



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **Tradedeal Enterprises Private Limited (Formerly known as Tradedeal Financial Services Private Limited)**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Tradedeal Enterprises Private Limited (Formerly known as Tradedeal Financial Services Private Limited)** (the 'Company') which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of changes in equity and Statement of cash flows 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and its loss, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. We draw attention to Note 42 to financial statements. The Company has not provided disclosures required under Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments in respect of segment reporting of the Company. In our view, the absence of such disclosures constitutes a Non-compliance of applicable IND AS 108 financial reporting framework.

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



Information other than Financial Statements & Auditors Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Management Discussion and Analysis (but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's reports 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 identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of the Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgment and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively or ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements:-

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a



guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.



We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- I. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- II. 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 are necessary for the purpose of our audit, except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income and the Cash Flow Statement, Statement of changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) The matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the company.



- (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31,2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31,2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (g) The qualification relating to the other matters connected with the Financial Statements are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above.
- (h) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to or separate report in "Annexure B".
- (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- (j) 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) Rule, 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 litigation which would have any impact on the financial position of its financial statements;
 - ii. 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, to the best of its knowledge and belief, (Refer Note 39 to the financial statements) no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, (Refer Note 38 to the financial statements) 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, 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; and

c) Based on such 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v.

(a) The company had not proposed any final dividend in the previous year, which was declared and paid by the Company during the year.

(b) The Company has not declared and paid any interim dividend during the year and until the date of this report.

(c) The Board of Directors of the Company have not proposed any final dividend for the year which is subject to approval of the members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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 have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per statutory requirements for record retention.

For, H S K & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 117014W\W100685



CA Sudhir S. Shah
Partner
M. No. 115947
UDIN: 25115947BMKZTF7669



Place: Ahmedabad
Date: September 09, 2025

ANNEXURE 'A'

To the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Financial statements of Tradedeal Enterprises Private Limited (Formerly known as Tradedeal Financial Services Private Limited).

Referred to in paragraph I under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025:

i.

- a) (i) The Company is in the process of updating of proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment;
(ii) The Company is in the process of updating of proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of intangible assets.
- b) The Company has regular programme of physical verification of Property, Plant & Equipment by which all Property, Plant & Equipment are verified in phased manner over period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. According to information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) The company does not have any immovable properties, so this clause is not applicable to the company.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment during the year.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

ii.

- a) The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets of the company. Hence, reporting under Clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable



iii. According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. The Company has made investments in companies and granted loans or advances in the nature of loans which, in our opinion, prima facie, are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company, in respect of which :

(a) The Company has provided unsecured loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year and details of which are given below:

Particulars	Aggregate Amount during the year (Rs. In Lakhs)	Balance outstanding at the balance sheet date (Rs. In Lakhs)
- Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil
- Joint Ventures	Nil	Nil
- Associates	Nil	Nil
- Others	663.52	1312.85

The Company has not given guarantee or provided security to any company, firm, Limited Liability Partnership or any other party during the year.

(b) The grant of all the above-mentioned loans or advances in the nature of loans are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) In respect of loans granted or advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated and in the absence of such schedule, we are unable to comment on the regularity of the repayments of principal amounts and payment of interest. (Refer reporting under clause (iii)(f) below).

(d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed in respect of loans granted and advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) No loan or advance in the nature of loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The Company has granted Loans or advances in the nature of loans which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment, details of which are given below:

Particulars	All parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans or advances in the nature of loans which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment	Rs. 663.52 Lakhs	Nil	Nil
Percentage thereof to the total loans granted	100%	Nil	Nil

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to loans given and investments made.



- v. According to information and explanation given to us, 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 Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- vi. The According to information and explanation given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of Cost Records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act.
- vii. According to information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records,
- (a) The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, GST, Duty of Customs, and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of income tax, GST and duty of customs which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix.
- a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.




- x.
- a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi.
- a) No fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - c) The Company is not a listed company, has not accepted any deposits from the public and has not borrowed money from banks and public financial institutions in excess of Rs. 50.00 Crores and hence, provision of Section 177 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable for 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 and hence not commented upon.
- xiii. In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv. Since the Company not covered under any criteria mentioned under section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 for applicability of Internal Audit System, accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) (a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xvi.
- a) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - b) In our opinion, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without any valid Certificate of Registration from Reserve Bank of India.



- Hence, the reporting under paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company
- c) The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- d) The Company does not have any CIC as part of its group. Hence the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 xvi (d) of the order are not applicable to the company
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs.55.95 lakhs during the financial year covered by our audit and has not incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For, H S K & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 117014W\W100685


CA Sudhir S. Shah
Partner

M. No. 115947

UDIN: 25115947BMKZTF7669

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: September 9, 2025



ANNEXURE 'B'

To the Independent Auditor's Report of even dated on the Financial Statement of Tradedeal Enterprises Private Limited (Formerly known as Tradedeal Financial Services Private Limited)

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 **Tradedeal Enterprises Private Limited (Formerly known as Tradedeal Financial Services Private Limited)**("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The 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. 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 Act.

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 Act, 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 systems 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 purpose 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 of procedures may deteriorate.

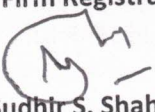
Opinion

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

For, H S K & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

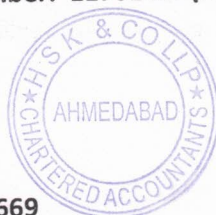
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 117014W\W100685


CA Sudhir S. Shah

Partner

M. No. 115947

UDIN: 25115947BMKZTF7669



Place: Ahmedabad

Date: September 9, 2025

1.1.1 Company Information

TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED) (the 'Company') is a Private Limited Company domiciled in India. The company is engaged in the business of Trading of Steel, TMT bars, its related products and Real Estate Development, builder, Developer, Construction and Infrastructure related business. The registered office of the company is located at Bhavnagar, Gujarat.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 have been recommended for approval by the audit committee and is approved and adopted by the Board in their meeting held on September 30, 2025.

