes

(Rs. in Hundred)

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 are:

A. Statement of profit and loss:

(i) Profit & loss section

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current income tax charge	-	-
MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	-

Deferred tax:

Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences

Income tax expense reported in the statement of Profit & loss

-	-
-	-

(ii) OCI Section

Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:

Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans

Income tax charged to OCI

-	-
-	-

B. Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for financial year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	(447.00)	(414.00)
Profit/(loss) before tax from a discontinued operation	-	-
Accounting profit before income tax	(447.00)	(414.00)
At India's statutory income tax rate	(113.00)	(108.00)
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	-	-
Additional deduction as per income tax	113.00	108.00
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	-
	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	-	-
Income tax attributable to a discontinued operation	-	-
	-	-

Deferred tax

Deferred tax relates to the following:

	Statement of profit and loss	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	-	-
B/F Losses / Disallowances u/s 43B / 40A	-	-
Ind AS adjustments	-	-
Deferred tax expense/(income)	-	-
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	-	-

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Deferred tax assets (continuing operations)	1,24,109.67	1,24,109.67
Deferred tax liabilities (continuing operations)	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities, net	1,24,109.67	1,24,109.67

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening balance as of 1 April	-	-
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in Profit & loss	-	-
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in OCI	-	-
Discontinued operation	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 March	-	-

15 Fair values measurements

(Rs. in Hundred)

(i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	FVTOCI	FVTPL/ Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL/ Amortised Cost
Financial assets				
Investments	-	16,515.24	-	16,515.24
Short term loan and advances	-	881.46	-	1,74,252.94
Other financial assets	-	1,053.21	-	1,053.21
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,211.97	-	2,211.97
Total financial assets	-	20,661.87	-	1,94,033.35
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	7,16,654.44	-	8,89,680.12
Trade payables	-	802.10	-	950.90
Other Financial Liabilities	-	4,053.66	-	3,803.66
Total financial liabilities	-	7,21,510.20	-	8,94,434.68

(ii) Fair value hierarchy

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is insignificant to the fair value measurements as a whole.

Level 1 : quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 : valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 : valuation techniques for which the lowest level input which has a significant effect on fair value measurement is not based on observable market data.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities, other than those whose fair values are close approximations of their carrying values.

For cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, short term borrowing, trade payables and other current financial liabilities the management assessed that their fair value is approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the Company's long-term interest free security deposits are determined by applying discounted cash flows ('DCF') method, using discount rate that reflects the market borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

16 Components of other comprehensive income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

During the year ended	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Fair valuation through OCI	-	33,807
Income tax effect	-	-
	-	33,807

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

17 Capital Management

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total Liabilities	7,45,547.70	9,18,472.18
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,211.97	2,211.97
Net debts	7,43,335.74	9,16,260.21
Total equity	(6,00,776.16)	(6,00,329.16)
Gearing ratio (%)	-123.73%	-152.63%

- 18 There are no loan outstanding to promoter, directors KMPs and related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person either repayable on demand or without specifying any term of period of repayment.

The disclosure with respect to loan granted to promoters, directors, KMP's and related parties are as follows:

Types of Borrowers	Amount of Loan and Advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the Total Loan and advances in the nature of loans
Promoter	-	0.00%
Directors	-	0.00%
KMP's	-	0.00%
Related Parties		0.00%

19 Ratios

- (i) **Current ratio= Current Assets/ Current Liabilities**

(Rs. in Hundred)

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Current assets	4,146.64	1,77,518.11
Current liabilities	7,45,547.70	9,18,472.18
Ratio	0.01	0.19
% change from previous year	(97%)	

Reason for change more than 25%:

There is no operation in the company during the current year.