The financial statements as at March 31, 2025 present the financial position of the Company.

1.1.2 Summary of basis of compliance, basis of preparation and presentation, critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments and material accounting policies

I **Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) **Basis of Preparation and presentation**

The financial statements have been prepared and presented on the going concern basis and at historical cost basis considering the applicable provisions of Companies Act 2013, except for the following items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant IND AS.

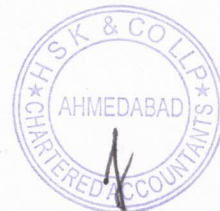
Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

a) Certain financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) and

b) Any other item as specifically stated in the accounting policy.

(iii) **Functional and Presentation Currency**

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.



(iv) **Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current**
All assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle, and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time lag between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, 12 months period has been considered by the Company as its normal operating cycle.

(iv) **Rounding off amounts**
The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (INR 1,00,000) as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

II **Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

a. **Useful lives of property, plant and equipment**

Useful lives and residual values of Property, plant and equipment represent a material portion of the Company's asset base. The periodic charge of depreciation is derived after estimating useful life of an asset and expected residual value at the end of its useful life. The useful lives and residual values of assets are estimated by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on various external and internal factors including historical experience, relative efficiency and operating costs and change in technology.

b. **Provision for income tax and valuation of deferred tax assets**

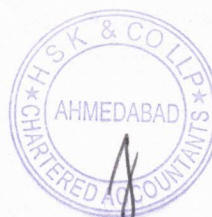
The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including amounts to be recovered or paid for uncertain tax positions. Management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.

c. **Employee benefit obligations**

Defined benefit obligations are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. Fair value determined by actuary is based on actuarial assumptions. Management judgement is required to determine such actuarial assumptions. Such assumptions are reviewed annually using the best information available with the Management.

d. **Provisions and contingent liabilities**

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystalizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised.



e. **Fair value measurement**

In measuring the fair value of certain assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose, the Company uses market observable data to the extent available. Where such Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company establish appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

III **Material Accounting Policies :**

a) **Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)**

These tangible assets are held for use in production, supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses except for freehold land which is not depreciated. Cost includes purchase price after deducting trade discount/rebate, import duties, non-refundable taxes, Net of GST input credit wherever applicable, cost of replacing the component parts, borrowing costs and other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition in the manner intended by the management.

If significant parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE.

The cost of an item of PPE is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company in future periods and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the PPE have been put into operations, such as repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred.

De-recognised upon disposal

An item of PPE is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when asset is derecognised.

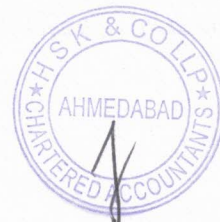
Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Written Down Value Method on the basis of Useful Life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company depreciates its property, plant and equipment over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, and management believe that useful life of assets are same as those prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation for various assets class are as follows-

Computers	6 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years



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 period.

The assets residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

c) Leases

At the inception of a lease, the lease arrangements is classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease, based on the substance of the lease arrangement..

As a Lessee:

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowing or other financial liabilities as appropriate.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from lessor) are charged to profit or loss on straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the lease are recognized payments associated with these leases as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease term is a non-cancellable period together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently amortised using the straight-line



method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be amortised over the useful life of the underlying asset. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be paid over the lease term at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method

As a Lessor:

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in other income on straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

d) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest expense, amortisation of discounts, ancillary costs incurred in connection with borrowing of funds and exchange difference, arising from foreign currency borrowings, to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

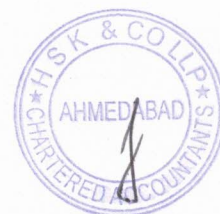
Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

e) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE and other intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. 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. The resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and 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.



Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or CGU in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

f) Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i) Current Tax

Current tax includes provision for Income Tax computed under Special provision (i.e., Minimum alternate tax) or normal provision of Income Tax Act. Tax on Income for the current period is determined on the basis on estimated taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant tax laws and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals.

ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unabsorbed losses and unabsorbed depreciation to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unabsorbed losses and unabsorbed depreciation can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

g) Employees Benefits

i) Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., are recognized during the period



in which the employee renders related services and are measured at undiscounted amount expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

ii) **Post-employment obligations**

Defined contribution plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered funds as per local regulations when liability to pay arise . 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 recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

h) **Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets**

Disputed liabilities and claims against the company including claims raised by fiscal authorities (e.g. Sales Tax, Income Tax, Excise, GST etc.) pending in appeal / court for which no reliable estimate can be made and or involves uncertainty of the outcome of the amount of the obligation or which are remotely poised for crystallization are not provided for in accounts but disclosed in notes to accounts. However, present obligation as a result of past event with possibility of outflow of resources, when reliable estimation can be made of the amount of obligation, is recognized in accounts in terms of discounted value, if the time value of money is material using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risk specific to the liability. No contingent asset is recognized but disclosed by way of notes to accounts.

i) **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government such as Goods and Services Tax, etc.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when control of the products being sold is transferred to our customers and there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The performance obligations in our contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on customer terms.

Recognition of Revenue from rendering of services

For fixed price contracts, revenue is recognized based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided. This is determined based on the actual costs incurred to the total estimated cost to complete the performance obligation in context of the contract.