- (ii) **Debt Equity ratio = Total debt/ Total equity**

Total debt = sum of current & non current borrowings

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Total debt	7,16,654.44	8,89,680.12
Total equity	(6,00,776.16)	(6,00,329.16)
Ratio	(1.19)	(1.48)
% change from previous period/ year	(20%)	

- (iii) **Debt Service Coverage Ratio= Net Operating Income/ Total interest and principal payments**

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Profit after tax	(447.00)	(414.00)
Add: Finance cost	0.00	0.00
Net operating income	(447.00)	(414.00)
Interest cost on borrowings	0.00	0.00
Principal repayments	1,73,025.68	0.00
Total interest and principal repayments	1,73,025.68	0.00

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Ratio	(0.00)	0.00
% change from previous period/ year	(100%)	

Reason for change more than 25%:

There is no operation in the company during the current year.

(iv) Return on Equity (ROE) Ratio= Net profit after tax / Total Shareholders' Equity

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Net profit after tax	(447.00)	(414.00)
Total shareholders equity	(6,00,776.16)	(6,00,329.16)
Ratio	0.00	0.00
% change from previous period/ year	(8%)	

(v) Inventory turnover ratio = Cost of goods sold/ Average Inventory

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

(vi) Trade receivables turnover ratio = Credit sales/ Average trade receivables

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

(vii) Trade payables turnover ratio = Net credit purchase/ Average trade payables

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

(viii) Net capital turnover ratio= Sales/ net Working Capital

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

(ix) Net profit ratio= Net profit after tax/ Sales

This ratio is not applicable to the company since it has no operation during the current year.

(x) Return on capital employed ratio= Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)/(Total Assets-Total Current Liabilities)

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Net profit after tax	(447.00)	(414.00)
Finance cost	0.00	0.00
Other income	0.00	0.00
EBIT	(447.00)	(414.00)
Total assets	1,44,771.54	3,18,143.02
Current liabilities	7,45,547.70	9,18,472.18
Capital employed	(6,00,776.16)	(6,00,329.16)
Ratio	0.00	0.00
% change from previous period/ year	(8%)	

Reason for change more than 25%:

The ratio is decreased since there are no operation during the current year.

(xi) Return on investment ratio= Net Profit (PAT)/ Cost of Investment*100

NA

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

20 Other Disclosure as per amendment in Schedule-III dated 24th March, 2021.

- a) There are no proceedings has been initiated or pending against the entity under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988.
- b) **Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements**
There are none Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- c) **Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure**
The provision of Corporate Social Responsibility under section 135 of the Act is not applicable to the company.
- d) **Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**
The company has not entered in any transaction relating to Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year.
- e) **Relationship with Struck off Companies:**
The entity has not entered into any transaction with such entities whose name has been stuck off u/s 248 of the Act.
- f) **Utilization of Borrowings**
No borrowings from banks and financial institutions were taken during the year other than OD Limit on Fixed deposits held as Current Assets.
- g) **Willful Defaulter**
The company has not declared as wilful defaulter.
- h) **Compliance with number of layers of companies**
The company has been complied with the provision relating to layers of companies.
- i) **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:**
The company has registered all the charges with Registrar of Companies within the statutory period.
- j) **Undisclosed income**
There is no such income which has not been disclosed in the books of accounts. No such income is surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961.

(Rs. in Hundred)

PARTICULARS	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
21. Commitments		
a) Estimated amount of contracts Remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (Net of advances)	NIL	NIL
b) Letters of Credit opened in favour of inland/overseas suppliers	NIL	NIL

22. Contingent Liabilities not provided for :-

a) Counter guarantees issued to Bankers in respect of guarantees issued by them	6,400.00	6,400.00
b) Guarantees issued on behalf of Limited Companies	NIL	NIL
c) - Indemnity Bond	19,360.00	19,360.00
d) Claim against the company not acknowledged as debts	NIL	NIL

23. In the opinion of the Management current assets, loans and advances have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated except where indicated otherwise.