Other operating revenue:

Incentives under various schemes are accounted in the year in which right to receive is irrevocably established.

Other revenue:

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable rate of interest.



Interest received on delayed payment is accounted on receipt basis.

Revenue in respect of insurance/other claims etc., is recognized only when it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made.

Dividends

Dividends are generally recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

Other Income

Other income is recognised when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realisation exists.

j) Cash Flows and Cash and Cash Equivalents

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in the IND AS 7. For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, cheques and drafts on hand, deposits held with Banks, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and book overdrafts. However, Book overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet for the purpose of presentation

k) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- The profit attributable to owners of the Company
- By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after 'income-tax' effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

l) Segment Reporting

Based on "Management Approach" as defined in IND AS 108 – Operating Segments, the Management evaluates the Company's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments.

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

m) Foreign Currency Transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in foreign currencies, other than the Company's functional currency are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency, are not retranslated.



Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which these arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings; and
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

n) Events occurring after the balance sheet date

Assets and liabilities are adjusted for events occurring after the reporting period that provides additional evidence to assist the estimation of amounts relating to conditions existing at the end of the reporting period.

Dividends declared by the Company after the reporting period are not recognized as liability at the end of the reporting period. Dividends declared after the reporting period but before the issue of financial statements are not recognized as liability since no obligation exists at that time. Such dividends are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

o) Financial Instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

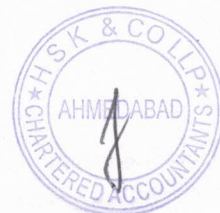
On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortized cost;
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or
- Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.



On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

Investments in subsidiary company:

Investments in subsidiary company are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiary company, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:



- Debt instruments measured at amortised cost e.g., bank deposits
- Trade receivables
- Other financial assets not designated as FVTPL

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12- month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables (including lease receivables). The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in profit or loss

De-recognition

Financial assets

The company de-recognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

The company de-recognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The company also de-recognizes a financial liability



when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognized in profit or loss.

Offsetting

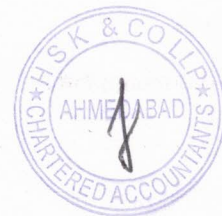
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

p) Recent accounting pronouncements which are not yet effective (Standards issued but not yet effective)

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated March 31, 2025 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from 01 April 2025., as below:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS 117 - Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind As 116 - Leases, relating to sale and lease back transactions, applicable from April 1, 2024. The Company has assessed that there is no significant impact on its financial statements,

On May 9, 2025, MCA notifies the amendments to Ind AS 21 Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. These amendments aim to provide clearer guidance on assessing currency exchangeability and estimating exchange rates when currencies are not readily exchangeable. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025. The Company is currently assessing the probable impact of these amendments on its financial statements.



TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025 (In Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	4.29	5.54
Capital work-in progress			
Right of Use Assets			
Goodwill			
Intangible Assets	3	0.35	0.40
Intangible assets under development			
Financial Assets			
Investments			
Other Financial Assets	4	9.15	11.74
Income Tax Assets (Net)			
Deferred Tax assets (Net)	5	13.08	
Other non current assets			
		26.87	17.68
Current assets			
Inventories	6	980.64	1,224.80
Financial assets			
Investments	7	39.06	459.77
Trade Receivables	8	81.82	448.94
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	158.14	103.60
Other Bank Balances	10	15.26	15.26
Loans		1,312.85	649.32
Other Financial Assets	4		
Current Tax Assets (Net)	11	26.48	34.39
Other Current Assets	12	30.40	72.45
Assets held for sale			
		2,644.65	3,008.53
		2,671.52	3,026.22
Total Assets			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	13	431.06	431.06
Other Equity	14	399.77	524.42
		830.83	955.48
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	15	1,422.86	1,746.72
Lease Liability		-	-
Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		0.00	12.12
Other Non-current Liabilities		-	-
		1,422.86	1,758.84
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Trade Payables	16	-	-
Total Outstanding dues to Micro Enterprise & Small Enterprise		-	-
Total Outstanding dues to Other than Micro Enterprise & Small Enterprise		402.60	147.38
Lease Liability		-	-
Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
Other Current liabilities	17	15.23	164.51
Provisions		-	-
Current Tax Liabilities		-	-
		417.83	311.89
		2,671.52	3,026.22
Total Equity and Liabilities			
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date

For, H S K & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No.117014W/W100685

CA. Sudhir Shah
Partner
Membership No. 115947

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : September 9, 2025

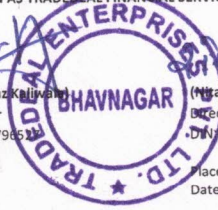


For and on behalf of the Board
TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY
KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)

(Sarfraz Khatiwala)
Director
DIN:09798513

(Niruben Solanki)
Director
DIN:08385993

Place:- Bhavnagar
Date : September 9, 2025



સાર્ફરાઝ ખતિવાલા ની વતી નીરુબેન સોલંકી

TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

(In Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
INCOME			
Income from Operations	18	733.54	1,724.75
Other Income	19	114.11	359.86
Total Income		847.65	2,084.61
EXPENSES			
Cost of Land, Development Rights, Constructed properties and other expenses related to Construction Activities		190.30	-
Purchase of stock in trade	20	227.00	1,979.20
Changes in Stock in Trade and Construction Work-in-Progress	21	244.16	-325.55
Employee benefits expense		2.02	-
Finance Cost	22	154.15	254.94
Depreciation and Amortization	23	1.30	0.46
Other Expenses	24	26.17	70.28
Total Expenses		845.11	1,979.34
Profit before exceptional items and tax		2.54	105.28
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit Before Tax		2.54	105.28
Current tax		33.05	0.00
Adjustment of earlier years		29.27	2.58
Deferred tax		-2.53	1.16
Total tax expense:		59.78	3.74
Profit for the year from continuing operations		-57.25	101.54
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Fair Valuation of Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		-90.07	42.26
Income tax effect on above		22.67	-44.45
		-67.40	-2.19
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-124.65	99.35
Earning per Equity Share	25		
Basic & Diluted (In `)		-1.33	2.36
Face Value (In `)		10.00	10.00
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements			
As per our report of even date			

For, H S K & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. No.117014W/W100685

CA. Sudhir Shah
Partner
Membership No. 115947



Place : Ahmedabad
Date : September 9, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board
TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS
TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)

(Sarfraz Kalitwala)
Director
DIN:09796527



(Nitaben Solanki)
Director
DIN:08385993

Place:- Bhavnagar
Date : September 9, 2025

TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Cash Flow Statement for the Period ended March 31,2025

(In Lacs)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before Tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	2.54	105.28
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation	1.30	0.46
Finance cost	154.15	254.94
Interest Income		
- on fixed deposits with Bank	-0.99	-0.93
- on fixed deposits with Others	-108.14	-73.04
Dividend Income	-0.01	-7.81
Operating profit before working capital changes	48.85	278.90
Adjustments for		
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	244.16	-325.55
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade receivables , Other Non Current & Current financial asset, Non Current and Current Assets	-251.77	38.16
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	255.22	-152.90
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non current and Current financial liabilities and Non Current and Current Liabilities	-149.27	153.76
Cash generated from operations	147.18	-7.63
Direct taxes Refund / (Paid)	-54.41	-36.73
Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities [A]	92.78	-44.36
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-1.31
Payment for purchase of investments	-	-215.26
Proceeds from Sale of Investment	330.64	-
Investment in Bank Deposit		
Dividend received	0.01	7.81
Interest received	109.13	73.98
Net Cash from / (used in) Investing Activities [B]	439.78	-134.79
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of Borrowing- non current	-323.86	-
Proceeds from borrowing	-	455.33
Interest paid	-154.15	-254.94
Net cash from / (used in) Financing Activities [C]	-478.01	200.38
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents [A+B+C]	54.54	21.23
Opening balance of Cash and cash equivalents	103.60	82.37
Closing balance of Cash and cash equivalents	158.14	103.60

Explanatory Notes to Cash Flow Statement

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flow.
- In Part A of the Cash Flow Statements, figures in brackets indicates deductions made from the net profit for deriving the cash flow from operating activities. In part B & part C, figures in brackets indicates cash outflows.
- Figures of the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary, to confirm to current years presentation.

As per our attached report of even date

For, H S K & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No.117014W/W100685

CA. Sudhir Shah
Partner
Membership No. 115947

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : September 9, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board
TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL
FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)

(Sarfraz Kaliwala)
Director
DIN:09796527

Place:- Bhavnagar
Date : September 9, 2025



श्रीलंकी नीताजेव शे.

(Nitaben Solanki)
Director
DIN:08385993

TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity share capital

	(` In Lacs)
As at March 31, 2023	
Changes due to prior period errors	431.06
Restated Balance as April 1, 2023	-
Changes during the year 2023-2024	431.06
As at March 31, 2024	-
Changes due to prior period errors	431.06
Restated Balance as April 1, 2024	-
Changes during the year 2024-2025	431.06
As at March 31, 2025	431.06


B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Items of OCI	Total equity
	Capital reserve on Merger	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	
Balance as at March 31, 2023				
Profit for the year	12.61	323.24	89.23	425.07
Other comprehensive income for the year		101.54	-2.19	101.54
				-2.19
Balance as at March 31, 2024				
Profit for the year	12.61	424.78	87.04	524.42
Dividend paid (including dividend distribution tax)		-57.25		-57.25
Other comprehensive income for the year			-67.40	-67.40
Balance as at March 31, 2025	12.61	367.53	19.64	399.77

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For, H S K & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No.117014W/W100685

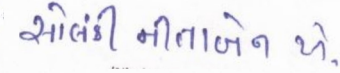

CA. Sudhir Shah
Partner
Membership No. 115947



For and on behalf of the Board
TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS
TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)


(Sarfaraz Kaliwala)
Director
DIN:09796527




(Nitaben Solanki)
Director
DIN: 08385993

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : September 9, 2025

Place:- Bhavnagar
Date : September 9, 2025

TRADEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2 : Property, Plant and Equipment

Note 2.1 : As at March 31, 2025

(In Lacs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net carrying Amount		
	As at April 1, 2024	Additions	Deduction / Adjustments	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	For the year	Deduction / Adjustments	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025
Owned Assets									
Office Equipments	11.70	-	-	11.70	9.36	0.88	-	10.24	1.46
Computers and Printers	30.55	-	-	30.55	29.02	-	-	29.02	1.53
Furnitures and Fixtures	3.66	-	-	3.66	1.99	0.37	-	2.36	1.30
Total	45.91	-	-	45.91	40.37	1.25	-	41.62	4.29

Note 2.1 : As at March 31, 2024

(In Lacs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net carrying Amount		
	As at April 1, 2023	Additions	Deduction / Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023	For the year	Deduction / Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Owned Assets									
Office Equipments	11.70	-	-	11.70	8.48	0.88	-	9.36	2.34
Computers and Printers	30.55	-	-	30.55	29.73	-	0.71	29.02	1.53
Furnitures and Fixtures	2.35	1.31	-	3.66	1.75	0.24	-	1.99	1.67
Total	44.60	1.31	-	45.91	39.96	1.12	0.71	40.37	5.54



TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3 : Intangible Assets

Note 3.1 : As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net carrying amount As at March 31, 2025		
	As at April 1, 2024	Additions	Adjustments / Deletions	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	For the year		Deduction	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2025	
Softwares	17.89	-	-	17.89	17.49	0.05	-	17.54	0.35
	17.89	-	-	17.89	17.49	0.05	-	17.54	0.35

Note 3.1 : As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net carrying amount As at March 31, 2024		
	As at April 1, 2023	Additions	Adjustments / Deletions	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023	For the year		Deduction	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2024	
Softwares	17.89	-	-	17.89	17.44	0.05	-	17.49	0.40
	17.89	-	-	17.89	17.44	0.05	-	17.49	0.40



TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4 : Other Financial Assets

Particulars	(` In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Security deposits	9.15	11.74
Total (A):	9.15	11.74
Current		
Others	1312.85	649.32
Total (B):	1,312.85	649.32
Total (A) + (B):	1,322.00	661.06

Note 6 : Inventories

Particulars	(` In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trading Goods	980.64	1224.80
Total:	980.64	1,224.80

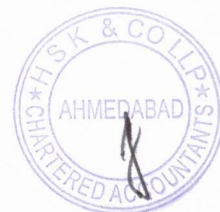
Note 8 : Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Unsecured		
(a) Considered good	81.82	448.94
(b) Considered doubtful	-	-
	81.82	448.94
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (including ECL)	-	-
	81.82	448.94
Included in the financial statement as follows:		
Non-current	-	-
Current	81.82	448.94
Total:	81.82	448.94

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March 2025 for following					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	-	81.82	-	-	-	81.82
Undisputed trade receivable-Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivable-Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March 2024 for following					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	-	448.94	-	-	-	448.94
Undisputed trade receivable-Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivable-Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Similar information shall be given where no due date of payment is specified in that case disclosure shall be from the date of the transaction.



TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9 : Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	(' In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance with Bank	-	-
In Current accounts	138.56	83.90
Cash on hand	19.58	19.70
Total cash and cash equivalents	158.14	103.60

Note 10 : Other Bank Balances

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Fixed Deposits with Original Maturity for more than 3 months but less	15.26	15.26
	15.26	15.26

*The above fixed deposits is under lien with Bank against Bank Guarantee & Borrowings.

Note 11 : Income Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Advance tax and TDS Receivable (Net of Provisions)	26.48	34.39
	26.48	34.39

Note 12: Current Assets

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current		
Advance to suppliers and staff	0.00	57.62
Balance with Govt Authority	30.40	14.83
Total:	30.40	72.45



TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Notes to the Financial Statements

(` In Lacs)

Note 5 : Deferred Tax

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets		
Opening balance	-12.12	-31.16
Adjustment for the current year (Charged)/Credited through P/L / OCI	-25.20	-43.29
Total	13.08	12.12

Note 5.1: The reconciliation between the provision of income tax and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rate to profit before taxes is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Profit before taxes from continuing operations	2.54	105.28
Current tax expense calculated using Normal tax rate at 25.17% (Previous year - 25.17%)	0.64	26.50
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable book profit:	-	-
Add: Tax impact on		
Effect of Expenses not allowed for tax purpose	190.15	133.58
Effect of Income not considered for tax purpose & Other deductible expense:	-83.52	-132.94
Effect related to Adjustment of earlier years	29.27	2.58
Effect related to Deferred Tax Balance	-2.53	1.16
Effect of Other Item	-73.58	-0.65
Income Tax as per normal provisions	59.78	3.74



TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Notes to the Financial Statements

(` In Lacs)

Note 7: Current Investments

Particulars	Notes	(` In Lacs)	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current			
Investment in Equity Instrument at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income			
Investment in Equity Instrument (Quoted)	7.1	39.06	459.77
		<u>39.06</u>	<u>459.77</u>
Total			
Aggregate book value of Quoted Investments		88.00	416.20
Aggregate market value of Quoted Investments		39.06	459.77

Note 7.1 : Details of investment in quoted equity instruments of Other Companies (fully paid up)

Name of the Companies	Currency	Face Value (`)	Number of Units as at			
			As at		As at	
			March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Equity Instruments						
Trucap Finance Limited	INR	2	-	10,000	-	6.42
Delhivery Limited	INR	1	-	50000	-	222.78
Easy Trip Planners Limited	INR	1	-	30054	-	12.89
Elgi Equipments Limited	INR	1	-	50000	-	30.08
Epigral Limited	INR	10	-	1906	-	20.93
Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited (LIC)	INR	10	-	3000	-	27.48
Natco Pharma Limited	INR	2	-	6000	-	57.12
Savera Industries Limited	INR	10	-	7500	-	8.77
Rama Steel Tubes Limited	INR	1	-	509000	-	73.30
Par Drugs & Chemicals	INR	10	46000	-	39.06	-
Total					39.06	459.77



Note 13: Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Authorised share capital		
60,00,000 (March 31, 2024: 60,00,000) Equity Shares of `10/ each	600.00	600.00
	<u>600.00</u>	<u>600.00</u>
Issued share capital		
43,10,587 (March 31, 2024: 43,10,587) Equity Shares of `10/ each	431.06	431.06
Subscribed and fully paid up		
43,10,587 (March 31, 2024: 43,10,587) Equity Shares of `10/ each	431.06	431.06
Total	<u>431.06</u>	<u>431.06</u>

Note 13.1 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting Year

Particulars	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
At the beginning of the year	43,10,587	43,10,587
Add:		
Shares issued for Cash or Right Issue	43,10,587	43,10,587
Less:		
Shares bought back / Redemption	43,10,587	43,10,587
At the end of the year	<u>43,10,587</u>	<u>43,10,587</u>

Note 13.2 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company consists of Equity Shares having nominal value of `10/- each. The rights and privileges to equity shareholders are general in nature and allowed under Companies Act, 2013.