24. Balances of certain debtors, creditors, loans and advances are subject to confirmation.

25. Additional Information Pursuant to Para 5 of the Part II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:

(Rs. in Hundred)

a) Particulars of Sales & stocks	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
i) Opening stock	NIL	NIL
ii) Purchases	NIL	NIL
iii) Sales	NIL	NIL
iv) Closing Stocks	NIL	NIL

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

b) Value of Imports on CIF basis:

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
a) Capital Goods	NIL	NIL
b) Raw Materials/Chemicals	NIL	NIL
c) Spares and Consumables	NIL	NIL
d) Traded Goods	NIL	NIL

c) Expenditure In Foreign Currency (on accrual basis) :

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
a) Travelling Expense	NIL	NIL
b) Others	NIL	NIL

d) Earning In Foreign Currency (on accrual basis) :

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Other Income / FOB value of Exports	NIL	NIL

26. As there are no foreign currency payable at the end of the year and hence foreign currency exposure not hedged by derivative instruments or otherwise have been disclosed.

27. The Company during the year have not received any information from any vendor regarding their status being registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Based on the above, disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the period end along with interest paid / payable have not been given.

28. Operating Segments :

The Company is Consultancy company. The Company is managed organizationally as a unified entity with various functional heads reporting to the top management and is not organized along product lines. There are therefore, no separate segments within the company as defined by Ind AS-108 issued by ICAI.

29. Tax Expense is the aggregate of current year income tax and deferred tax charged to the Profit and Loss Account for the year.

Current Year Charges

Income Tax provision of Nil (P.Y. Nil) has been made.

Deferred Tax Liability/Asset

The Company estimates the deferred tax charge using the applicable rate of taxation based on the impact of timing differences between financial statements and estimated taxable income for the current year.

However, Deferred tax asset has been recognized in terms of Ind AS 12 issued by ICAI by adopting the conservative approach in respect of ascertained profitability in the future years.

30. Related Party Disclosures:

In accordance with the Accounting Standards (Ind AS-24) on Related Party Disclosures, where control exists and where key management personnel are able to exercise significant influence and, where transactions have taken place during the year, alongwith description of relationship as identified, are given below:-

A. Relationships

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr.. Sudesh Kumar Rastogi - Director

Ms.. Sheetal jain - Director

Sh. Bharat Singh Bisht - Director

Entity with significant influence by KMP

Triton Corporation Ltd. -- Holding Company

Notes of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

MAPLE eSOLUTIONS LIMITED

B. The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business :-

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
<u>TRITON CORPORATION LTD</u>		
Amount Payable as on 31.03.2025	6,04,760.25	8,12,340.11
Amount Payable to Directors as on 31.03.2025	1,11,894.19	77,340.00

31. **Earnings per share (EPS)**

The numerators and denominators used to calculate Basic and Diluted Earnings per share:

(Rs. in Hundred)

	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Profit attributable to the Equity Shareholders-(A) (Rs)	(44,700.00)	(41,400.00)
Basic/ Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year (B)	41,00,000	41,00,000
Nominal value of Equity Shares (Rs)	10	10
Total Equity Share (B)	41,00,000	41,00,000
Basic Earnings per share(Rs) - (A)/(B)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Calculation of profit attributable to Shareholders		
Profit Before Tax	(44,700.00)	(41,400.00)
Income Tax	0.00	0.00
Mat Credit Adjustments	0.00	0.00
Income Tax Adjustment	0.00	0.00
Profit attributable to Shareholders	(44,700.00)	(41,400.00)

32. **Information under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013:**

A. Loans given:

NIL

B. Investment

The details of investment made is given in Note-3 to the financial statement.

C. Guarantee Given

As per Note 22

D. The company has not provided any security during the year.

33. Previous year figures have been rearranged/ regrouped wherever considered necessary.

For Krishan Rakesh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. : 009088N)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
K.K.GUPTA
(Partner)
M.No.: 087891

Date : 29.05.2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Sudhish Kumar)
Director
DIN: 00688082

Sd/-
(Sheetal Jain)
Managing Director
DIN: 00269470



**R-4, UNIT 102, FIRST FLOOR, KHIRKI
EXTENTION MAIN RAOD, MALVIYA NAGAR,
NEW DELHI- 110017**