The equity shareholders shall have:

- a right to vote in shareholders' meeting. On a show of hands, every member present in person shall have one vote and on a poll, the voting rights shall be in proportion to his share of the paid up capital of the Company;
- a right to receive dividend in proportion to the amount of capital paid up on the shares held.

The shareholders are not entitled to exercise any voting right either in person or through proxy at any meeting of the Company if calls or other sums payable have not been paid on due date.

In the event of winding up of the Company, the distribution of available assets / losses to the equity shareholders shall be in proportion to the paid up capital.

Note 13.3 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Shares in the company

Particulars	March 31,2025		March 31,2024	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Robert Resources Limited	43,10,567	99.99	43,10,567	99.99

Note 13.4 Details of Promoters holding Shares in the company

Particulars	March 31,2025		March 31,2024	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Robert Resources Limited	4310567	99.99	4310567	99.99
Maganbhai Kantariya	10	0.01	10	0.01
Kavina Anada	10	0.01	10	0.01

Note 13.5 Details of Change in % Promoters holding Shares in the company

Particulars	March 31,2025		March 31,2024	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
	0	0	0	0



Note 14 : Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Capital reserve on Merger	12.61	12.61
Retained Earnings	387.16	511.81
	<u>399.77</u>	<u>524.42</u>

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Capital reserve on Merger		
Balance as per previous financial statements	12.61	12.61
Add : Additions during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	<u>12.61</u>	<u>12.61</u>
Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Balance as per previous financial statements	511.81	412.46
Add : Profit for the year	-57.25	101.54
Add / (Less): OCI for the year	-67.40	-2.19
Balance available for appropriation	<u>387.16</u>	<u>511.81</u>
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	<u>387.16</u>	<u>511.81</u>
	<u>399.77</u>	<u>524.42</u>

Nature and Purpose of other reserves

Retained Earnings: Retained Earnings represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Corporation and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Other comprehensive income (OCI): OCI comprises items of income and expenses (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognised in profit or loss as required or permitted by Indian Accounting Standards. The components of OCI include: re-measurements of defined benefit plans, gains and losses arising from translating the financial statements of a foreign operation etc.

Note 15 : Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non- current		
Unsecured loans		
Inter Corporate Deposits	1422.86	1,746.72
Total:	<u>1,422.86</u>	<u>1,746.72</u>



Note 16 : Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current		
A) Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note no:- 28)	-	-
B) Total Outstanding dues to creditors other than Micro Enterprise & Small Enterprise	402.60	147.38
Total	402.60	147.38

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March 2025 for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	402.60	-	-	-	402.60
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

*Similar information shall be given where no due date of payment is specified in that case disclosure shall be from the date of the transaction.
**Unbilled dues shall be disclosed separately

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March 2024 for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	147.38	-	-	-	147.38
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Note 17 : Other Current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current		
Advance from customers	-	147.05
Statutory Liabilities	15.23	17.46
Total	15.23	164.51



TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 18 : Income from Operations		(` In Lacs)
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Sales of Goods	313.92	1724.75
Sale of Real Estate Developments/Land	419.62	-
	<u>733.54</u>	<u>1,724.75</u>

Note 19 : Other Income

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest Income		
From Banks	0.99	0.93
Other	108.14	73.04
	<u>109.13</u>	<u>73.97</u>
Dividend Income	0.01	7.81
Income from Futures & Options Activity (Net)	4.12	223.02
Intra-day/Trading Profit/Loss	-	53.55
Other Income	0.85	1.51
	<u>114.11</u>	<u>359.86</u>



TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Notes to the Financial Statements

(` In Lacs)

Note 20 : Cost of Land,Development Rights,Constructed properties and other expenses related to Construction Activities

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Construction Related Expenses	67.24	-
Development Charges	123.06	-
	<u>190.30</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 20 : Purchase of Stock-in-trade

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Traded Goods	227.00	1767.39
Other Purchases	-	211.81
	<u>227.00</u>	<u>1,979.20</u>

Note 21 : Changes in Stock in Trade and Construction Work-in-Progress

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Inventory at the end of the year		
Stock in Trade	-	74.29
Construction Work-in-Progress	980.64	1,150.51
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Stock in Trade	74.29	899.25
Construction Work-in-Progress	1,150.51	-
(Increase) / Decrease in stocks	<u>244.16</u>	<u>-325.55</u>

Note 20 : Employee benefits expense

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2023
Salary, Allowances & Bonus	2.02	-
	<u>2.02</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 22 : Finance Cost

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest on Term Loan from Banks	154.12	254.94
Bank Charges	0.02	-0.00
	<u>154.15</u>	<u>254.94</u>



TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 23 : Depreciation and Amortization

(` In Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment	1.30	0.46
	<u>1.30</u>	<u>0.46</u>

Note 24 : Other expenses

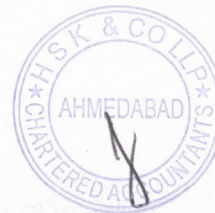
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Advertising and Publicity	-	0.19
Auditors' Remuneration	1.60	1.50
Communication	0.12	0.12
Rent, Rates and Taxes	0.97	39.45
Freight Charges	3.29	5.24
Legal & Professional Charges	8.48	0.84
Import related Expenses	2.52	-
Repairs and Maintenance - Others	0.50	-
Loss from Intraday Trading Activity	0.14	-
Electric Expenses	1.30	1.45
Depository and Brokerage Charges	0.57	0.16
Exchange and Other charges (STT)	6.55	20.47
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.14	0.86
	<u>26.17</u>	<u>70.28</u>

24.1 Payment to Auditor

For Statutory Audit	1.60	1.50
For Taxation Matter	-	-
For Certification	-	-
Total	<u>1.60</u>	<u>1.50</u>

Note 25 : Earning per Share

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net Profit attributable to Equity shareholders (`)	-57.25	101.54
Number of equity shares	43,10,587	43,10,587
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares	43,10,587	43,10,587
Basic & Diluted earning per Share (`)	-1.33	2.36
Face value per Share (`)	10.00	10.00



TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Notes to the Financial Statements

(` In Lacs)

Note 26 : Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
A Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of		
(i) Claim against the company not acknowledged as debt	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-
B Capital Commitments		
Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital accounts	-	-



TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED);
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 27 Related Party Disclosures for the year ended March 31, 2025

27.1 Details of Related Parties

Description of Relationship	Names of Related Parties
Holding Company	Robert Resources Limited
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Jaydeep Rajeshbhai Dabhi - Director Solanti Nitaben Ashwinbhai - Director
Relatives of KMP	Nil
Enterprise over which KMP / Relatives of KMP exercise significant Influence through controlling Interest (Other Related Party)	Nil

27.2 Details of transactions with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2025 in the ordinary course of business:

(* In Lacs)

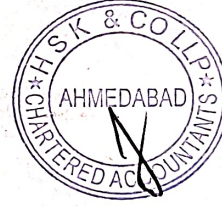
Sr. No.	Nature of Relationship / Transaction	Holding Companies		Promoter Company		KMP & Relatives		Enterprise over which KMP and Relatives have significant Influence		Total	
		2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
1	Borrowings Availed	257.64	1,029.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Borrowings Repayment	284.13	189.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

27.3 Amount due to / from related parties as at March 31, 2025

(* In Lacs)

Sr. No.	Nature of Relationship / Transaction	Holding Companies		Promoter Company		KMP & Relatives		Enterprise over which KMP and Relatives have significant Influence		Total	
		2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
1	Borrowings	-1,423.12	-1,208.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Amount shown in bracket is Credit Balance



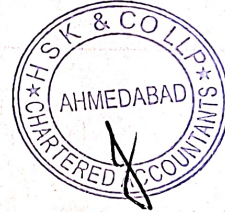
TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Notes to the Financial Statements

(` In Lacs)

Note 28 : Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Company will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31,2025	March 31,2024
Total equity attributable to the equity share holders of the company	830.83	955.48
Current loans and borrowings	-	-
Non-current loans and borrowings	1,422.86	1,746.72
Total loans and borrowings	1,422.86	1,746.72
Cash and Bank balances	158.14	103.60
Net loans & borrowings	1,264.72	1,643.12
As a percentage of total capital	152.22%	171.97%
Total capital (loans and borrowings and equity)	2,095.55	2,598.60



TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 29 : Fair value measurements
A. Financial Instruments by category

Particulars	March 31, 2023			March 31, 2024			LEVEL
	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	
Financial Assets							
Current Investments	-	-	39.06	-	-	459.77	1
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	8.00	-	-	
Trade receivables	81.82	-	-	448.94	-	-	
Cash and cash Equivalents	158.14	-	-	103.60	-	-	3
Other bank balances	15.26	-	-	15.26	-	-	3
Current Loans	1,312.85	-	-	649.32	-	-	
Other Current and Non Current financial assets	9.15	-	-	11.74	-	-	3
Total Financial Assets	1,577.21	-	39.06	1,236.86	-	459.77	
Financial Liabilities							
Non Current and Current Borrowings	1,422.86	-	-	1,746.72	-	-	3
Trade payables	402.60	-	-	147.38	-	-	3
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Financial Liabilities	1,825.46	-	-	1,894.10	-	-	

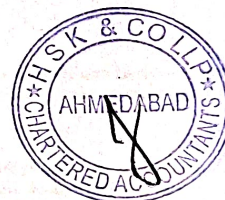
Notes:

Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets that the entity can access at the measurement date. This represents mutual funds that have price quoted by the respective mutual fund houses and are valued using the closing Net asset value (NAV).

Level 2 hierarchy includes the fair value of financial instruments measured using quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active.

Level 3 if one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted compound instruments.

There are no transfers between any of these levels during the year. The Company's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.



TRADEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 30: Financial risk management

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Committee holds regular meetings and report to board on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management of risk
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Aging analysis	Diversification of funds to bank deposits, Liquid funds and Regular monitoring of credit limits
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of surplus cash, committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk	Recognized financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (')	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	Regular monitoring to keep the net exposure at an acceptable level, with option of taking Forward Foreign exchange contracts if deemed necessary.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The company is exposed to the credit risk from its trade receivables, unbilled revenue, investments, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base. Management evaluates credit risk relating to customers on an ongoing basis. If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set for patients without medical aid insurance. Services to customers without medical aid insurance are settled in cash or using major credit cards on discharge date as far as possible. Credit Guarantees Insurance is not purchased. The receivables are mainly unsecured; the company does not hold any collateral or a guarantee as security. The provision details of the trade receivable are provided in Note 8 of the financial statements.

(b) Liquidity risk

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and other deposits with banks is limited as the Company generally invests in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by external credit rating agencies; accordingly the Company considers that the related credit risk is low. Impairment on these items is measured on the 12-month expected credit loss basis.

(c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of the investments. Thus, the exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency.

(i) Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of foreign currency transactions including recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency ('), primarily in respect of US\$, and Euro. The Company ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level and is remain a net foreign exchange earner.



TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 31: Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise and confirmations
(a) Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise

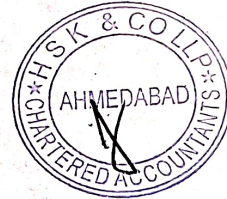
(' In Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	NIL	NIL
2	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	NIL	NIL
3	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	NIL	NIL
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	NIL	NIL
5	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSME Act 2006.	NIL	NIL

The company has initiated the process of obtaining confirmation from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSME Act, 2006). The above mentioned information has been compiled to the extent of responses received by the company from its suppliers with regard to their registration under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSME Act, 2006).

(b) Confirmations

The company has circulated letters of Balance Confirmation to Sundry Debtors, Sundry Creditors and the parties to whom loans and advances have been granted. Confirmations were received in some cases.



TRADEIDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEIDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 12 Key Ratios

Sr. No	Ratio	Amount as on 31st March 2023	Amount as on 31st March 2024	Ratio as on 31st March 2023	Ratio as on 31st March 2024	% Deviation	Reasons of Deviation
1	Current Ratio						
	Current Assets	2,644.65	3,008.53	6.31	9.65	-34.38%	Due to increase in Current Liabilities
Current Liabilities	417.83	311.89					
2	Debt to equity Ratio						
	Total Debt	1,422.86	1,746.72	1.71	1.83	-6.32%	-
Equity	830.83	955.48					
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio						
	EBIT	157.99	360.69	0.11	0.21	46.23%	Due to decreasing in Operating Profitability and turnover as well compared to last year
Total Debt	1,422.86	1,746.72					
4	Return on Equity Ratio						
	Net profit	-57.25	101.54	-0.07	0.11	-164.84%	Due to decreasing in Operating Profitability and turnover as well compared to last year
Equity	830.83	955.48					
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio						
	Cost of Goods Sold	471.17	1,653.65	0.48	1.35	-64.41%	Due to decreasing in Operating Profitability and turnover as well compared to last year
Inventory	980.64	1,224.80					
6	Receivables Turnover Ratio						
	Net Credit Sales	313.92	1,724.75	1.18	2.15	-45.00%	Due to decrease in Sales and Purchases during the year as compared to last year
Average Receivables	265.38	801.98					
7	Payables Turnover Ratio						
	Purchases	227.00	1,979.20	0.83	8.84	-90.66%	Due to decrease in Sales and Purchases during the year as
Average Payables	274.99	223.83					
8	Net capital turnover Ratio						
	Net Sales	313.92	1,724.75	0.13	0.72	-82.28%	Due to decrease in Sales during the year and also Increase in Working capital as compared to last year
Average Working Capital	2,461.72	2,396.05					
9	Net profit ratio						
	Profit After Tax	-57.25	101.54	-0.18	0.06	-409.78%	Due to decreasing in Operating Profitability and turnover as well
Net Sales	313.92	1,724.75					
10	Return on Capital employed Ratio						
	EBIT	157.99	360.69	0.07	0.13	-47.48%	Due to decreasing in Operating Profitability and turnover as well compared to last year
Capital Employed	2,253.69	2,702.19					
11	Return on Investment Ratio						
	Current Value of Investment-Cost of Investment	-	-	NA	NA	0.00%	
	Cost of Investment	-	-				

*The company shall provide information of numerator and denominator for computing above ratios. If change is more than 25% as compared to previous year, then further explanation shall be provided



TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 33: Subsequent Events:

Subsequent to Balance Sheet Date, there are no events occurred which require disclosure or adjustments in the standalone financial statements.

Note 34: The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.

Note 35: The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

Note 36: The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note 37: The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

Note 38: The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

Note 39: The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

Note 40: Approval of the Financial Statements: The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on **September 9, 2025**.

Note 41: Statement of Management

(a) The non current financial assets, current financial assets and other current assets are good and recoverable and are approximately of the values, if realized in the ordinary courses of business unless and to the extent stated otherwise in the Accounts. Provision for all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of amount reasonably necessary. There are no contingent liabilities except those stated in the notes.

(b) Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, cash flow statement and change in equity read together with Notes to the accounts thereon, are drawn up so as to disclose the information required under the Companies Act, 2013 as well as give a true and fair view of the statement of affairs of the Company as at the end of the year and financial performance of the Company for the year under review.

Note 42 : The Company has not provided disclosures required under Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments in respect of segment reporting of the company. Company in the process for compilation of such information to comply the requirement as per applicable IND AS 108 financial reporting framework..

Note 43 : The figures for the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary, to make them comparable with the figures for the current year. Figures are rounded off to nearest lacs .

Note 44: Balances of Sundry Creditors, Sundry debtors, Loans & advances, etc. are subject to confirmation and reconciliation, if any.

As per our report of even date

For, H S K & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. No.117014W/W100685



CA. Sudhir Shah
Partner
Membership No. 115947



Place : Ahmedabad
Date : September 9, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board
TRADEDEAL ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TRADEDEAL
FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)



(Sachinraj Kaliwala)
Director
DIN:09796527



Place:- Bhavnagar
Date : September 9, 2025

श्रीलंकी नीताजेन थे.

(Nitaben Solanki)
Director
DIN:08385993